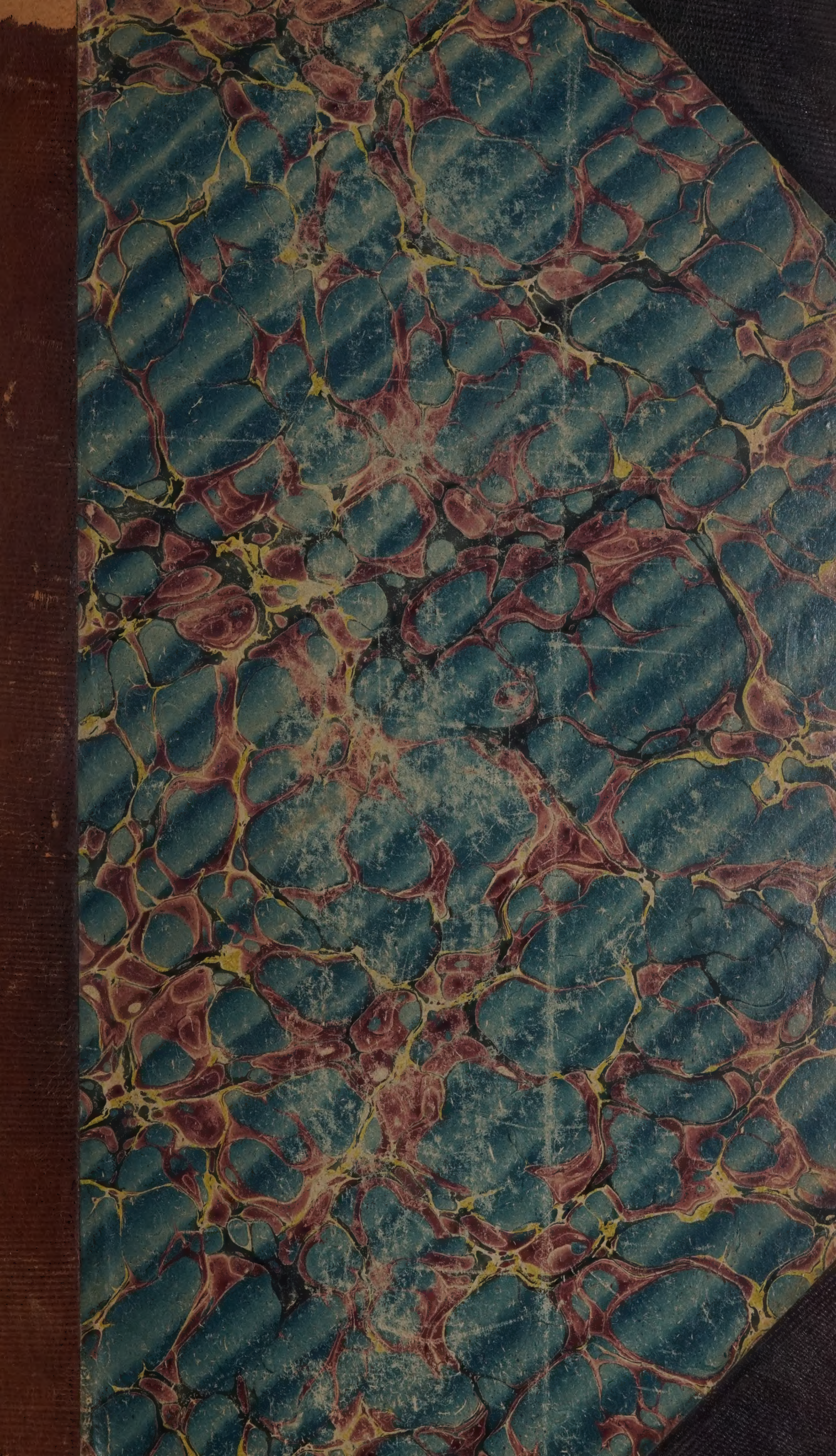

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TO

THE CANADA GAZETTE

FOR THE YEAR 1889-90.

VOL. XXIII.

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Hogg, William Drummond, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont........ 1645 (1680)
House, William Taylor, to be a Landing Waiter........ 1547 (1583)
Hudon, Arthur A., to be a Commissioner *per Dedimus Postestatem*........ 1077 (1157)
Hughes, David John, to be Surrogate Judge of the Maritime Court of Ontario........ 797 (820)

Jackson, Robert Edwin, to be a Queen's Counsel........ 959 (987)
Jamieson, Jos., Almonte, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont........ 1005 (1056)
Johnstone, George, to be a Landing waiter........ 1597 (1629)
Johnstone, George, a Sub-Collector at Customs........ 2547 (2474)
Johnston, Frederick William, a Junior Judge of the District Court of Algoma........ 2547 (2574)
Johnston, Frederick William, a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario........ 2547 (2574)
Johnson, Basile Eloi, to be a Collector of Customs........ 1547 (1583)
Johnson, Hon. Francis Godschall, to be the Chief Justice of the Superior Court, Quebec.... 1077 (1157)
Joseph, Joseph O., Montreal, to be a Queen's Counsel........ 1365 (1429)

Kennedy, Thomas Smith, Winnipeg, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont........ 1447 (1480)
King, John, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont........ 1645 (1680)
Kingston, Wm. Hall, Mount Forest, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont........ 1005 (1056)
Kingsmill, Nicol, Toronto, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont........ 1005 (1056)
Kirkpatrick, Reginald Noble, to be a Clerk in H. M.'s Customs........ 1547 (1583)
Klein, Alphonso B., to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont........ 1005 (1056)

Lane, Samuel Jonathan, to be Revising Officer of the N. Riding of Grey........ 271 (295)
Lane, Samuel Jonathan, to be Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario........ 543 (568)
Lane, Samuel Jonathan, to be Surrogate Judge of the Maritime Conrt of Ontario........ 737 (771)
Lane, Samuel Jonathan, to be Judge of the County Court, Grey........ 461 (487)
Landry, Pierre Armand, to be the Judge of County Courts of Westmoreland and Kent N. B. 2085 (2117)
Landry, His Honor Pierre Armand, to be Revising Officer for Westmorland and Kent N. B. 2129 (2157)
Latour, Joseph Cyprien, to be a Preventive Officer........ 189 (216)
Layton, George A., to be a Preventive Officer........ 501 (528)
Lazier, Stephen Franklin, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont........ 1645 (1680), 2085 (2117)
Leitch, Jas., Cornwall, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont........ 1005 (1056)
LeMoine, James McPherson, to be a Com. to administer oaths, Inland Revenue........ 189 (216)
Letson, Edgar E., a Collector Customs........ 919 (948)
Litton, Robert Tuthill, of Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, to be a Commissioner, under the 92nd section of the R. S. C., c. 135, to administer oaths and take and affidavits, declarations &c., concerning any proceeding in the Supreme Court or the Exchequer Court of Canada........ 1447 (1480)
Loscombe, Wintringham Clifton, to be a Queen's Counsel, in the Province of Ontario........ 1645 (1680)
Lougheed, Jas. A., summoned to the Senate........ 1077 (1157)

APPOINTMENTS—*Continued.* PAGE
Lougheed, James Alexander, Calgary, to be a Queen's Counsel.......... 959 (987)
Lowe, George Thomas, to be a Preventive Officer.......... 543 (568)
Lunny, R., to be a Landing Waiter &c.......... 1645 (1680)
Lynch, William Warren, to be a Puisné Judge of Superior Court, Que.......... 49 (81)

Macdonell, Archibald Cameron, to be Inspecter N. W. Mounted Police.......... 631 (665)
Macdonald, Right Hon. Sir John A., G.C.B., to be Minister of Railways and Canals.......... 919 (948)
Macdonald, Hugh John, Winnipeg, to be a Queen's Counsel.......... 1447 (1480)
Macdonell, John Alexander, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont.......... 1645 (1680)
Macdonald, Laurance G., St. John, to be a Queen's Counsel.......... 1365 (1429)
Macdonald, A. H., Guelph, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont.......... 1005 (1056)
McCarthy, Peter Calgary, to be a Queen's Counsel, N.-W. T.......... 1447 (1480)
McCart, Peter, to be a Tide Waiter.......... 381 (407)
McCormick, Duncan, Montreal, to be a Queen's Counsel.......... 1365 (1429)
McCreight, Hon. J. F. to be a Com. to administer oaths of office.......... 797 (829)
McGillivray, James Alexander, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont.......... 1645 (1680), 2085 (2117)
McGibbon, Robert D., Montreal, to be a Queen's Counsel.......... 1365 (1429)
McLaren, John James, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont.......... 1645 (1680), 2085 (2117)
McLaughlin, D. I. Woodward, to be a Preventive Officer.......... 1273 (1351)
McLaren, Peter, summoned to the Senate.......... 1751 (1782)
McMillan, Duncan, London, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont.......... 1005 (1056)
Martel, Pierre Narcisse, Three Rivers, to be a Queen's Counsel.......... 1365 (1429)
Marsh, Alfred H., Toronto, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont.......... 1005 (1056)
Masson, the Hon. Louis F. R., summoned to the Senate.......... 1597 (1629)
Masters, Frederic A., to be Revising Officer for King's County, N.S.......... 49 (81)
Malcolmson, Sutherland, to be Deputy Registrar of the Maritime Court of Ontario.......... 959 (987)
Mathieu, François-Xavier, Terrebonne, to be a Queen's Counsel.......... 1365 (1429)
Meagher, Nicholas Hogan, to be a Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia.......... 2171 (2198)
Merrill, Edwards, to be Deputy Judge of County Court, Prince Edward, Ont.......... 421 (446)
Merrill, Edwards, to be Judge of County Court, Prince Edward, Ont.......... 631 (665)
Merrill, Edwards, to be Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.......... 631 (665)
Merrill, Edwards, to be Revising Officer for Prince Edward, Ont.......... 543 (568)
Meyer, H. W. C., Wingham, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont.......... 1005 (1056)
Minhinnick, William Brown, to be a Landing Waiter.......... 1697 (1735)
Milne, Alexander Roland, to be a Collector of Customs.......... 1547 (1583)
Mills, Albert E., to be a Sub Collector of Customs.......... 271 (295)
Millar, Alexander, Berlin, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont.......... 1005 (1056)
Moncreiff, George, Petrolia, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont.......... 1005 (1056)
Moore, John Nugent, to be a Com. to administer oaths, Inland Revenue.......... 189 (216)
Morrow, John, to be a Com. to administer oaths, Inland Revenue.......... 189 (216)
Morson, Frederick Montye, to be Deputy Judge of County Court, York, Ont.......... 151 (176)
Morson, Frederick Montye, to be Deputy Judge of the County Court, York.......... 2401 (2429)
Mosgrove, William, to be Junior Judge of the County Court Carleton, Ont.......... 737 (771)
Mosgrove, William, to be Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.......... 737 (771)
Muir, James, Fergus, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont.......... 1005 (1056)
Mulock, William Redford, Winnipeg, to be a Queen's Counsel.......... 1447 (1480)
Murphy, James, to be a Sub-Collector in H. M.'s Customs.......... 2257 (2285)
Murphy, Nicholas, Toronto, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont.......... 1005 (1056)
Murphy, George B., to be Sheriff of Eastern Assiniboia.......... 189 (216)
Murray, Huson W. M., Toronto, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont.......... 1005 (1056)

Nantel, William Bruno, Terrebonne, to be a Queen's Counsel.......... 1365 (1429), 2085 (2117)
Nesbitt, John Wallace, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont.......... 1645 (1680)
Neilson, George Edward, to be a Sub-Collector of Customs.......... 2547 (2574)
Nidle, Henry, to be a Landing Waiter.......... 1597 (1629)

O'Brian, Peter, to be Judge of the County Court Prescott and Russell.......... 631 (665)
O'Brian, Peter, to be Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.......... 631 (665)
O'Brian, Peter, to be Revising Officer for Russell.......... 685 (719)
O'Connor, Daniel, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont.......... 1645 (1680)
O'Sullivan, Dennis A., Toronto, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont.......... 1005 (1056)

Pegley, Charles Edward, to be a Queen's Counsel of the Province of Ontario.......... 1645 (1680)
Pelletier, Edouard G., to be Revising Officer for Iberville.......... 99 (132)
Pepler, F. E. P., Barrie, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont.......... 1005 (1056)
Pouliot, Norbert J., Rimouski, to be a Queen's Counsel.......... 1365 (1429)
Pope, Joseph, to be Assistant Clerk of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada.......... 919 (948)
Preston, David H., Napanee, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont.......... 1005 (1056)
Prowse, Hon. S., summoned to the Senate.......... 501 (527)

Quinn, Michael G. F., Montreal, to be a Queen's Counsel.......... 1365 (1429)

Raymond, Richard, to be a Preventive Officer.......... 587 (614)
Ramsden, John A., to be a Preventive Officer.......... 2547 (2574)
Reeve, Jas. M.P., Toronto, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont.......... 1005 (1056)
Ritchie, Hon. Sir W. T., to be Depy. Gov. Gen. of the Dominion of Canada.......... 421 (446)
Ritchie Hon. Sir William Johnstone, to be Depy. of the Governor General to assent to Bills. 1953 (1990)
Robb, James, to be Judge of the County Court Norfolk.......... 1597 (1629)
Robb, James, to be Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.......... 1597 (1629)
Robb, James, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont.......... 1645 (1680)
Roche, George, to be Clerk in H. M's Customs.......... 1847 (1883)
Rogers, Edwin R., to be Clerk of Supreme Court N. Alberta.......... 307 (332)
Rogers, Robert V., Kingston, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont.......... 1005 (1056)
Romain-Lewis Albert, Port Arthur, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont.......... 1005 (1056)

APPOINTMENTS—*Concluded.* PAGE
Saint-Pierre, Henry C., Montreal, to be a Queen's Counsel 1365 (1429)
Scarth, William Hamilton, to be Inspector of the N.-W. Mounted Police 685 (719)
Secord, John, Regina, to be a Queen's Counsel 1447 (1480)
Shepley, George Ferguson, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont 1645 (1680) 2085 (2117)
Smith, Frederick H., to be Assist. P. O. Inspector at Port Arthur 307 (332)
Smith, James Bruce, Calgary, to be a Queen's Counsel, N.-W 1447 (1480)
Smith, Edward S., St. Mary's, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont 1005 (1056)
Snider, Colin G., Cayuga, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont 1005 (1056)
Spinks, William Ward, to be Judge of the County Court Yale, B. C 501 (527)
Do do to be a Com. to administer oaths of office 797 (820)
Stanley, Hon. E. G. V., to be Aide-de-Camp to the Governor General 307 (331)
Stewart, Douglas, to be Probationary Assistant Post Office Inspector, N. S. Postal Division. 1005 (1056)
Stuart, Gustavus G., Quebec, to be a Queen's Counsel 1365 (1429)
Sunny, Richard, to be a Landing Waiter, &c 1645 (1680)
Sullivan, Hon. William Wilfred, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature, Prince Edward Island 883 (907)
Sweetnam, Mathew, to be Chief Post Office Inspector 151 (176)

Talbot, Oscar H., to be Clerk and Landing Waiter &c 1847 (1883)
Taylor, Hon. Thomas Wardlaw, to be Administrator of the Province of Manitoba for opening the Legislature 1547 (1583)
Tizard, Geo., Oakville, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont 1005 (1056)
Trecarten, Thomas L., to be Sub-Collector of Customs 501 (528)
Trenholme, Norman W., Montreal, to be a Queen's Counsel 1365 (1429)
Tupper, James Stewart, Winnipeg, to be a Queen's Counsel 1447 (1480)
Turcotte, H. Adjutor, Quebec, to be Queen's Counsel 1365 (1429)

Wade, Joseph Harvey, to be a Sub-Collector of Customs 631 (665)
Walkem, Hon. A., to be a Commissioner to administer Oaths of Office 797 (820)
Walker, Wm. H., Ottawa, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont 1005 (1056)
Walker, Wm. F., Hamilton, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont 1005 (1056)
Webster, G. C,, to be a Preventive Officer 959 (987(
Wells, Rupert M., Toronto, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont 1005 (1056)
Wells, George Washington, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont 1645 (1680)
Wilson, Mathew, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont 1645 (1680)
Wilson, Robert, to be a Sub-Collector of Customs 1645 (1680)
Whitney, John Pliny, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont 1645 (1680) 2085 (2117)
White, Wm. R., Pembroke, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont 1005 (1056)
White, William, Moosomin, to be a Queen's Counsel, N.-W.T 1364 (1429)
Wood, Hannibal Whitney, to be a Collector of Customs 1697 (1735)
Wood, John Fisher, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont 1645 (1680)
Worrell, John A., Toronto, to be a Queen's Counsel, Ont 1005 (1056)

Young, George Holmes, to be a Commissioner of Police 1 (31)

COMMISSIONS ISSUED—
Brennan, John, an Officer of Excise, from 5th July, 1887 959 (987)

Freeze, Edward C., Inspector of Weights and Measures, Fredericton, from 4th August 1879. 841 (865)

Johnson, Richard, a Statistical Officer, for collection of Mortuary Statistics, Charlottetown P. E. I., from 5th April, 1883 1953 (1991)

Letson, Edgar E., a Collector of Customs, from 1st September, 1886 919 (948)

Papineau, Antoine, to be a Sub-Collector of Customs, from 10th November, 1886 919 (948)
Pinard, J. A., Accountant of Department of Interior, from 1st July, 1885 1365 (1429)

Sylvestre, Isaïe, a Statistical Officer, for collection of Mortuary Statistics, Sorel, from 2nd July, 1875 2047 (2074)

DESPATCHES AND IMPERIAL ACTS AND ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

Carbolic Acid as a disinfectant 4 (85)

Foreign Deserters Act extended to United States of Mexico 103 (136)

Extradition Treaty with Republic of Colombia 1646 (1681(
Extradition Treaty with Spain, amended 152 (177)
Extradition Treaty with United States of America 2451 (2485)

Measurement of German Vessels 381 (407)

Imperial Revenue Act, transfer of Colonial shares and proof for payment of Insurance Policies 633 (667)

Jamaica Exhibition 1547 (1583)
Jesuits Estates Act 382 (407)

Pension to Officers transferred from Imperial Civil Service 463 (489)
Prize Competition in Celebration of the Fourth Centenary of the Discovery of America 588 (615)
Passengers Act 1855, amended 632 (667)

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Regulations under Colonial Prisoner's Removal Act 1884 … 1799 (1829)

Tonnage Measurement of German Vessels … 2453 (2486)

Use of Flags in the British Merchant Service … 738 (772)

Wills or Estates of Colonial Shareholders, etc … 633 (667)

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AGRICULTURE.

Copyrights entered week ending June 4, 1889, 110; July 11, 110; July 18, 111; July 25, 155; Aug. 1, 195; Aug. 8, 233; Aug. 15, 274; Aug. 22, 310; Sept. 19, 466; Sept. 26, 507; Oct. 3, 590; Oct. 10, 590; Oct. 17, 643; Oct. 24, 697; Oct. 31, 751; Nov. 7, 800; Nov. 14, 844; Nov. 21, 884; Nov. 28, 922; Dec. 5, 960; Dec. 12, 1026; Dec. 19, 1130; Dec. 26, 1229; Jan. 2 and Jan. 9, 1399; Jan. 16, 1449; Jan. 23, 1501; Jan. 30, 1558; Feb. 6, 1604; Feb. 13, 1655; Feb. 20, 1711; Feb. 27, 1760; March 6, 1811; March 13, 1861; March 20, 1913; March 27, 1969; April 3, 2017; April 10, 2053; April 17, 2095; April 24, 2133; May 8, 2220; May 15, 2263; May 22 and 29, 2361; June 5, 2410; June 12, 2460; June 19 and 26, 2556.

Interim Copyrights, 110, 233, 467, 590, 697, 800, 922, 960, 1130, 1229, 1399, 1400, 1711, 1969, 2095, 2133, 2220, 2361, 2410.

CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY.

Voters Lists received for the Electoral Districts of—

Addington, Ont … 1450 (1482)
Albert, N.B … 1400 (1430)
Algoma, Ont … 1324 (1351)
Annapolis, N.S … 1502 (1531)
Antigonish, N.S … 1324 (1351)
Argenteuil, Que … 1324 (1351)

Bagot, Que … 1324 (1351)
Beauce, Que … 1324 (1351)
Beauharnois, Que … 1229 (1258)
Bellechasse, Que … 1229 (1258)
Berthier, Que … 1324 (1351)
Bonaventure, Que … 1400 (1430)
Bothwell, Ont … 1324 (1351)
Brant, N. and S. Ridings, Ont … 1324 (1351)
Brockville, Ont … 2095 (2117)
Brome, Que … 1229 (1258)
Bruce, E. and W. Ridings of County of, Ont … 1027 (1062)
Bruce, North … 1229 (1258)

Cape Breton, N.S … 1502 (1531)
Cardwell, County of, Ont … 844 (874)
Cariboo, B.C … 1229 (1258)
Carleton, Ont … 1324 (1351)
Carleton, N.B … 1130 (1164)
Chambly, Que … 1229 (1258)
Champlain, Que … 1502 (1531)
Charlevoix, Que … 1324 (1351)
Charlotte, N.B … 1229 (1258)
Chateauguay, Que … 1450 (1482)
Chicoutimi and Saguenay, Que … 1324 (1351)
Colchester, N. S … 1229 (1258)
Compton, Que … 1502 (1531)
Cornwall and Stormont, Ont … 1130 (1164)
Cumberland, N. S … 1324 (1351)

Digby, N. S … 1450 (1482)
Dorchester, Que … 1130 (1164)
Drummond and Arthabaska, Que … 1324 (1351)
Dundas, County of, Ont … 800 (830)
Durham, Ont., E. Riding … 1324 (1351)
Durham-West, Ont … 1229 (1258)

Elgin, E. and W., Ont … 1502 (1531)
Essex, N. and S. Ridings of the County of, Ont … 2176 (2200)

Frontenac, Ont … 2054 (2074)

Gaspé, Que … 1811 (1835)
Glengarry, County of, Ont … 960 (993)
Gloucester, N. B … 1229 (1258)
Grenville, S., Ont … 2054 (2074)
Grey, N., S. and E. Ridings, Ont … 1324 (1351)
Guysborough, County of, N. S … 1027 (1062)

Haldimand, Ont … 1324 (1351)
Halifax, N. S … 1400 (1430)
on, (Ont.) … 1130 (1164)
Halt lton y, Ont … 1324 (1351

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY—*Continued.* PAGE
Hants, N.S. 1400 (1430)
Hastings, W. and N. Ridings, Ont 1324 (1351)
Hastings, E. Riding, Ont 1450 (1482)
Hochelaga, Que 1324 (1351)
Huntingdon, Que 1450 (1482)
Huron, E. S. and W. Ridings of the County of, Ont 1711 (1738)

Iberville, County of, Que 2176 (2200)
Inverness, N. S. 1324 (1351)

Jacques-Cartier, Que 1229 (1258)
Joliette, Que 1450 (1482)

Kamouraska, Que 1324 (1351)
Kent, Ont 1400 (1430)
Kent, N. B. 1324 (1351)
King's, County, P.E.I. 1400 (1430)
King's, N. B. 1229 (1258)
King's, N. S. 1400 (1430)
Kingston, City of, Ont 1450 (1482)

Lambton-East, Ont 1130 (1164)
Lambton-West 1229 (1258)
Lanark, S. Riding, Ont 1324 (1351)
Lanark North, Ont 1811 (1835)
Laprairie, Que 1450 (1482)
L'Assomption, Que 1604 (1630)
Laval, Que 1324 (1351)
Leeds and Grenville, N., Ont 2095 (2117)
Leeds, S. Riding of, Ont 2054 (2074)
Lennox, Ont 1324 (1351)
Lévis, Que 1324 (1351)
Lincoln and Niagara, Ont 1324 (1335)
Lisgar, Man 1711 (1738)
L'Islet, Que 1229 (1258)
London City, Ont 1324 (1351)
Lotbinière, Que 1450 (1482)
Lunenburg, N.S 1450 (1482)

Marquette, Man 2220 (2244)
Maskinongé, Que 2461 (2488)
Mégantic, Que 1229 (1258)
Middlesex North, Ont 1027 (1062)
Middlesex East, Ont 1229 (1258)
Middlesex, W. Riding 1324 (1351)
Middlesex, S. Riding Ont 1558 (1584)
Missisquoi, Que 1450 (1482)
Monck, Ont 1450 (1482)
Montcalm, Que 1324 (1351)
Montmagny, Que 1324 (1351)
Montmorency, Que 1324 (1351)
Montreal Centre, Que 1400 (1430)
Montreal, E. Riding of City of, Que 1913 (1941)
Montreal West, Que 1229 (1258)
Muskoka and Parry Sound, Ont 1027 (1062)

Napierville, Que 1324 (1351)
New Westminster, B.C 2314 (2338)
Nicolet, Que 1811 (1835)
Norfolk, North and South, Ont 1450 (1482)
Northumberland East, Ont 1604 (1630)
Northumberland, W. Riding, Ont 1324 (1351)
Northumberland, N.B 1324 (1351)

Ontario, North and South, Ont 1130 (1164)
Ontario, W., Ont 1324 (1351)
Ottawa City, Ont 1229 (1258)
Ottawa County, Que 1324 (1351)
Oxford North, Ont 1502 (1531)
Oxford South, Ont 1450 (1482)

Peel, Ont 1229 (1258)
Peterborough East, Ont 1130 (1164)
Peterborough, West 1229 (1258)
Perth South, Ont 1130 (1164)
Perth North, Ont 1229 (1258)
Pictou, N.S 1324 (1351)
Pontiac, Que 1130 (1164)
Portneuf, Que 1229 (1258)
Prescott, Ont 1229 (1258)
Prince, P.E.I. 1400 (1430)
Prince Edward, Ont 1324 (1351)
Provencher, Man 1400 (1430)

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY—*Concluded.* PAGE
Quebec, County of, Ont. 960 (993)
Quebec East, Que. 1711 (1738)
Quebec Centre 1400 (1430)
Quebec West, Que. 1324 (1351)
Queen's, N.B. 1229 (1258)
Queen's, N.S. 1400 (1430)
Queen's County, P.E.I. 1502 (1531)

Renfrew, South Riding of, Ont. 960 (993)
Renfrew, North 1229 (1258)
Restigouche, N.B. 1027 (1062)
Richelieu, Que. 1324 (1351)
Richmond and Wolfe, Que. 1324 (1351)
Richmond, N.S. 1324 (1351)
Rimouski Que. 1324 (1351)
Rouville, Que. 1450 (1482)
Russell, Ont. 1324 (1351)

Selkirk, Man. 1400 (1430)
Shefford, Que. 1400 (1430)
Shelburne, N.S. 1400 (1430)
Sherbrooke, Que. 2461 (2488)
Simcoe, North and South, Ont. 1130 (1164)
Simcoe, East 1229 (1258)
Soulanges, Que. 1324 (1351)
Stanstead, Que. 1502 (1531)
St. Hyacinthe, Que. 1229 (1258)
St. John City, N.B. 1229 (1258)
St. John City and County, N.B. 1229 (1258)
St. John's, Que. 2461 (2488)
St. Maurice, Que. 1324 (1351)
Sunbury, N.B. 1229 (1258)

Témiscouata, Que. 1324 (1351)
Terrebonne 1130 (1164)
Three Rivers City, Que. 1324 (1351)
Toronto Centre, Ont. 1027 (1062)
Toronto East, Ont. 1324 (1351)
Toronto West, Ont. 1324 (1351)
Two Mountains, Que. 1604 (1630)

Vancouver, B. C. 1324 (1351)
Vaudreuil, Que. 1229 (1258)
Verchères, Que. 1324 (1351)
Victoria, B. C. 1324 (1351)
Victoria, N. Riding of County of, Ont. 960 (993)
Victoria, S. Riding, Ont. 1027 (1062)
Victoria, N. S. 1229 (1258)
Victoria, N.B. 1130 (1164)

Waterloo, N. and S. Ridings of County of, Ont. 922 (948)
Welland, County of, Ont. 1558 (1584)
Wellington, N., S. and C. Ridings, Ont. 1324 (1351)
Wentworth, N. Riding of County of, Ont. 751 (786)
Wentworth, S. Riding, Ont. 1027 (1062)
Westmoreland, N. B. 1324 (1351)
Winnipeg, Man. 1400 (1430)

Yale, B. C. 1229 (1258)
Yamaska, Que. 1324 (1351)
York, N. and E. Ridings of County of, Ont. 1861 (1888)
York, W. Riding Ont. 1502 (1531)
York, N. B. 1229 (1258)
Yarmouth, N.S. 1324 (1351)

CUSTOMS.
Goods Entered for consumption, May, 16; June, 160; July, 317; Aug., 513; Sept., 704; Oct., 930 Nov., 1235; Dec., 1508; Jan., 1718; Feb., 1922; March, 2140; April, 2367; May, 2518.
Goods Exported, May, 17; June, 161; July, 318; Aug., 514; Sept., 705; Oct., 931; Nov., 1236; Dec., 1509; Jan., 1719; Feb., 1923; March, 2141; April, 2368; May, 2519.

Logs, Pine, duty reduced 12 (37)

Sugar and Molasses entered for consumption, statement of, Quarter Ending March 31, 1889, 15; June 30, 159; Sept. 30, 703, Dec. 31, 1561; March 31, 2139.

FINANCE.
Albion Mines Savings Bank, Statement for half year, 64, 1402.

Banks acting under Charter—Statements. *See* Supplements with *Gazettes* Nos. 1, 3, 8, 12, 16, 20, 25, 29, 34, 38, 43, 47, 52.
Bank of British North America, Statement 1865 (1889)

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1890.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz :—

OTTAWA, 21st December, 1889.

D. I. WOODWARD McLAUGHLIN, of the Parish of Grand Manan, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire ; to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

County of Stanstead,—Honorable CHARLES CARROLL COLBY, of the Village of Stanstead Plain, in the County of Stanstead, vice Honorable Charles Carroll Colby, who has accepted the office of President of the Privy Council of Canada.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
27-1 Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

PROCLAMATION.

STANLEY OF PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Twenty-eighth day of December next, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said Twenty-eighth day of December next at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained : for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated ; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of the month of JANUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, WE have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and in the fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,
SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
22-tf Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 27th day of November, 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS in view of the increasing demands for Dominion Lands in British Columbia, and also the fact that the Office of the New Westminster

Land District is at the extreme west of the Railway Belt, making it inconvenient for persons seeking to obtain entry for lands in the more easterly portion of the Belt, it is considered to be in the public interest that another Dominion Lands District should be created in the Province of British Columbia, to embrace the portion of the said Belt lying eastward of the New Westminster Land District :—

His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by chapter 56 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting certain Public Lands in British Columbia," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that a Dominion Lands District shall be and the same is hereby established, which shall be known as the "Kamloops Land District" and shall comprise the following lands, that is to say :—

All the Dominion Lands within that portion of what is known as the Railway Belt in British Columbia which lies north of the line between townships 15 and 16 and east of the 7th initial meridian of the Dominion Lands system of survey as shewn coloured "green" on the map herewith.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

26–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, 14th day of November, 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the authority conferred upon him by section 22 of the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that Orangeville, in the County of Wellington, Ont., be made an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Toronto, Ont., to take effect from the 1st of January, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

24–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th day of September, 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the following Regulations for the sale, settlement, use and occupation of Dominion Lands in the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories shall be and the same are hereby established and adopted.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

REGULATIONS AFFECTING DOMINION LANDS IN THE PROVINCE OF MANITORA AND THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

31	32	33	34	35	36
30	29	28	27	26	25
19	20	21	22	23	24
18	17	16	15	14	13
7	8	9	10	11	12
6	5	4	3	2	1

Diagram showing the division of a township into sections. Each section—a square mille—is sub-divided into quarter-sections of 160 acres. Those designated by even numbers (excepting sections 8 and 26 and) which are shaded green on the original regulations, are reserved for free grant homestead and their attached pre-emptions. Sections numbered 11 and 29 are designated "School Lands," those numbered 8 and 26 "H. B. Co.'s Lands."

SALE OF DOMINION LANDS.

Sec. 1. The surveyed lands in Manitoba and the North-West Territories shall, for the purposes of these regulations, be classified as follows :—

CLASS A.—All lands east of the second Initial Meridian and all lands within and south of the C.P.R. Belt west of the said Meridian.

CLASS B.—All lands not included in Class A.

Sec. 2. The even-numbered sections at the disposal of the Crown in Classes A and B are to be held exclusively for homestead and pre-emption entry, unless in special cases otherwise ordered by the Minister of the Interior, or exempted under the operation of the Dominion Lands Act. (*See* Sub-Section 4, Section 32, Chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.)

Sec. 3. The odd-numbered sections at the disposal of the Crown in Classes A and B and not reserved for or granted to any Railway Company, are to be held exclusively for sale, unless in special cases otherwise ordered by the Minister of the Interior.

Sec. 4. The price of pre-emptions and of odd-numbered sections in Class A shall be $2.50 per acre, and the price of pre-emptions and of odd-numbered sections in Class B shall be $2.00 per acre.

Sec. 5. The Minister of the Interior or the Land Board or the Commissioner of Dominion Lands may, in special cases, order the reservation of lands for intending settlers on receiving satisfactory assurance that the application for such reservation made by or on behalf of the intending entrant has been made in good faith and with the purpose of actual residence upon the land applied for.

Sec. 6. In case it is proved to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior that a settler has made any false statement in the affidavit in support of his application for entry, his right to the land shall be forfeited and his entry therefor shall be cancelled.

Sec. 7. The Minister of the Interior may make a free grant of land, not exceeding 40 acres in area, to any religious denomination in Manitoba or the North-West Territories applying therefor in connection with any of their mission stations, or provided the land which is the subject of the application is at the disposal of the Government, and is not within any townsite or other reserve.

Sec. 8. All patents from the Crown for lands in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, shall reserve to Her Majesty, Her Successor and Assigns forever, all mines and minerals which may be found to exist within, upon, or under such lands, together with full power to work the same, and for this purpose to enter upon, and use and occupy the said lands or so much thereof and to such an extent as may be necessary for the effectual working of the said minerals, or the mines, pits, seams and veins containing the same, except in the case of patents for lands which have already been sold or disposed of for valuable consideration, or for lands which have been entered as homesteads before the date upon which these regulations come into force.

Sec. 9. The Minister of the Interior may direct the reservation of odd or even numbered sections or of any portions thereof as timber lands or hay lands for the common use of settlers under lease or permit, and may, under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act and these Regulations, grant licenses to cut timber upon Dominion Lands.

Sec. 10. The Minister of the Interior may direct the reservation of lands being either odd-numbered or even-numbered sections or portions thereof, and may order the sale thereof as wood lots containing not more than 20 acres and not less than 10 acres each, which shall be paid for at the price of $5 per acre in cash, or in scrip receivable as cash, at the time of sale.

LEASES OF GRAZING LANDS.

Sec. 11. Leases of grazing lands in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, and within the railway belt in the Province of British Columbia, may be granted only after public competition, except in the case of an actual settler, to whom may be leased, without public competition, a tract of land not to exceed four sections in area and to be in the vicinity of the settler's residence. Leases shall be for a period of not exceeding twenty-one years, and no single lease shall cover a greater area than 100,000 acres.

Sec. 12. Parties tendering will be required to state the sum or bonus per acre which they will pay in addition to the ground rent; and each tender must be forwarded in a sealed envelope and be accompanied by an accepted cheque for the amount of such bonus, payable to the order of the Deputy of the Minister of the Interior. No tender by telegraph will be accepted. The lease will be awarded to the party offering the highest bonus therefor.

Sec. 13. In surveyed territory, the land embraced by the lease shall be described in townships and sections. In unsurveyed territory, if required by the Minister of the Interior, the party to whom the lease may be promised shall, before the issue of the lease, cause a survey of the tract to be made at his own expense, by a Dominion Land Surveyor, under instructions from the Surveyor General, and the plan and field notes of such survey shall be deposited on record in the Department of the Interior.

Sec. 14 (*a.*) The lessee shall pay an annual rental at the rate of $20 for every 1,000 acres covered by his lease, and shall within each of the three years from the date of the Order in Council granting the lease, place upon the tract of land leased not less than one-third of the whole amount of the stock which is required to be placed upon the said tract, namely, one head of cattle for every twenty acres of land covered by the lease, but not to exceed that number, and shall during the rest or its term maintain cattle thereon in that proportion.

(*b.*) And he shall from time to time, as required by the Minister of the Interior, furnish returns of the amount of stock owned by him.

Sec. 15. After placing the prescribed number of cattle upon the tract leased, the lessee may purchase a reasonable area of land within his leasehold for a home farm and corral, paying therefor at the price per acre in cash obtaining in the class in which the lands so purchased may be situated. This shall not affect the rights of lessees acquired prior to the date thereof, to purchase the said home farm and corral at a less price per acre.

Sec. 16. The whole or any part of any lands authorised to be leased subsequently to the 12th day of January, 1886, unless otherwise provided in any lease thereof, shall be open to homestead and pre-emption entry, or to be purchased from the Government at the price obtaining in the class in which the lands are situate, upon application being made therefor, and as entries are granted or purchase effected, the lease shall become void in respect of the land so entered or purchased.

Sec. 17. A lessee of grazing lands shall not be permitted to homestead lands within any tract leased to another for grazing purposes.

Sec. 18. Failure to fulfil any of the conditions of his lease shall subject the lessee to the forfeiture thereof.

Sec. 19. Whether he be a lessee or not a lessee, no person shall be allowed to place sheep upon Dominion lands in Manitoba and the North-West Territories without permission in writing being first had and obtained from the Minister of the Interior. No person shall be allowed to graze stock of any kind on the public domain, without the consent of the Minister of the Interior being first obtained. The grazing of same will render them liable to seizure and forfeiture by the owner.

FORM OF LEASE OF GRAZING LANDS.

Sec. 20. The following is the form of lease to be used in respect of grazing lands :—

THIS INDENTURE, made in duplicate this day of in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and

By and between Her Majesty Queen Victoria, represented herein by the Honorable the Minister of the Interior of Canada, of the first part, and

hereinafter called the lessee, of the second part.

WHEREAS the lands hereinafter described are "Dominion Lands," within the meaning of the "Dominion Lands Act." :

And whereas the said Act provides among other things, as follows :—"The Governor in Council may, from time to time, grant leases of unoccupied Dominion Lands for grazing purposes to any person or persons for such term of years, and at such rent in each case, as may be deemed expedient ; and every such lease shall contain a condition by which the Governor in Council may authorize the Minister of the Interior, at any time during the term of the lease, to give the lessee notice of cancellation thereof ; and at the end of two years from the service of such notice, such lease shall cease and determine."

And whereas the said lessee, alleging that such lands are unoccupied, has applied for a lease thereof for grazing purpose ;

And whereas the Governor in Council has granted such application upon the conditions herein contained ;

Now therefore this indenture witnesseth that in consideration of, and subject to, the rents, stipulations, provisoes and conditions hereinafter reserved and contained Her Majesty doth hereby demise and lease unto the lessee, all and singular the following lands and premises, viz :—

Save and except such lands in each now surveyed township, forming part of the above described lands, as under the provisions of the said Dominion Lands Act are known and designated as the lands of the Hudson's Bay Company, and also such lands as under the provisions of the said Act are set apart as an endowment for purposes of education ; save and except also all trails, public roads and highways, by land or water, which may be upon the said lands, save and except also such lands as may, under the provisions and conditions of these presents, be or become hereafter withdrawn from the operation thereof, and save and except such land as may be now used or may be required in the future for the use of the Mounted Police Force ;

To have and to hold unto the lessee , subject, as aforesaid, for and during the term of years, computed from the day of one thousand eight hundred and , and thenceforth next ensuing, and fully to be complete and ended, yielding and paying therefor yearly and every year during the said term unto Her Majesty, her successors and assigns the clear rent of dollars per year, to be payable in equal sums half yearly on the day of and each year, the first payment to become due and be made on the day of , subject, however, to reduction of the said rent as hereinafter provided.

These presents are made and issued subject to the following provisoes, terms and conditions, viz :—

1. That the lessee will abide by, perform, fulfil and keep all the provisoes, terms and conditions hereof, and that upon the breach of any of the provisoes, terms or conditions herein contained, whether negative or positive in form, the term hereby granted shall, at the option of the Governor in Council, cease and determine, and Her Majesty, her successors and assigns, may thereupon re-enter upon the demised premises, and hold, possess and enjoy the same as if these presents had never been made.

2. That no waiver on behalf of Her Majesty, her successors or assigns, of any such breach shall take place or be binding upon her or them, unless the same be expressed in writing, under the authority of the Governor in Council ; and any waiver so expressed shall extend only to the particular breach so waived, and shall not limit or affect her or their rights with respect to any other or future breach.

3. That the lessee pay to the Minister of the Interior, or other person duly authorized by Her Majesty, her successors and assigns, in that behalf, the yearly rent hereby reserved, as and when the same becomes due and payable.

4. That the lessee will not, without the consent in writing of the Governor in Council, make any transfer or assignment of these presents, or of interest or any part of interest under these presents, or any sub-lease for the whole or part of the term hereby granted of the lands or any part of the lands hereby leased.

5. That if any such transfer, assignment or sub-lease be so assented to, all the provisoes and conditions herein contained shall extend to and be binding upon the transferee, assignee or sub-lessee, as well as the lessee hereunder, and any breach thereof by such transferee, assignee or sub-lessee shall have the same effect as if such breach were made by the said lessee during continuance as such lessee.

6. That the lessee shall within each of the three years from the date of the Order in Council authorising the issue of the lease, place upon the tract of land hereby demised not less than one-third of the whole amount of the stock which required to place upon the said tract, namely, one head of live cattle for every twenty acres of land covered by these presents, but not to exceed that number, and shall during the rest of the term hereby granted maintain live cattle thereon in that proportion.

The word "cattle" in this clause means bulls, oxen, cows, and horses at least one year old. Cattle now upon the said land, which may have been placed there by the lessee before the date hereof, are to be counted as placed in compliance with this clause.

7. That the lessee will not, during the said term, use or allow to be used any part of the lands and premises hereby demised for any purpose other than grazing purposes within the true intent and meaning of the Dominion Lands Act and of these presents, and will not, during the said term, allow sheep to graze or to be kept upon any part of the said tract, without the consent in writing in that behalf of the Minister of the Interior, and will not, during the said term, cut or destroy, or allow to be cut or destroyed, any timber or timber trees without the consent in writing in that behalf of the Minister of the Interior, and then only in accordance with such terms, conditions and regulations as may be made or established in that behalf.

8. That the whole or any part of the lands hereby demised shall be open to homestead and pre-emption entry, or to be purchased from the Government at the cash price of not less than the price obtaining in the class in which the lands may be situate, upon application being made therefor ; and that as entries are granted or sales effected the lease shall become

void in respect of the lands so entered or purchased. And should the Governor in Council at any time during the term hereby granted, think it to be in the public interest to terminate these presents for any reason, the Minister of the Interior of Canada may, on giving the lessee two years' notice, cancel these presents at any time during the time hereby demised.

9. That should the Minister of the Interior at any time, or from time to time during the term hereby granted, think it to be in the public interest to cause any unsurveyed part or parts of the lands hereby demised to be surveyed, the surveyors appointed to make the surveys may, with their assistants, servants, horses and other things required in that behalf, enter upon the land and make the surveys.

10. That so soon as a survey of a township has been made and confirmed, such lands therein, as under the provisions of the said Dominion Lands Act are known and designated as the lands of the Hudson's Bay Company, and also such lands as under the provisions of the said Act are set apart as an endowment for purposes of education, shall thereupon become withdrawn from the operation of these presents, and the term hereby created shall thereupon cease and determine with respect thereto ; but the lessee shall not become entitled to any reduction or abatement of the rent hereby reserved unless and until the said lands have been taken actual possession of by some person under proper authority in that behalf. And in case of such actual possession the lessee shall become entitled to a reduction of the rent hereby reserved, equal to two dollars for every one hundred acres so taken possession of, but shall have no further or other claim or be entitled to any other compensation for or on account of such withdrawal.

11. That should any portion or portions of the land hereby demised be now occupied by any person or persons who may have settled thereon, such persons and those claiming through them shall not be disturbed in their possession by the lessee, unless with the consent, in writing, of the Minister of the Interior ; and the Minister of the Interior may, if he think it expedient so to do, from time to time, give to the lessee written notice that the lands in possession of such persons respectively, and such adjoining lands as he may think proper (but not exceeding in the whole three hundred and twenty acres for each separate settler), are withdrawn from the operation of these presents, and thereupon such lands shall become withdrawn, and the term hereby created shall thereupon cease and determine with respect thereto, and thereupon the lessee shall become entitled to a reduction of the rent hereby reserved, equal to two dollars for every one hundred acres so withdrawn, but shall have no further or other claim, or be entitled to any other compensation for or on account of such withdrawal.

12. That should any portions of the lands hereby demised be thought to contain gold, silver, copper, coal or other minerals, building stone or marble, the Governor in Council may grant licenses to any person or corporation to explore and search for the same subject to such conditions for the protection of the interests of the lessee as the Governor in Council may think proper. And should any portions of the lands hereby demised contain gold, silver, copper, coal or other minerals, building stone or marble, or water-power capable of being used to drive machinery, the Governor in Council may, from time to time, cause written notice to be given to the lessee that the same and such adjoining lands as may be thought proper are withdrawn from the operation of these presents ; and thereupon such lands shall thereupon cease and determine with respect thereto, and thereupon the lessee shall become entitled to a reduction of the rent hereby reserved, equal to two dollars for every one hundred acres so withdrawn, but shall have no further or other claim to be entitled to any other compensation, for or on account of such withdrawal.

13. That should any portions of the lands hereby demised contain timber, the Governor in Council may, subject to such conditions for the protection of the interests of the lessee as the Governor in Council may think proper, grant to any person or corporation, under the provisions of the said Dominion Lands Act, the right under license or permit to enter upon the lands and cut and remove such timber.

14. That should the Canadian Pacific Railway Company or any other railway company, become entitled to a grant from Her Majesty or her successors of any portion of the lands hereby demised, whether as part of their land subsidy provided for by the Statutes of Canada, or for the road-bed of the railway, or its branches, or for stations, station grounds, workshops, dock ground and water frontage on navigable waters, buildings, yards and other appurtenances required for the convenient and effectual construction and working of the railway and its branches, and should any other railway company, pursuant to any legal contact or statute in that behalf, become entitled to a grant from Her Majesty or her successors of any portion of the lands hereby demised, for road-bed and stations, and if Her Majesty or her successors grant the same, the land so granted shall thereupon become withdrawn from the operation of these presents ; and the term hereby created shall thereupon cease and determine with respect thereto, but the lessee shall not become entitled to any reduction or abatement of the rent hereby reserved unless and until the lands so granted have been taken actual possession of by some person under proper authority in that behalf ; and in case of such actual possession the lessee shall become entitled to a reduction of the rent hereby reserved, equal to two dollars for every one hundred acres so taken possession of, but shall have no further or other claim, or be entitled to any other compensation for or on account of such withdrawal.

15. That the word "lessee" in these presents includes the lessee or lessees, as the case may be, and his or their executors, administrators and assigns, and in the case of an incorporated company, their successors and assigns.

16. That no implied covenant or liability of any kind on Her Majesty's part is created by the use of the words "demise and lease" herein, or by the use of any other word or words herein.

17. That any notice, demand, or other communication which Her Majesty or the Minister of the Interior may require or desire to give or serve upon the lessee may be validly given and served by the Secretary or the Assistant Secretary of the Department of the Interior.

In witness whereof the Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, and the lessee, have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Deputy Minister of the Interior.

Signed, sealed and delivered, }
in the presence of }

PERMITS TO CUT HAY.

Sec. 21. Permits to cut hay may be granted by any Agent of Dominion Lands or other officer appointed for the purpose by the Minister of the Interior, upon any Dominion or School Lands at the disposal of the Crown, and permits thus granted shall vest in the permittee exclusive rights of ownership as to the hay upon such lands.

Sec. 22. (*a*). Applications for permits to cut hay may be received after the 1st of January, and permits may be issued on and after the 1st day of April in each year. If before the 1st day of April, more than one permit is applied for covering any section or sections of land or any portion of any section, the Agent, if he can not arrange a division of the land to suit the several applicants, may post a notice in his office calling for tenders for the purchase of the hay upon such lands, and shall issue a permit to the person who may offer the highest cash bonus over and above the regular rates.

(*b*.) No hay shall be cut on Dominion lands prior to a date to be fixed each year by the Minister of the Interior, which date may vary according to whether the season be early or late.

Sec. 23. The applicant will require to pay an office fee of 50 cents before he can obtain a permit.

Sec. 24. The rates chargeable for permits shall be, to actual settlers who require the hay for their own use, 10 cents per acre or 10 cents per ton, and to all other persons the rate shall be $1.00 per acre or $1.00 per ton, to be paid in full at the time or application.

Sec. 25. The Agent may, in his discretion, issue a permit covering a specified area of land or a specified quantity of hay as the circumstances of the case may, in his opinion, render advisable.

LEASES TO CUT HAY.

Sec. 26. Leases of School Lands in the North-West Territories for the purpose of cutting hay thereon may be issued for a term not exceeding five years ; provided that a lease shall not issue to any person for more than a section, or less than a quarter section, and that such lease shall be revocable at any time it may be deemed advisable by the Minister of the Interior to offer the land so leased for sale by public auction in the interest of the School Endowment, or for any other reason, and that in such case the lessee shall receive one year's notice of the intention of the Minister to terminate the lease, but shall not be entitled to compensation for any improvements made by him ; and further, that in case of there being only one applicant for the lease of a School Section, or any part thereof, the rental shall be at the rate of 25 cents per acre per annum, but where there is more than one applicant for such lease, it shall be put up for tender at an upset rental of 25 cents per acre per annum, which would be the product of a minimum price of $5.00 per acre, provided the money were invested at 5 per cent. per annum.

Sec. 27. A settler in the vicinity of unoccupied hay lands may obtain a lease for an area thereof not exceeding one-fourth of a quarter-section, or forty acres, for such term and at such rent as the Minister deems expedient ; but such lease shall not operate to prevent, at any time during its term, the sale or settlement of the land ; and in the case of such sale or settlement, the lessee shall be paid by the purchaser or settler, for fencing or other improvement made, such sum as the local agent determines; and the lessee shall be allowed to remove any hay he has cut.

CUTTING HAY WITHOUT AUTHORITY.

Sec. 28. The permit or lease shall describe the lands upon which the hay may be cut, and shall during its continuance vest in the permittee or lessee the exclusive right of ownership to the hay upon such lands, whether such hay is cut by his authority or by any person without his authority, and such permit or lease shall entitle the permittee or lessee to seize in replevin, revendication, or otherwise, as his property, such hay where the same is found in the possession of any unauthorised person, and also to bring any suit or action against any person unlawfully in possession of such hay, and to prosecute all persons cutting hay in trespass upon the land covered by the permit or lease to conviction and punishment and to recover damages, if any, and all proceedings pending at the expiration of any such permit or lease may be continued and completed, as if the permit or lease had not expired.

Sec. 29. If any person without authority, cuts or employs or induces any other person to cut or assist in cutting any hay or grass of any kind on Dominion lands, or removes or carries away, or employs or induces or assists any other person to remove or carry away, any hay or grass of any kind so cut, he shall not acquire any right to such hay or grass or any claim for remuneration for cutting the same, preparing the same for market, or conveying the same to or towards market, and when the hay has been removed out of reach of the Dominion Lands Agent, or it is otherwise found impossible to seize it, he shall, in addition to the loss of his labor and disbursements (and in addition to the value of the hay so cut by him) incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, and not less than ten dollars for every such offence, which shall be recoverable with costs in a summary manner before a Judge of the Supreme Court of the North West Territories, a Stipendiary Magistrate, Commissioner of Police, or any two Justices of the Peace under "The Summary Convictions Act," and in default of immediate payment of such penalty and the costs of prosecution, the offender may be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

Sec. 30. In such cases it shall be incumbent on the party to prove his right or authority to cut and take the hay or grass in question, and the averment of the person seizing or prosecuting that he is duly authorised so to do (or that he is duly empowered under the authority of the Dominion Lands Act) shall be sufficient proof thereof, unless the defendant proves the contrary.

Sec. 31. Whenever any Dominion Lands Agent, Crown Timber Agent or other officer receives satisfactory information, supported by affidavit, made before any Justice of the Peace or before any other competent officer or person, that any grass or hay has been cut without authority on Dominion Lands, or if such Dominion Lands Agent, Crown Timber Agent or officer from other sources of information or his own knowledge, is aware that any hay or grass has been cut without authority, on any such lands, he may seize or cause to be seized in Her Majesty's name, the hay or grass so reported or known to be cut, and place the same under proper custody, until the matter is decided by competent authority.

Sec. 32. Moneys and fines collected under these Regulations shall be paid over to the credit of the Receiver General, and form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Sec. 33. Any officer or person seizing hay in the discharge of his duty under these Regulations, may, in the name of the Crown, call in any assistance necessary for securing and protecting the hay so seized.

DISPOSAL OF COAL LANDS, THE PROPERTY OF THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT, IN MANITOBA, THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Sec. 34 (*a.*) Lands containing anthracite coal may be sold at an upset price of $20.00 per acre, cash, and coal other than anthracite, at an upset price of $10.00 per acre, cash, or may be sold by public competition if the Minister of the Interior shall so decide.

(*b*) Not more than three hundred and twenty acres shall be sold to one applicant.

Sec. 35. When there is more than one applicant for the same coal location, the Minister of the Interior may invite competition between the several applicants, or offer the land for sale at public competition by tender or by auction as he may think expedient, at the upset price of coal lands.

Sec. 36. In cases where the Minister of the Interior satisfies himself that companies, or persons, have expended considerable sums of money in exploring for coal on lands for which they may have applied under the Regulations of the 17th of December, 1881, the said lands may be sold to such companies or persons at the upset price fixed for such lands.

Sec. 37. The boundaries beneath the surface of coal mining locations shall be the vertical planes or lines in which their surface boundaries lie.

Sec. 38. The rights of lessees, and of persons in favor of whom Orders in Council authorizing leases have been passed, shall not be affected by these Regulations.

Sec. 39. The Minister of the Interior may, upon application, grant permission to prospect for coal for a period of sixty days, and such permission may cover any single tract of land not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres in extent.

Sec. 40. If the land sought for be not included in any surveyed township, the applicant shall take out the same, by placing at each angle or corner thereof a stake or post at least four inches square, and standing not less than four feet above the surface of the ground; and upon each post he shall inscribe his name and the angle represented thereby thus: "A. B's. N. E. Corner," (meaning North East Corner) or as the case may be; except such posts are so planted before an application for permission to prospect is made, all the proceedings taken by the applicants shall be void: also with his application he shall forward to the Minister of the Interior a map or sketch of the land as staked out, specifying metes and bounds, and showing thereon the best information in his power respecting the same, and all boundaries so staked out shall be due north and south, and east and west lines, and the length thereof shall not exceed twice the breadth; if, however, the land has already been included in any general survey then the official number of the section or sections, part or legal sub-divisions of a section shall be given.

Sec. 41. The party or parties to whom permission to prospect may be given, shall, within one month from the date of such permission, commence operations and carry on the same continuously throughout the remainder of the period covered thereby; and shall expend in such prospecting a sum at the rate of not less than $2.00 per day from the time of commencement of the same; and the permission so given shall become void if the said operations cease for one week during the remainder of the period for which such permission is given.

Sec. 42. On application to the Minister of the Interior, the time covered by permission to prospect, may be extended, if the applicant has complied with the above requirements, and provided there are no other applicants for the lands comprised therein; should there be others, however, it will be necessary that the right to prospect be acquired by competition amongst the applicants.

Sec. 43. If the time covered by permission to prospect be extended it will be necessary that prospecting operations be carried on continuously from the date of such extension.

LANDS PATENTED OR ENTERED, ON WHICH THE MINING RIGHTS HAVE BEEN RESERVED.

Sec. 44. (*a.*) Any person or persons desirous of obtaining permission to prospect for minerals and lands that have been patented or entered and on which the mining rights have been reserved, shall make application therefor to the Minister of the Interior.

(*b.*) Such application shall be in writing, defining clearly the area applied for, which area must not exceed 320 acres.

(*c.*) If the Minister of the Interior sees no objection to the application being granted, the applicant will be given permission to prospect for a period of sixty days, upon furnishing the Minister with proof that he has complied with the provisions of the following sub-section.

(*d.*) The applicant shall enter into a bond, with two sureties to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Mines, to recompense the owner or occupant of the soil for damages that may be done to his lands.

(*e.*) If the proprietor of lands so entered upon shall seek damages, he shall before the end of two months after the expiration of the permission given, make his claims in writing against the prospector, detailing the particulars and amount of claim; and if the claim is not adjusted by agreement between the parties within one month after notice thereof as aforesaid, it shall be settled by arbitration in the manner prescribed in sections 50 and 51 of these regulations.

Sec. 45. (*a.*) The permission given to prospect shall be subject to the conditions of section 41 of these regulations.

(*b.*) A renewal for a further period of sixty days may be granted provided that the conditions of these regulations have been complied with, but should there be other applicants for the lands over which permission to prospect has been given, competition amongst the same will be invited.

Sec. 46. No permission to prospect shall authorise entry upon any buildings, or the curtilage appertaining to any house, store, barn or building, or upon any garden, orchard, or grounds reserved for ornament, or under cultivation by growing crops, and enclosed; except with the consent of the occupier or permission from the Minister of the Interior upon special application setting forth the circumstances under which the same is applied for, and on such terms as the case may require.

Sec. 47. If, at the expiration of the period for which permission has been given to prospect on lands, it be desired to acquire the mining rights thereunder, they will be sold at the rate and on the terms prescribed by the mining regulations, less the price ruling for surface rights in the class in which the lands may be situated.

Sec. 48. Before a patent of the mining rights of any lands can be issued, it will be necessary for the party obtaining the same, to furnish proof to the Minister of the Interior that he has acquired the surface rights of the lands from the owner or agent or occupier of such lands.

Sec. 49. If the occupier of the lands has not received a patent therefor, the purchase money of the surface rights must be paid to the Crown, and a patent of the surface rights will issue to the party who acquired the mining rights. The money so collected will either be refunded to the occupier of the land, when he is entitled to a patent therefor, or will be credited to him on account of payment for land.

Sec. 50. When the party obtaining the mining rights to lands can not make an arrangement with the owner or his agent or the occupant thereof for the acquisition of the surface rights, it shall be lawful for him to give notice to the owner or his agent or the occupant to appoint an arbitrator to act with another arbitrator named by him, in order to award the amount of compensation to which the owner or occupant shall be entitled. The notice mentioned in this Section shall be according to a form to be obtained upon application from the Agent of Dominion Lands for the District in which the lands in question lie, and shall, when practicable, be personally served on such owner, or his agent if known, or occupant; and after reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, without success, then such notice shall be served by leaving it at, or sending by registered letter to the last place of abode of the owner, agent or occupant. Such notice shall be served if the owner or agent resides in the District in which the land is situated, ten days; if out of the District and within the Province, thirty days, before the expiration of the time limited in such notice. If the proprietor refuses or declines to appoint an arbitrator, or when for any other reason, no arbitrator is appointed by the proprietor in the time limited therefor in the notice provided for by this Section, the Agent of Dominion Lands for the District in which the lands in question lie, shall, on being satisfied by affidavit that such notice has come to the knowledge of such owner, agent or occupant, or that such owner, agent or occupant wilfully evades the service of such notice, or can not be found, and that reasonable efforts have been made to effect such service, and that the notice was left at the last place of abode of such owner, agent or occupant, appoint an arbitrator on his behalf.

Sec. 51. (*a*) All the arbitrators appointed under the authority of these regulations shall be sworn before a Justice of the Peace to the impartial discharge of the duties assigned to them, and they shall forthwith proceed to estimate the reasonable damages which the owners or occupants of such lands according to their several interests therein, shall sustain by reason of such prospecting operations.

(*b.*) In estimating such damages, the arbitrators shall determine the value of the land irrespectively of any enhancement thereof from the existence of minerals therein.

(*c.*) In case such arbitrators cannot agree, they may select a third arbitrator; and when two arbitrators cannot agree upon a third arbitrator, the Agent of Dominion Lands for the District in which the lands in question lie, shall select such third arbitrator.

(*d.*) The award of any two such arbitrators made in writing shall be final, and shall be filed with the Agent of Dominion Lands for the District in which the lands lie.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th day of September, 1889.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by chapters 54 and 56 of the Revised Statutes, intituled respectively "An Act respecting Public Lands" and "An Act respecting certain Public Lands in British Columbia," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North-West Territories and within twenty miles on either side of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in the Province of British Columbia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

REGULATIONS AFFECTING TIMBER ON DOMINION LANDS.

TIMBER LICENSES.

Section 1. (*a.*) All licences to cut timber shall be disposed of by public competition.

(*b*). Parties tendering will be required to state the sum or bonus per square mile which they will pay in addition to the ground rent and royalty; and each tender must be forwarded in a sealed envelope and be accompanied by an accepted cheque payable to the order of the Deputy Minister of the Interior for the amount of such bonus. No tender by telegraph will be accepted. The limit will be awarded to the party offering the highest bonus therefor.

(*c.*) The foregoing clauses of this Section shall not apply to any person who on or prior to the 1st day of April, 1889, has applied for, staked out the land sought for, and published notice of application for license to cut timber west of Eagle Pass in the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia.

(*d.*) The length of any berth covered by a license shall in no case exceed three times the breadth thereof.

Sec. 2. (*a.*) The license shall pay a ground rent of five dollars per square mile, except for lands situated west of Eagle Pass, in the Province of British Columbia, in which case the ground rent shall be five cents an acre.

(*b.*) Within a month after the date of the Order in Council granting a timber berth, the party in whose favor it is passed shall pay the rent for the year in advance, and if not then paid the said rent shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from that date until the same is paid.

(*c.*) The licensee shall pay a royalty of five per cent. on the amount of the sales of all products of the berth

Saw logs and other timber for manufacture taken from the berth must be manufactured at the saw mill of the licensee to be operated in connection with the berth as prescribed in clause (*f*) of this section.

(*d.*) On the first day of May in each year all licensees of timber berths shall furnish through themselves, their scalers and foremen to the Crown Timber Agent, having jurisdiction in the matter, or such officer as the Minister of the Interior may appoint for that purpose, a statement in writing in detail, upon oath, setting forth the number of pieces of timber, saw logs and other lumber, and the correct content in board measure of the same as scaled by Scribner's log rule, cut under his or their license during the twelve months immediately prior to making said statement. Should it so result from any cause whatsoever that the amount of Lumber accounted for in the return of sales of the products of the berth, should fall short of the amount shown to have been cut or taken from the timber berth, the holder of such license shall account to the Minister of the Interior for such discrepancy and pay for said deficiency a royalty of five per cent. upon the value thereof, the value being calculated upon the average price of his or their sales of Lumber for the six months prior to making the return as aforesaid.

(*e.*) It is also required that all licensees through themselves, their scalers and foremen, shall furnish satisfactory proof upon oath on the said first day of May of each year as to the exact locality, by a ground sketch, where all timber, saw logs or other lumber cut by themselves and others, to their knowledge, upon the timber berth held or occupied by him or them respectively have been cut.

(*f.*) The licensee shall have in operation within a year from a date to be fixed in the license, and keep in operation for at least six months of each year of his holding, a saw mill in connection with his berth capable of cutting in twenty-four hours a thousand feet board measure for every two and a half square miles of the area licensed, or shall establish such other manufactory of wood goods as the Minister accepts as equivalent thereto.

(*g.*) Any right to a timber berth, acquired under an Order in Council, can not be assigned or transferred without the consent of the Minister of the Interior.

Sec. 3. The licensee of a timber berth shall not be held to have any claim whatever to a renewal of his license, unless such renewal is provided for in the Order in Council, under which it was obtained, but when a licensee has fully complied with all the conditions herein set forth, and where no portion of the timber berth is required for settlement or other public purpose, of which the Minister of the Interior is to be the judge, the license may be renewed for another year subject to such revision of the annual rental and royalty to be paid therefor as may be fixed by the Governor in Council.

Sec. 4. (*a.*) In unsurveyed territory the party to whom a license shall be promised shall, before the issue of said license and before the said party shall cut any timber, cause to be made at his own expense under the instruction of the Surveyor General, a survey of his timber berth by a duly qualifield Dominion Land Surveyor, and the plan and field notes of such survey shall be deposited on record in the Department of the Interior, but he shall be held liable fo the dues upon timber that may be cut by any one on the berth subsequent to ten days from the date upon which he is notified that the berth has been awarded to him. The dues upon such timber to be fixed by the Minister of the Interior.

(*b.*) In surveyed territory, berths shall consist of Township Sections, their legal-subdivisions, or fractions thereof.

Sec. 5. If in consequence of any incorrectness in survey or other error or cause whatsoever, a timber berth is found to comprise lands included in another berth awarded at a prior date, or any lands sold, granted, leased or lawfully set apart for any other purpose under these regulations or the Dominion Lands Act, the later berth shall be void in so far as it interferes with any previous sale, grant or setting apart.

Sec. 6. All ground rents, royalties or other dues on timber cut within the boundaries of any timber berth, which are not paid at the time when they become due, shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum until paid, and shall be a lien on any timber cut within such limits; and in case of such non-payment—whether, in consequence thereof the license of the berth has or has not been cancelled—the Crown Timber Agent or other person authorised thereto may, with the sanction of the Minister, seize so much of the timber cut on such berth as will, in his opinion, be sufficient to secure the payment of such rent or royalty and all interest and expenses of seizure and sale, and may detain the same as security for the payment thereof; and if payment is not made within three months after such seizure, he may with the sanction of the Minister, sell such timber by public auction, and after deducting the sum due to the Crown, the interest thereon and expenses aforesaid, he shall pay over the balance, if any, to the licensee, if the timber was in his possession at the time of seizure, or if it was not, to the person who had possession thereof at the time.

Sec. 7. All timber cut under license shall be liable for the payment of the Crown dues thereon, whenever and wherever the said timber, or any part of it, is found, whether it is or is not converted into deals, boards or any other manufacture of wood; and all officers or agents employed in the collection of such dues may follow all such timber and may seize and detain the same wherever it is found, until the dues thereon are paid or secured, as provided in the next preceding clause.

Sec. 8. If the payment of the Crown dues on any timber has been evaded by any licensee or other person, by the removal of such timber or products out of Canada, or otherwise, the amount of dues so evaded and any expenses incurred by the Crown in enforcing payment of the said dues under the Dominion Lands Act, may be added to the dues remaining to be collected on any other timber cut on any timber berth by the licensee or by his authority, and may be levied and collected or secured on such timber, together with such last mentioned dues, in the manner hereinbefore provided; or the amount due to the Crown, of which payment has been evaded, may be recovered by action or suit in the name of the Minister or his agent, in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 9. The Minister may take or authorise the taking of bonds or promissory notes for any money due to the Crown, as aforesaid, or in his discretion, for double the amount of any dues, penalties and costs incurred or to be incurred, and may, if it is under seizure, then release any timber upon which the same would be leviable; but the taking of such bonds or notes shall not affect the right of the Crown to enforce payment of such money, and the debt shall be a lien on any timber cut on the same or on any other berth, by the licensee or by his authority, if the sums for which such bonds or notes are given are not paid when due.

FORM OF TIMBER LICENSE.

Sec. 10. The following is the form of license to be used in respect of timber lands:

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that by virtue of the authority vested in me by the *Dominion Lands Act*, and by an order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council of the   day of   18 ,   I,   the Minister of the Interior of Canada, do hereby, in consideration of the sum of   , ground rent now paid to me for the use of Her Majesty, and in consideration of the royalty hereinafter mentioned, give unto   hereinafter called the licensee   executors and administrators, full right, power and license, subject to the conditions and restrictions hereinafter mentioned and contained, to cut timber on the following tract of land (hereinafter called the "berth" or "berths"), that is to say:—

and to take and keep exclusive possession of the said lands, except as hereinafter mentioned for and during the period of one year from the   day of   18 , to the   day of   18 , and no longer.

This license shall vest in the licensee, subject to the conditions hereinafter mentioned, all right of property whatsoever in all trees, timber, lumber, and other products of timber cut within the "berths" during the continuance thereof, whether such trees, timber and lumber or products be cut by authority of the licensee or by any other person, with or without   consent; and shall entitle the licensee to seize in replevin, revendication or otherwise, as   property, such timber where the same is found in the possession of any unauthorised person, and also to bring any action or suit, at law or in equity, against any party unlawfully in possession of any such timber, or of any land so leased, and to prosecute all trespassers thereon and other such offenders as aforesaid, to conviction and punishment, and to recover damages, if any ; and all proceedings pending at the expiration of this license may be continued and completed as if the same had not expired.

But this license is subject to the following conditions, viz :—

1. That the licensee shall not have the right thereunder to cut timber of a less diameter than ten (10) inches, except such as may be actually necessary for the construction of roads, &c., to facilitate the taking out of merchantable timber.

2. That this license shall not be allowed to interfere with the settlement of any lands within the "berths" which may be desirable for settlement, the Minister of the Interior to be the judge of the fact, and the only recourse of the licensee against the ruling of the Minister in favor of permitting settlement within such "berths" to be that (the licensee) may within *sixty days* after receiving notice to the above effect from the Local Agent of Dominion Lands, remove all timber on such lands which may be over ten inches in diameter.

Further that this license shall not prevent individual Homestead Settlers holding *free permits* heretofore or hereafter given under the Order in Council, dated the day of , 18 , or under any subsequent Order in Council passed in such behalf, from cutting and removing from the land covered by this license such quantity of building timber, fence rails, or firewood, as such permit may set forth ; and the Government may, notwithstanding this license gave such permits to individual Homestead Settlers from time to time under said Order in Council or any subsequent Order in Council.

3. That the licensee shall take from every tree cut down all the timber fit for use, and manufacture the same into sawn lumber or some other saleable product.

4. That the licensee shall prevent all unnecessary destruction of growing timber on the part of men, and exercise strict and constant supervision to prevent the origin or spread of fires.

5. That the licensee shall make returns to the Government monthly, or at such other periods as may be required by the Minister of the Interior, or by regulations under the said Act, sworn to by or by agent or employé, cognizant of the facts, declaring the quantities sold or disposed of, of all sawn lumber, timber, railway car stuff, ship timbers and knees, shingles, laths, cordwood, or bark, or any other product of timber from the berth, in whatever form the same may be sold or otherwise disposed of by during such month or other period, and the price or value thereof.

6. That the licensee shall pay, in addition to the said ground rent, a royalty of five per cent. on his monthly account of sales as above.

7. That the licensee shall keep correct books of such kind and in such form as may be provided by regulation under the said Act, and submit the same for the inspection of the collector of dues whenever required, for the purpose of verifying returns aforesaid.

8. This license shall be subject to the right of the Crown to deal, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act and the regulations made under it by the Governor in Council, with any and all stone, coal and other minerals found within the limits of the berth licensed ; and the Crown shall have the right in dealing, as above provided, with any stone, coal or other minerals in lands licensed as timber limits, to authorise the persons to whom such stone, coal or other minerals are granted, to take possession of and occupy such extent of the land so licensed as is necessary to work such stone, coal or other minerals, and to open necessary roads through any such timber berth, paying the licensee of the berth the value of any and all timber necessarily cut in making such roads or in working the quarries or mines ; and the provisions of this clause shall operate retrospectively, that is to say :—They shall apply to all licenses of timber berths heretofore granted under any Act respecting Dominion Lands, as if they had been contained in such Act when it was passed.

9. This license shall be subject to forfeiture for infraction of any one of the conditions to which it is subject, or for any fraudulent return ; and in such case the Minister of the Interior shall have the right without any suit or other proceeding at law or in equity, or compensation to the licensee, to cancel the same, and to make a new license or disposition of the said "berth" to any other party, at any time during the term hereby granted. Provided, that the Minister of the Interior, if he sees fit, may refrain from forfeiting such license for non-payment of dues, and may enforce payment of dues in the manner provided by the said Act :

Provided, that if during the said term of one year any actual waiver on the part of the Minister of the Interior, or of any one on his behalf, of the benefit of any condition in this license shall take place in any one particular instance, such actual waiver shall not be assumed or deemed to extend to any instance or any branch of such condition, other than that to which such waiver shall specially relate, nor to be a general waiver of the benefit of such condition. Provided, that whenever in the above conditions the word "licensee" occurs, it is to be taken to extend to and include the executors, administrators and assigns of the "licensee" :

Provided further, that the Minister of the Interior shall be the sole judge of the fact in regard to infraction or alleged infraction, of any one of the conditions of this license, and that his decision in relation thereto shall be binding and conclusive.

10. If upon the final location of the Canadian Pacific Railway the whole or part of the lands described in this license, should be found to fall within twenty-four miles of the said line on either side thereof, or if the whole or part of the said lands form part of any tract which may be granted to the said Company as a portion of the land subsidy to which they are entitled under their charter, the sections in the whole or part of such lands, as the case may be, bearing uneven numbers will thereby, after such final location, and as soon as due notice thereof in writing has been served upon the licensee or legal representatives, be withdrawn from the operation of this license, but the licensee or legal representatives shall be at liberty to remove all timber then cut and all other property belonging to then on the lands thereby withdrawn from the operation of this license.

11. This license can not be assigned or transferred without the consent of the Minister of the Interior.

12. The licensee shall have in operation within one year from the day of 18 , and keep in operation for at least six months of each year of his holding, a saw-mill in connection with the berth herein described, capable of cutting in twenty-four hours a thousand feet board measure for every two and a half square miles of the area licensed.

Dated at Ottawa this
day
of , one
thousand eight hundred
and

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

accept the license and agree to all the terms and conditions thereof.

Licensee.

TIMBER PERMITS AND DUES.

Sec. 11. Permits to cut timber on available Dominion Lands, subject to the payment of the dues hereinafter specified, are granted by public competition, except in the case of an actual settler to whom may be granted a permit to cut timber for his own use, without public competition.

(*a*) Cordwood	25 cents per cord.
Cordwood of dry or fallen timber, over seven inches in diameter, when cut by actual settlers for their own use on their farms	10 cents per cord.
Fence posts, 7 ft. long, and not exceeding 5 in. at the small end.	1 cent each
Fence rails of poplar not exceeding 5 in. at the butt-end	$2 per thousand.
Rails of any other wood not exceeding 3 in. at the butt-end	½ cent each.
Building logs of poplar when not exceeding 12 in. at the butt-end.	½ cent per lineal t.
Building logs of pine, spruce, tamarac and any other wood unenumerated when not exceeding 12 in. at the butt-end	1 cent per lineal ft.
Building logs of oak, elm, ash, or maple when not exceeding 22 in. at the but-end	1½ ct. per lineal ft.
Shingles	40 cts. per thousand.
Telegraph poles 32 ft. long	5 cents each.
Telegraph poles, each lineal foot over 22 feet	1 cent per ft.
Railway ties 8 ft. long	3 cents each.
Square timber and saw logs of poplar	$2 per M. ft. B. M.
Square timber and saw logs of pine, cedar, spruce, tamarac and other woods unenumerated	$2.50 per M. ft. B. M.
Square timber and saw logs of oak, elm, ash or maple	$3 pei M. ft. B. M.

Returns of board measure to be made by "Scribner's" log rule.

(*b*) All other products of the forest, not enumerated, 10 per cent. *ad valorem.*

Sec. 12. The dues on burnt timber to be manufactured into lumber, ties, &c., are five per cent. royalty upon the sales, and fifty cents per thousand in lieu of rent of the berth covered by the permit.

Sec. 13. An office fee of twenty-five cents shall be charged for each permit.

Sec. 14. Issuers of permits will be instructed by the Minister of the Interior as to the quantity of timber that will be granted, and also what proportion of dues shall be deposited on issue of permit as a guarantee on the part of those obtaining the same.

Sec. 15. Besides the dues above specified, grantees of permits may be called upon to pay such additional sum as the Minister may judge necessary to meet their proportion of any expense incurred or that may be incurred by the Department in making a survey or other demarcation on the ground of the boundaries within which such permits are to be operative.

Sec. 16. Permits shall set forth that those obtaining them must conform to the conditions, terms and requirements specified in the same, and carefully restrict their cutting to the limits described therein, and any breach thereof will subject the offender to all the pains and penalties in that behalf prescribed by the Dominion Lands Act.

Sec. 17. The permittee shall cut up the whole of the trees felled in such a way that there shall be no waste, and to prevent the spread of prairie or bush fires, the refuse (*i. e.* the tops and branches unfit either for rails or firewood) shall be piled together in a heap and not left scattered through the bush.

TIMBER PERMITS ON SCHOOL LANDS.

Sec. 18. Permits to cut timber upon school lands may be granted in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior, who, before authorising the issue of permits to cut upon any section or portion thereof, shall cause the same to be carefully examined, and shall satisfy himself that the removal of the timber will not impair the value of the land when offered for sale.

PERSONS EXEMPTED FROM DUES.

Sec. 19. No dues are to be exacted from the following classes of persons for timber cut for their own use upon undisposed of Dominion lands ; that is to say :—

(*a.*) Miners engaged in prospecting ;

(*b.*) Travellers ;

(*c.*) Persons engaged in merely scientific pursuits or exploring.

DRAW-BACK OR REBATE.

Sec. 20. The Governor in Council may allow on exportation beyond the limits of Canada, of any piles or spars, or any timber manufactured at any mill in British Columbia, upon which the royalty imposed by these regulations has been paid, a draw-back or rebate equal to one-half the royalty upon such timber.

TIMBER FOR HOMESTEADERS.

Sec. 21. Any occupant of a homestead quarter section having no timber of his own may, upon application, obtain a permit to cut such quantity of building timber, fencing timber or fuel as he may require for use on his homestead, not exceeding the following :—

(*a.*) 1,899 lineal feet of building timber, no logs to be over 12 inches at the but-end ;

(*b.*) 400 roof poles ;

(*c.*) 2,000 poplar fence-rails, no rail to exceed 5 inches at the butt-end ;

(*d.*) 30 cords of dry wood ;

(*e.*) Burnt or fallen timber of a diameter up to 7 inches inclusive, for fuel or fencing.

Sec. 22. Should the house timber be sawn at a mill, payment for sawing must not be made by way of toll as the full quantity of lumber cut from the logs must be used on the permit-holder's homestead.

Sec. 23. In order that mill owners may be able to give satisfactory evidence that saw logs or lumber found in their possession have been lawfully cut, they should require from settlers bringing timber to be sawn, proof that the same has not been cut on Dominion lands, or that it has been cut under a permit, which the settler should produce in order that its number, its date, and the name of the permittee may be noted by the mill owner. The latter should also record the quantity of such timber sawn by him, so that he may be in a position to duly protect himself should an account or return thereof be demanded by agents of the Department.

Sec. 24. The applicant will require to pay an office fee of twenty-five cents before he can obtain a permit, but no dues will be charged for the timber or wood cut under and in accordance therewith.

Sec. 25. Homesteaders whose farms may have thereon a supply of timber, or who are in possession of wood lots or other timbered lands, will not be granted a free permit.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th day of September, 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by chapter 56 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting certain public lands in British Columbia," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the following Regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion Lands within the forty mile Railway belt, in the Province of British Columbia, shall be and same are hereby established and adopted.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

REGULATIONS AFFECTING DOMINION LANDS IN RAILWAY BELT IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Interpretation.

Section 1. These regulations shall apply exclusively to the public lands of the Dominion, within what is known as the railway belt, in the Province of British Columbia, which lands shall be styled and known as *Dominion Lands* ; and the following terms and expressions therein shall be held to have the meaning hereinafter assigned them, unless such meaning be repugnant to the subject or inconsistent with the context ; that is to say :—

(*a.*) The term *Minister of the Interior* means the Minister of the Interior of Canada :

(*b.*) The term *Surveyor-general* means the officer of the Department of the Interior bearing that designation or the chief clerk performing his duties for the time being :

(*c.*) The term *Agent or Officer* means any person or officer employed in connection with the administration and management, sale or settlement of Dominion lands ; and the term *Local Agent* means the agent for Dominion lands employed as aforesaid, with respect to the lands in question ; and the term *Land Office* means the office of any such agent :

(*d.*) The term *Dominion Land Surveyor* means a surveyor duly authorised under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, to survey Dominion lands :

(*e.*) The *Crown Timber Agent* means the local officer appointed to collect dues and to perform such other duties as may be assigned to such officer, in respect to the timber on Dominion lands :

(*f.*) The term *Canada Gazette* means the official Gazette of the Government, published at Ottawa :

(*g.*) The term *British Columbia Gazette* means the official Gazette of the Government of British Columbia, published at Victoria.

Department of the Interior.

Sec. 2. The Department of the Minister of the Interior shall be charged with the administration and management of the Dominion lands :

(*a.*) Under the authority of chapter 56 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting certain Public Lands in British Columbia," the powers and authorities of the Dominion Lands Board and of the officers thereof are hereby extended to the public lands of Canada in British Columbia :

(*b.*) The provisions of section 7 with the subsection thereof, and sections 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 78, 93 and 94 of chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled : "The Dominion Lands Act," shall apply to the public lands of Canada in British Columbia.

Surveys.

Sec. 3. The Dominion lands in British Columbia shall be laid off, so far as practicable, in quadrilateral townships, each containing thirty-six sections of as nearly one mile square as the convergence of meridians permits, together with an allowance of twelve acres in each section for road purposes :

The sections shall be bounded and numbered as shown by the following diagram :—

N

	31	32	33	34	35	36	
	30	29	28	27	26	25	
W	19	20	21	22	23	24	E
	18	17	16	15	14	13	
	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	6	5	4	3	2	1	

S

Sec. 4. The lines bounding sections on the east and west sides shall be meridians ; and those on the north and south sides shall be chords to parallels of latitude.

Sec. 5. Each section shall be divided into quarter-sections of one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, together with an allowance for roads of three acres in each, subject to the provisions hereinafter made.

Sec. 6. In the survey of a township, the deficiency or surplus resulting from convergence of meridians shall be divided equally between all the quarter-sections involved, and the north and south error in closing on the correction lines from the north or south shall be allowed in the ranges of quarter-sections adjoining, and north or south respectively of the said correction lines ; excepting in the case of the north and south closings in those townships between the first correction line and the international boundery or first base line, which error is to be left in the last quarter section adjoining the said first base line.

Sec. 7. The dimensions and areas of irregular quarter-sections shall in all cases be returned by the surveyor at their actual measurements and contents.

Sec. 8. To facilitate the description for letters patent of less than a quarter-section, every section shall be supposed to be divided into quarter-quarter-sections, of forty and three-quarters acres, and such quarter-quarter-sections shall be numbered as shown in the following diagram, which is intended to show such sub-divisions of a section, which shall be styled legal sub-divisions :—

N

	13	14	15	16	
W	12	11	10	9	E
	5	6	7	8	
	4	3	2	1	

S

The area of any legal sub-division, as above set forth, shall, in letters patent, be held to be more or less, and shall in each case be represented by the exact quantity as given to such sub-division in the original survey.

Sec. 9. The Governor in Council may order the survey by a Dominion Land Surveyor of such public highways as he may deem expedient through any lands subject to these regulations :

(*a.*) On the approval of the survey of a public highway, the fact shall be notified to the Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia by the Minister of the Interior, and, by virtue of such notification, such public highway shall become the property of the said Province, the legal title thereto remaining in the Crown for the public use of the Province ; but no such road shall be closed up or its direction varied, or any part of the land occupied by it sold or otherwise alienated, without the consent of the Governor General in Council :

(*b.*) The Governor in Council may authorise any person to locate and build public highways or to build public highways located in accordance with the provisions of this section (9) of these regulations :

(*c.*) In the meantime, and until any such road shall have been located and constructed, a convenient right of way not exceeding 66 feet in width over any such land is hereby reserved for the use and convenience of settlers and landholders in passing, from time to time, to and from their locations or lands to and from any now existing public road or trail : Provided always that such settler or landowner, making use of the aforesaid privilege shall not damage the fences or crops of the occupier of any such located, sold or leased land :

(*d.*) Every patent issued for lands subject to these regulations shall contain a provision reserving to the Governor in Council the power to order the survey through such lands by a Dominion Land Surveyor of such public highways as he may deem expedient, and for that purpose to take any existing road, and any requisite area of land, whether the area of the roads and lands so taken be or be not in excess of the allowance for roads in any section, quarter-section or legal sub-division ; also to enter upon such lands and take thereon any gravel, stone, timber, or other material required for the construction of such highway or any bridge connected therewith ; and also to enter upon any such land for the purpose of cutting any drains necessary for the building of such highway.

Ordinary Sale of Lands.

Sec. 60. Dominion lands, as the surveys thereof are duly made and confirmed, shall, except as otherwise hereinafter provided, be open for homesteading and purchase at such prices and on such terms and conditions as may be fixed from time to time by the Governor in Council : Provided, that no purchase shall be permitted at a less price than five dollars per acre : Provided also, that, except in special cases where otherwise ordered by the Governor in Council, no sale to one person shall exceed a section, or six hundred and forty acres :

(*a.*) And provided also, that, whenever so ordered by the Minister, such unoccupied lands as may be deemed by him expedient, from time to time, may be withdrawn from ordinary sale and settlement, and sold at public auction or tender to the highest bidder—an upset price being fixed for the same :

(*b.*) Provided further, that any legal sub-division or other portion of Dominion lands which may be deemed by the Minister of the Interior of special value, may be reserved from ordinary sale and be disposed of in such manner and on such terms and conditions as may be fixed by the Governor in Council on the report of the Minister of the Interior.

Town Plots, &c.

Sec. 11. The Minister of the Interior shall have power to withdraw from sale or homestead entry any tract or tracts of land, and to lay the same out into town or village lots, the lots so laid out to be sold, either by private sale and for such price as he may see fit, or at a public auction or tender, an upset price being fixed for the same :

The Governor in Council may set apart and appropriate such Dominion lands as he may deem expedient for the sites of market places, gaols, court houses, places of public worship, burying grounds, schools, benevolent institutions, squares, and for other like public purpose, and at any time before the issue of letters patent therefor may alter or revoke, such appropriation, as he deems expedient ; and he may make free grants for the purposes aforesaid of the lands so appropriated—the trusts and uses to which they are to be subject being expressed in the letters patent.

Sec. 12. The provisions of Sections numbered 13 to 29 of these regulations, both inclusive, shall not apply to lands settled upon after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

Homestead Rights.

Sec. 13. Any person, male or female, who is the sole head of a family, or any male who has attained the age of eighteen years, who has not heretofore had a homestead on Dominion lands in British Columbia, Manitoba or the North-West Territories, or does not hold or own by pre-emption record or otherwise, under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, more than one hundred and sixty acres of land within the railway belt in the said Province, shall, on making application in the form A in the Schedule to this Order, be entitled to obtain homestead entry for any quantity of land not exceeding one quarter-section, and being of the class ef land open under the provisions of these regulations to homestead entry :

(*a.*) The entry for a homestead shall entitle the recipient to take, occupy and cultivate the land entered for and hold possession of the same to the exclusion of any other person or persons whomsoever, and to bring and maintain actions for trespass committed on the said land, the same as if a patent therefor had issued in his favor ; the title to the land shall remain in the Crown until the issue of the patent therefor, and the said land shall not be liable to be taken in execution before the issue of patent :

(*b.*) The privilege of homestead entry shall only apply to surveyed agricultural lands ; no person shall be entitled to such entry for land valuable for its timber, or for hay land, or for land on which there is a stone or marble quarry, or coal or other mineral having commercial value, or whereon there is any water power which may serve to drive machinery, or for land which by reason of its position, such as being the shore of an important harbor, bridge site or canal site, or being either an actual or prospective railway terminus or station, it will be in the public interest to withhold from such entry.

Homestead Entries and Sales affecting Timbered Lands.

Sec. 14. All merchantable timber growing or being upon any land entered or sold within the limits of Dominion lands in British Columbia, and all gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, petroleum, coal or other mines or minerals shall be considered as reserved from the said land, and shall be the property of Her Majesty, except that the homesteader or purchaser, or those claiming under him, may cut and use such merchantable timber as may be necessary for the purpose of building, fencing or road-making, on the land so entered or sold, and may also, under the authority of the Crown timber agent, cut and dispose of all timber required to be removed in the actual clearing of the said land for cultivation ; but no merchantable timber (except for the necessary building, fencing or road-making as aforesaid) shall be cut beyond the limit of such actual clearing ; and all merchantable timber cut in the process of clearing, and disposed of, shall be subject to the payment of the same dues as at the time payable by the holders of licenses to cut timber.

Sec. 15. The patents for all lands, hereafter entered or sold as aforesaid, shall contain a reservation of all merchantable timber growing or being on the said lands, which merchantable timber shall continue to be the proprety of Her Majesty ; and any person or persons now or hereafter holding a license to cut timber on such land, may, at all times during the continuance of such license, enter upon the uncleared portion of such lands, and cut and remove such timber, and make all necessary roads or water-ways for that purpose, and for the purpose of hauling in supplies, doing no unnecessary damage thereby ; but the patentees or those claiming under them may cut and use such timber as may be necessary for the purpose of building, fencing or road-making on the lands so patented, and may also, under the authority of the Crown Timber agent, cut and dispose of such timber required to be removed in actually clearing the said land for cultivation, but no merchantable timber (except for the necessary building, fencing or road-making as aforesaid) shall be cut beyond the limit of such actual clearing ; and all merchantable timber so cut and disposed of shall be subject to the payment of the same dues as are at the time payable by the holders of licenses to cut timber.

Sec. 16. Holders of timber licenses, their servants and agents, shall have the right to haul their timber over the uncleared portion of any land entered as a homestead or purchased as hereinbefore provided, and to make such roads or water-ways thereon as may be necessary for that purpose, doing no unnecessary damage, and to use all slides, portages, roads, water-ways or other works previously constructed or existing on any land so entered, sold or leased, and the right of access to, and free use of all streams and lakes heretofore used, or that may be necessary for the passage of timber ; and all land necessary for such work is hereby reserved.

Sec. 17. All merchantable timber growing or being upon any land hereafter entered as a homestead or sold under these regulations, shall be subject to any timber license in force at the time of such entry or sale, and may, at any time during the currency of any such license or of any license which may be subsequently issued, be cut and removed under the authority thereof.

Sec. 18. Whenever the survey of any township has been finally confirmed and such township opened for homestead entry, any person who has *bona fide* settled and made improvements before such confirmed survey on land in such township, shall have a prior right to obtain homestead entry for the land so settled on, provided such right be exercised within three months after the land is opened for settlement ; and provided that such land has not been reserved or the right to homestead entry is not excepted under the provisions of these regulations ; no homestead entry shall be granted to any other person in respect of such land until three months after notice in writing shall have been given by the local agent to such *bona fide* settler that such land is open for settlement.

Sec. 19. Every person applying for homestead entry shall appear and make affidavit before the local agent or, in his absence, the senior clerk performing his duties according to the Form B, C or D, in the Schedule to this Order, as the circumstances require ; and upon filing such affidavit with the said local agent or clerk, and on payment to him of an office fee of ten dollars, such person shall receive a receipt from the said local agent or senior clerk according to the Form J in the Schedule to this order ; and such receipt shall be a certificate of entry, and shall be authority to the person obtaining it to take possession of the land described in it :

(*a.*) The Minister of the Interior or the Dominion Lands Board, upon requisition, may authorise any person named therein to make a homestead entry on behalf of any person signing such requisition and desiring to obtain such entry :

(*b.*) The person so authorised shall, in order to obtain such entry, make application in the Form E in the Schedule to this Order, on behalf of each of those whom he represents, and shall make an affidavit before the local agent or, in his absence, the senior clerk performing his duties, according to Form F, G, or H, in the Schedule to this Order, as the circumstances of the case require, and shall pay for each homestead entry the office fee of ten dollars, hereinbefore prescribed for such entry, and shall receive for each fee so paid a receipt in the Form J in the Schedule hereto :

(*c.*) Persons occupying land owned by them may obtain homestead entry for any contiguous land open to the same, but the whole extent of land, including that previously owned and occupied must not exceed one quarter-section :

(*d.*) A person applying for such entry for contiguous land must, when making the affidavit prescribed for homestead entry, also describe therein the tract he owns and lives upon ; and his residence upon and cultivation of the whole shall thereafter be of the kind and for the term required by the provisions of these regulations, in the case of ordinary homestead entry, before he shall be entitled to patent for the part so entered for : Provided, that such residence and cultivation may be upon either the land originally occupied by him or that for which homestead entry has been obtained, or both.

Sec. 20. In case a dispute arises between persons claiming the right to homestead entry for the same land, the local agent or senior clerk, or any person thereto authorised by the Minister of the Interior, shall make investigation and obtain evidence respecting the facts, and his reports thereon, together with the evidence taken, shall be referred to the Minister of the Interior for decision, or to the Dominion Lands Board, Commissioner of Dominion Lands, or such person as may be appointed by the Governor in Council to consider and decide in cases of such disputes :

(*a.*) Provided that when two or more persons have settled upon and seek to obtain homestead entry for the same land, the one who settled first thereon and has continued to reside upon and cultivate the land for which homestead entry is sought shall be entitled to such entry if the land be of the class open to homestead entry, and if it be not in the opinion of the Minister of the Interior otherwise inexpedient, in the public interest, to entertain any application therefor :

(*b.*) Provided further, that where contending parties have valuable improvements on the lands in dispute, the Minister of the Interior, if the application to acquire the land by homestead entry is entertained by him, may order a division thereof in such a manner as shall preserve to each of them, as far as practicable, his improvements ; and the Minister may, at his discretion, direct that what the land so allotted to each of them may be deficient of a quarter-section shall be made up from unoccupied land adjoining, if there be any such of the class open to homestead entry.

Sec. 21. Any person who has obtained a homestead entry shall be allowed a period of six months from its date within which to perfect the entry, by taking in his own person possession of the land and beginning continuous residence thereon and cultivation thereof ; and if the entry be not perfected within that period it shall be void, and the land shall be open to entry by another person, or to other disposition under these regulations by the Minister of the Interior :

Provided further, that in the case of immigrants from elsewhere than the North American Continent, the Governor in Council may extend the time for the perfecting of entry to twelve months from the date thereof.

Sec. 22. (*a.*) At the expiration of three years from the date of his perfecting his homestead entry, the settler, or in case of his death, his legal representatives, upon proving to the satisfaction of the local agent that he, or they, or some of them, have resided upon and cultivated the land during the said term of three years, shall be entitled to a patent for the land, provided such proof is accepted by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, or in his absence by a member of the Land Board, and on payment of one dollar per acre for the land ; Provided also, that the patent therefor shall not issue to any person not then a subject of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization :

(*b.*) Provided, that in case of a settler who may have obtained homestead entry for land occupied by him previous to survey thereof, in manner hereinbefore mentioned, residence upon and cultivation of the land for three years next preceding the application for patent shall, for the purpose of the issue of patent, be held to be equivalent to that prescribed in the foregoing subclause of this section, if such residence and cultivation be otherwise in conformity with the provisions of these regulations.

Sec. 23. Any person proving that he has resided on the land for which he has homestead entry for twelve months from the date of his perfecting his entry therefor, and that he has brought under cultivation at least thirty acres thereof, may, before the expiration of the three years defined in sub-section (*b.*) of Section 22, obtain a patent by paying two dollars and fifty cents per acre for the land.

Sec. 24. Any person claiming a patent under a homestead entry shall also be entitled thereto upon making payment therefor at the rate of one dollar per acre and proving to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Dominion Lands or the Dominion Lands Board,—

(*a.*) That he perfected his homestead entry by commencing the cultivation of the homestead within six months from the date of his homestead entry :

(*b.*) That within the first year after the date of his homestead entry he broke and prepared for crop not less than five acres of his homestead quarter section ; or if the land affected by his homestead entry be timber land, then in lieu of breaking and preparing for crop five acres he may substitute therefor the clearing and fencing of three acres ;

(*c.*) That within the second year he cropped the said five acres, and broke and prepared for crop not less than ten acres in addition, making not less than fifteen acres in all ; or if the land affected by his homestead entry be timber land, in lieu of cropping five acres and breaking and preparing for crop ten acres additional, he may substitute therefor cropping the three acres broken the previous year and clearing and fencing five acres in addition, making in all eight acres cleared and fenced, three of which shall also be cropped :

(*d.*) That he has erected a habitable house upon his homestead before the expiration of the second year after his homestead entry, and has *bona fide* resided therein and has cultivated the land for three years next prior to the date of his application for his patent :

(*e.*) That at the commencement of the third year after the date of his homestead entry, or previously, he commenced the residence on his homestead required by the next preceding paragraph of this Section :

(*f.*) Proof of the residence and improvements required by this Section shall be made by the claimant by affidavit, and shall be corroborated by the evidence on oath of two disinterested witnesses, resident in the vicinity of the land affected by their evidence, and accepted as sufficient by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands or in his absence by a member of the Land Board ; such affidavit shall be sworn and such testimony given before the local agent or, in his absence, the senior clerk performing his duties, or some other person named for that purpose by the Minister of the Interior.

Sec. 25. Every person who has obtained a homestead entry, and who proposes to apply for a patent for such homestead, shall give six months' notice in writing to the agent of Dominion lands of his intention to make such application and shall produce evidence to the officer who is authorised to receive the application that such notice has been duly given.

Sec. 26. (*a.*) In case it is proved to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior that a settler has not resided upon and cultivated his homestead, except as herein provided, for at least six months in any one year, or has failed to cultivate and crop the said land during the first two years after obtaining entry therefor, or to erect a habitable house before the expiration of the second year after such entry, and to *bona fide* reside therein and cultivate the land for three years next prior to the date of his application for patent, or has made any false statement in the affidavit in support of his application for entry, or if he fails, within the time provided for in these regulations, to apply for a patent for his homestead, and to pay for the said homestead the price specified in these regulations, the right to the land shall be forfeited and the entry therefor shall be cancelled, and the settler so forfeiting his entry shall not be eligible to obtain another entry, except in special cases in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior :

(*b.*) Provided, that in case of illness, vouched for by sufficient evidence, or in the case of immigrants requiring to return to their native land to bring out their families to their homesteads, or in other special cases, the Minister of the Interior may, in his discretion, grant an extension of time, during which a settler may be absent from his homestead without prejudice to his right therein ; but the extension of time so granted shall not count as residence.

Sec. 27. A homestead, the entry of which has been cancelled may at the discretion of the Minister be held for homestead entry by another person, on such terms and conditions as the Minister of the Interior may prescribe, or for sale of the land with the improvements if any, or of the improvements alone in connection with homestead entry thereof, to another person.

Sec. 28. Any assignment or transfer of homestead right or any part thereof and any agreement to assign or transfer any homestead right or any part thereof after patent shall have been obtained, made or entered into before the issue of the patent, shall be null and void ; and the person so assigning or transferring or making an agreement to assign or transfer shall forfeit his homestead right and shall not be permitted to make another homestead entry : Provided, that a person whose homestead may have been recommended for patent by the local agent or senior clerk and who has received from such agent or clerk a certificate to that effect in the Form K, in the Schedule to this Order, countersigned by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, or in his absence by any member of the Dominion Lands Board may legally dispose of and convey, assign or transfer his right and title therein.

Fruit Culture.

Sec. 29. Any person eligible under these regulations to obtain a homestead entry may, for fruit-growing purposes, upon payment of a fee of ten dollars, and upon making application therefor to the local agent in the Form L in the Schedule hereto, obtain entry for any area not in excess of one quarter-section of Dominion lands of the class open for homestead entry under these regulations, upon the following terms and conditions :

(*a.*) For each legal sub-division included in the land entered, the applicant shall, during the first year after the date of entry, clear at least four acres and plant the same in fruit trees, bushes, plants or vines, to the number prescribed in these regulations ;

(*b.*) During the second year he shall clear and plant three acres additional ; and any trees, plants or vines planted the preceding year which may have died shall be replaced ;

(*c.*) During the third year he shall clear three acres additional, planting the same as in the first and second years, and replacing any trees, shrubs, plants or vines planted during the first and second years which may have died ;

(*d.*) At the end of the third year he shall have ten acres cleared and planted with fruit trees, bushes or vines ;

(*e.*) Provided that the clearing and planting herein provided for may be made upon any portion of the land entered for ;

(*f.*) The fruit trees, bushes or vines to be planted by the applicant as herein provided, shall be in the proportion set forth in the following table, according to the variety or varieties planted :—

Kind.	Distance apart.	No. per acre.
Apple trees, standards...	33 feet.	40
Pear " " ...	20 "	110
Peach " " ...	15 "	200
Plum " " ...	15 "	200
Cherry " " ...	20 "	110
Currant bushes............	4 " x 6 feet,	1,815
Gooseberry bushes........	4 " x 6 "	1,815
Grapes........................	10 " x 12 "	364
Raspberries..................	3 " x 6 "	2,425
Strawberries	1 " x 4 "	10,900

(*g.*) At the expiration of fixe years from the date of his entry, the applicant, or in case of his death his legal representative, upon proving to the satisfaction of the local agent, or in his absence the senior clerk performing his duties, that there are then growing upon the land and in healthy condition, the number of trees, bushes, plants or vines, as the case may be, prescribed by these regulations, shall be entitled to a patent for the land upon payment therefor at the rate of one dollar per acre, provided such proof is accepted by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, or in his absence by a member of the Land Board ; but such patent shall not issue to any person who is not a subject of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization ;

(*h.*) If any person having an entry for land for purposes of fruit culture fails to comply with any of the conditions in respect thereof prescribed by these regulations, his entry therefor shall be forfeited and cancelled, and he shall have no claim to the land whatever, except in special cases, in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

Grazing Lands.

Sec. 30. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, grant leases of unoccupied Dominion lands for grazing purposes to any person or persons, for such term of years and at such rent in each case, as may be deemed expedient : and every such lease shall contain a condition by which the Governor in Council may authorise the Minister of the Interior, at any time during the term of the lease, to give the lessee notice of cancellation thereof ; and at the end of two years from the service of such notice such lease shall cease and determine.

Mining and Mining Lands.

Sec. 31. Lands containing coal or other minerals, whether in surveyed or unsurveyed territory, may be disposed of in such manner and on such terms and conditions as may, from time to time, be fixed by the Governor in Council by regulation to be made in that behalf.

Sec. 32. It is hereby declared that no grant from the Crown of lands in freehold, or for any less estate, has operated or will operate as a conveyance of the minerals therein, unless the same are expressly conveyed in such grant.

Ditches.

Sec. 33. The provisions of "The Dominion Mining Regulations" having reference to the diversion and use of the water from any stream or lake, and the rights of way necessary for the construction of flumes and ditches to convey such water, shall apply to the diversion and use of the water from any stream or lake, and the rights of way necessary to the conveyance thereof in respect of the irrigation of agricultural lands : Provided however, that the Forms M. N. and O, in the Schedule to this Order shall be used.

Timber Slides, &c.

Sec. 34. No sale or grant of any Dominion lands shall give or convey any right or title to any slide, dam, water-way, pier or boom, or other work previously constructed on such land, or any stream passing through or along it for the purpose of facilitating the descent of timber or saw logs, unless it be expressly mentioned in the letters patent or other documents establishing such sale or grant that such slide, dam, water-way, pier or boom, or other work, is intended to be thereby sold or granted :

The free use of any slide, dam, water-way, pier, boom or other work on streams, to facilitate the descent of lumber and saw logs, and the right of access thereto for the purpose of using the same and keeping the same in repair, shall not in any way be interrupted or obstructed by or in virtue of any sale of Dominion lands made subsequent to the construction of any such work.

Sec. 35. The free use for the floating of saw logs or other timber, of any stream or lake that may be necessary for the descent thereof from the Dominion lands, and the right of access to such stream or lake, and of passing and re-passing on or along the land on either side, and wherever necessary for such use thereof, and over any existing or necessary portage road past any rapid or fall, or connecting such stream or lake, and over such road as, owing to natural obstacles, may be necessary for taking out timber from Dominion lands, and the right of constructing any slide or water-way where necessary, shall continue uninterrupted, and shall not be affected or obstructed by or in virtue of any sale or grant of such lands.

Assignments.

Sec. 36. The Minister of the Interior shall cause to be kept in his Department, books for registering, at the option of the parties interested, assignments of any right to Dominion land which is assignable under these regulations, upon proof to his satisfaction that such assignment is in conformity with these regulations ; and every assignment so registered shall be valid against any other assignment unregistered or subsequently registered ; but any assignment to be registered must be unconditional, and all conditions on which the right depends must have been performed or dispensed with by the Minister of the Interior before the assignment is registered.

Township Plans and Patent Lists.

Sec. 37. The Minister of the Interior shall transmit to the Registrar General of British Columbia, or his deputy or deputies, as early as possible in each year, a certified copy of the map of each township in such district or division, surveyed in the year next preceding, together with a certified list of the lands in such district or division patented during such year.

General Provisions relating to the Railway Belt in British Columbia.

Sec. 38. The following powers are hereby delegated to the Governor in Council, to be exercised, from time to time, by special Orders in Council, upon the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior :—

(*a.*) To withdraw from the operation of these regulations, subject to existing rights as defined or created under the same, such lands as have been or may be reserved for Indians ;

(*b.*) To encourage works undertaken, with a wiew of draining and reclaiming swamp lands, by granting to the promoters of such works remuneration in the way of grants of the lands so reclaimed, or of such portions thereof, or any other land, as may be deemed fair and reasonable;

(*c.*) To make such orders as may be deemed necessary, from time to time, to carry out the provisions of these regulations, according to their true intent, or to meet any cases which may arise and for which no provision is made in these regulation; and further to make and declare any regulations which may be considered necessary to give the provisions in this clause contained full effect; and from time to time alter or revoke any order or orders or any regulations made in respect of the said provisions, and make others in their stead;

(*d.*) Every order or regulation made by the Governor in Council, in virtue of the provisions of this section, or of any other section of these regulations, shall, unless otherwise specially provided in these regulations, have force and effect only after the same has been published for four successive weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and *British Columbia Gazette;* and all such orders or regulations shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament, within the first fifteen days of the Session next after the date thereof.

Sec. 39. All affidavits, oaths, solemn declarations or affirmations required to be taken or made under these regulations, except as otherwise herein provided, may be taken before a registrar of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, or the judge or registrar of any County Court, or any justice of the peace, or any commissioner for taking affidavits, or notary public, or any Dominion lands agent or officer, or any person specially authorized to take such affidavits by these regulations or by the Minister of the Interior.

Sec. 40. The Dominion Lands Board, or any member thereof, the Crown timber agent, or any person specially authorised to that effect by the Governor in Council, shall have power to summon before them, or him, any person, by subpœna issued by them or him, to examine such person under oath and to compel the production of papers and writings before them or him—and such subpœna may be in the Form P in the Schedule to his Order—and, if any person duly summoned neglects or refuses to appear at the time and place specified in the subpœna upon him legally served, or refuses to give evidence or to produce the papers or writings demanded, of him may, by warrant under their or his hands or hand, cause such person so neglecting or refusing, to be taken into custody and to be imprisoned in the nearest common gaol, as for contempt of court, for a period not exceeding fourteen days.

Sec. 41. In any case where an affidavit or oath is required by these regulations, a solemn affirmation may be administered and made, instead of an oath, by any person who is by law permitted in civil cases to make a solemn affirmation instead of taking an oath.

Sec. 42. Every receipt or certificate of entry or sale issued by an agent of Dominion lands shall, unless such entry or sale shall have been revoked or cancelled by the Minister of the Interior, entitle the person to whom the same was granted to maintain suits at law or in equity against any wrong-doer or trespasser on the lands to which such receipt or certificate relates, as effectually as he could do under a patent of such land from the Crown.

Who shall be competent to survey Dominion Lands.

Sec. 43. Sections 99 to 139 inclusive of chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, are hereby extended to the public lands of Canada in the Province of British Columbia.

Tariff of Fees.

Sec. 44. The Governor in Council may establish a tariff of fees to be charged by the Minister of the Interior for all copies of maps, township plans, field notes and other records, and also for registering assignments; and all fees received under such tariff shall form part of revenues from Dominion Lands.

SCHEDULE.

Form A.

Application for a Homestead Entry.

I, , of , do hereby apply for a homestead entry, under the provisions of the Regulations for the disposal of Dominion Lands within the railway belt in the Province of British Columbia approved by Order in Council of the , 18 , for the quarter-section of Section number of the township, in the range of the meridian.

Form B.

Affidavit in support of a claim for homestead entry by a person who has *bona fide* settled and made improvements upon land in advance of survey.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that I am over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief that land in respect of which my application is made is surveyed agricultural land; it is not chiefly valuable for its timber, or for hay land, nor is there upon it any stone or marble quarry, or coal or other mineral having commercial value; there is not upon it any water-power which may serve to drive machinery, nor is it specially valuable by reason of its position, such as being the shore of an important harbor, bridge site or canal site, or being either an actual or prospective railway terminus or station; that I became resident upon and began to cultivate the said land on the day of , 18 , before the same was surveyed; that I have resided upon and cultivated the said land continuously ever since; that there is no other person residing or having improvements upon it, and that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing upon and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoevor; and that I have not heretofore obtained an entry for a homestead on Dominion lands, nor do I own more than one hundred and sixty acres of land within the tract known as the railway belt in British Columbia.

Subscribed and sworn to, this
day of 18 , } (*Signature.*)
before me,
Local Agent.

Form C.

Affidavit in support of a claim for homestead entry by a person who has not previously obtained homestead entry.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that I am over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is surveyed agricultural land; it is not chiefly valuable for its timber or for hay land, nor is there upon it any stone or marble quarry, or coal or other mineral having commercial value; there is not upon it any water power which may serve to drive machinery, nor is it specially valuable by reason of its position, such as being the shore of an important harbor, bridge site or canal site, or being either an actual or prospective railway terminus or station; that there is no person residing on the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon, and that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing upon and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever, and that I have not heretofore obtained a homestead on Dominion lands, nor do I own any lands within the tract known as the railway belt in British Columbia.

Subscribed and sworn to, this
day of 18 , } (*Signature.*)
before me.
Local Agent.

Form D.

Affidavit in support of a claim for homestead entry by a person who has previously obtained and has forfeited his homestead entry, but is permitted by the Minister of the Interior to obtain another homestead entry.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that I am over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is surveyed agricultural land; it is not chiefly valuable for its timber, or for hay land, nor is there upon it any stone or marble quarry, or coal or other mineral having commercial value; there is not upon it any water power which may serve to drive machinery, nor is it specially valuable by reason of its position, such as being the shore of an important harbor, bridge site or canal site, or being either an actual or prospective railway terminus or station; that there is no person residing on the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon; that I obtained homestead entry on the day of 18 , for the quarter-section of section township , range , of the meridian, but forfeited the same; that by order of the Minister of the Interior, which I now produce, I have been permitted to make application for and to receive another homestead entry; that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing upon and cultivating the land applied for, and not, directly or indirectly, for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever, and I neither own nor have I a homestead entry for any other land within the tract known as the railway belt in British Columbia.

Subscribed and sworn to, this
day of 18 , } *(Signature.)*
before me.

Local Agent.

FORM E.

Application for a homestead entry by an agent.

I, A B., do hereby apply on behalf of of , for homestead entry under the provisions of the Regulations for the disposal of Dominion lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia as approved by Order in Council, of the 188 , for the quarter-section of section number of the township, in the range of the meridian.

FORM F.

Affidavit by an agent in support of a claim for homestead entry on behalf of a person who has *bona fide* settled and made improvements upon land in advance of survey.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that for whom I am acting herein as agent, is over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which the application is made is surveyed agricultural land; it is not chiefly valuable for its timber, or for hay land, nor is there upon it any stone or marble quarry, or coal or other mineral having commercial value; there is not upon it any water power which may serve to drive machinery, nor is it specially valuable by reason of its position, such as being the shore of an important harbor, bridge site or canal site, or being either an actual or prospective railway terminus or station; that the said became resident upon and began to cultivate the said land on the day of 18 , before the same was surveyed; that he has resided upon and cultivated the said land in conformity with the requirements of the homestead provisions of the Dominion lands regulations in British Columbia ever since; that there is no other person residing on, or claiming, or having improvements upon it, and that this application is made for his exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of his residing upon and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever, and that he has not heretofore obtained an entry for a homestead on Dominion lands, nor does he own any land within the tract known as the railway belt in British Columbia.

Subscribed and sworn to, this
day of 18 , } *(Signature.)*
before me.

Local Agent.

FORM G.

Affidavit by an agent in support of a claim for homestead entry on behalf of a person who has not previously obtained homestead entry.

I, A.B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that , of , for whom I am acting herein as agent, is over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which the application is made is surveyed agricultural land; it is not chiefly valuable for its timber, or for hay land, nor is there upon it any stone or marble quarry, or coal or other mineral having commercial value; there is not upon it any water power which may serve to drive machinery, nor is it specially valuable by reason of its position, such as being the shore of an important harbor, bridge site, or canal site, or being either an actual or prospective railway terminus or station; that there is no person residing upon the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon, and that this application is made for the exclusive use and benefit of the said , with the intention of his residing upon and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever, and that he has not heretofore obtained an entry for a homestead on Dominion lands, nor does he own any lands within the tract known as the railway belt in British Columbia.

Subscribed and sworn to, this
day of 18 , } *(Signature.)*
before me.

Local Agent.

FORM H.

Affidavit by an agent in support of a claim for homestead entry on behalf of a person who has previously obtained and has forfeited his homestead entry, but is permitted by the Minister of the Interior to obtain another homestead entry.

I, A.B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that for whom I am acting herein as agent, is over eighteen years of age; and to the of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which application is made is surveyed agricultural land; it is not chiefly valuable for its timber, or for hay land, nor is there upon it any stone or marble quarry, or coal or other mineral having commercial value; there is not upon it any water power which may serve to drive machinery, nor is it specially valuable by reason of its position, such as being the shore of an important harbor, bridge site or canal site, or being either an actual or prospective railway terminus or station; that there is no person residing on the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon; that he obtained homestead entry on the day of , 18 , for the quarter-section of section township range of the meridian, but forfeited the same; that by an order of the Minister of the Interior, which I now produce, he has been permitted to make application for and receive another homestead entry, and that this application is made for his exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of his residing upon and cultivating the land applied for, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever, and that he neither owns nor has he a homestead entry for any other land within the tract known as the railway belt in British Columbia.

Subscribed and sworn to, this
day of 18 , } *(Signature.)*
before me.

Local Agent.

FORM J.

Receipt and certificate of entry.

I certify that I have received from the sum of ten dollars, being the office fee for homestead entry for (*describe the land*), and that the said is, in consequence of such entry and payment, vested with the rights conferred in such cases by the provisions of the Regulations for the disposal of Dominion lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia as approved by Order in Council, of the 188 , respecting homestead rights.

Local Agent.

(Place—Date).

Form K.

Certificate of recommendation for patent.

I certify that who is the holder of a homestead entry for *(describe the land)* has complied with the provisions of the law required to be conformed to, in order to entitle him to receive a patent for such land, and that I have recommended the issue of such patent.

Local Agent.

(Place—Date).

Countersigned :

Commissioner of Dominion Lands.

Form L.

Application for fruit culture entry.

, 188 .

I, A. B., do hereby apply for entry under the Regulations for the disposal of Dominion lands for fruit culture within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, as approved by Order in Council of the day of , 188 , for legal sub-division. (number) , of section number , of the township in the range west of the meridian.

And I, A.B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that I am over eighteen years of age ; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which this application is made is of the class open for homestead entry ; that there is no person residing upon the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon ; and that I have not heretofore obtained a fruit culture or other entry for Dominion Lands.

Sworn before me, this day
of A.D. 18 , } *(Signature).*
at .

Local Agent.

Form M.

Notice of application for right to divert water.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the provisions of the Regulations for the disposal of Dominion lands within the railway belt in the Province of British Columbia, that I, of at the expiration of 20 days from the date hereof, intend to apply to the Local Agent of Dominion lands at , in the Province of British Columbia, for authority to take, carry away and divert to my (farm or mining claim) from its natural channel inches of the unentered and unappropriated water of the (stream or lake) known as for purposes during the term of years from the date of record with the object of (irrigating or sluicing) my said (farm or mining claim) ; such diversion will be made at a point situated on the (north, east, south, or west, end or side) of the said (stream or lake) marked on the ground by a conspicuous post, and it is intended that such water shall be carried in and through a (ditch or flume or both) in a direction over the lands of , as indicated by like posts planted, where practicable, every quarter of a mile along the proposed line of the (ditch or flume or both).

(Signature).

Dated this day of , 18 , at

Form N.

Affidavit in support of application for right to divert water.

Province of British Columbia, }
To Wit :

I, of , make oath and say :—

1st. That the document hereunto annexed and marked with the letter "A" is a true copy of a notice given by me, , in pursuance of the provisions of the Regulations for the disposal of the Dominion lands within the railway belt in the Province of British Columbia, and posted up by me on the day of the date thereof at the point of diversion therein named.

2nd. That on the day of , A.D. 18 , I also posted up a like copy of such notice in a conspicuous place on the lands of each of the following persons, viz :—

3rd. That the lands of the said several persons named in the last above paragraph, and of no others, will be affected by the proposed diversion in the said notice mentioned.

4th. That I am lawfully entitled to hold land under the said regulations, and I am lawfully occupying (and *bona fide* cultivating or working, as the case may be), the (land or mineral claim) to which the said water is intended to be diverted.

5th. That I have planted posts in accordance with the terms of, and along the proposed line of , as indicated in the said notice, and I believe that I have performed all conditions precedent necessary to entitle me to a record of the water privilege in the said notice mentioned or referred to.

Sworn before me, this day
of A.D. 18 , at } *(Signature.)*
in the said Province.

Local Agent.

Form O.

Grant of the right to divert water.

To all whom it may concern—Greeting :

Know ye, that , of having complied with the provisions of the Regulations for the disposal of Dominion lands within the railway belt in the Province of British Columbia, as appears by affidavit of himself with notice annexed filed with the undersigned on the day of 18 , is hereby authorised to divert for his own use for a period of years from the date hereof, inches of unrecorded and unappropriated water of , or so much of that quantity as may be lawfully diverted and used by him under and in accordance with the provisions of the said regulations, and the said is entitled to all the rights conferred by the said regulations upon the recorded owner of a water privilege.

Given the day of 18 , at in the Province of British Columbia.

Local Agent.

Form P.

Subpœna.

To

Greeting :

You are hereby commanded that all things set aside and ceasing every excuse, you be and appear in your proper person before me the undersigned, at on the day of 18 , by o'clock in the noon, and so on from day to day, to be then and there examined upon oath touching your knowledge of

And you are to bring with you and produce all papers and writings in your custody, power or control, in anywise relating to the said matters ; and take notice that if you neglect or refuse to appear at the time or place aforesaid you will be liable to be taken into custody and to be imprisoned in the nearest common goal, as for contempt of court, for a period not exceeding fourteen days.

Given under my hand and seal, this day of 18 , at

(Signature of officer)

[L.S.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th day of September, 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by chapter 49 of the Revised Statutes, intituled : "An Act respecting Roads and Road Allowances in the Province of Manitoba," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that the portion of the trail from Pembina to Lake Winnipeg on the west side of the Red River, within the limits of the

City of Winnipeg commencing at the Assiniboine River where the survey made by C. J. Chapman. D.L.S., in 1878 terminated, to the point where the survey made by Edgar Bray in 1877 commenced, be surveyed by a Dominion Land Surveyor as provided for in section 3 of the said Act.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th day of September, 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The North-West Territories Act," chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that the following trails be surveyed by a Dominion Land Surveyor as provided for in section 108 of the said Act.

Sec. 1. The Saskatchewan Forks and Carlton trail (*via* Prince Albert town), from east line of Township 48, Range 24, west of 2nd Initial Meridian, to north line of Township 45, Range 1, West of 3rd Initial Meridian.

Sec. 2. The trails from Prince Albert to South Branch of the Saskatchewan, as follows :—

(*a.*) Trail from Prince Albert to Halcro Settlement (*via* Red Deer Hill).

(*b.*) South Branch Road to Prince Albert (*via* Island Lake), through south-west ¼ of Muskoday's Indian Reserve.

(*c.*) From South Branch Road, through north-east ¼ of Muskoday's Indian Reserve to Prince Albert.

(*d.*) From South Branch Road to Road *B*, *via* Island Lake.

Sec. 3. South Branch Road from westerly boundary of Halcro Settlement to northerly limit of Muskoday's Indian Reserve.

Sec. 4. Trail from Carlton Forks, Section 24, Township 46, Range 1, West of 3rd Initial Meridian, to Fisher's or Batoche's Crossing, South Branch of Saskatchewan River.

Sec. 5. Trail from near the north limit of St. Laurent Mission to Duck Lake.

Sec. 6. From Fisher's or Batoche's Landing to Gabriel's Crossing.

Sec. 7. Trail from Duck Lake to Gabriel's Crossing.

Sec. 8. The old trails crossing and in the Qu'Appelle Valley.

Sec. 9. The old trail from Troy to Prince Albert.

Sec. 10. The old trail from Swift Current to Battleford.

Sec. 11. The old trail from Calgary to Edmonton.

Sec. 12. The old trail from Calgary to Fort McLeod.

Sec. 13. The old trail from Blackfoot Crossing to Fort McLeod.

Sec. 14. The Indian trail from Moosomin to a point five miles south-west of the post office at Moose Mountain.

Sec. 15. So much of the trail known as the Fort Walsh Trail from Medicine Hat as lies between Medicine Hat and Dunmore.

Sec. 16. The trail from Blackfoot Crossing to Calgary, north of Bow River.

Sec. 17. The trail from Calgary to Morleyville, north of the Bow River.

Sec. 18. The trail from Calgary to Morleyville, south of the Bow River and near the Elbow River.

Sec. 19. The Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle trail.

Sec. 20. The Bow River trail running along the Bow Bottom near Calgary.

JOHN J. McGEE.
Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th day of September, 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the following described trails shall be and the same are hereby established as public highways and set apart for the public use :

Section 1. The main north trail to Fort Ellice which has been diverted and runs out of the valley in which the town of Minnedosa is situated, in a north-westerly direction across the north half of Section 10, in Township 15, Range 18, west of the 1st Initial Meridian, following the course of a ravine.

Sec. 2. The trail which was opened by a number of settlers north of the town of Minnedosa following the course of a ravine running in a north westerly direction across the easterly part of Section 11 of the Township 15.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th day of September, 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The North-West Territories Act," chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is please to order that the following trails which have been duly surveyed in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, shall be and the same are hereby transferred to the Lieutenant Governor of the North-West Territories in Council for the public use of the Territories.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

—

Section 1. The Saskatchewan Forks and Carlton Trail from the east line of Township 48, Range 24, west of the 2nd Initial Meridian, to the easterly boundary of the municipal corporation of the town of Prince Albert.

Sec. 2. The Saskatchewan Fork and Carlton Trail from the westerly boundary of the Municipal Corporation of the town of Prince Albert to the north line of Township 45, Range 1, west of the 3rd Meridian.

Sec. 3. The trails from Prince Albert to South Branch of the Saskatchewan, as follows :—

(*a.*) Trail from Prince Albert to Halcro Settlement (*viâ* Red Deer Hill).

(*b.*) South Branch Road to Prince Albert (*viâ* Island Lake) through south-west quarter of Muskoday's Indian Reserve.

(*c.*) From South Branch Road, through north-east quarter of Muskoday's Indian Reserve, to Prince Albert.

(*d.*) From South Branch Road to Road (*b*) (*viâ* Island Lake),

Sec. 4. South Branch Road from westerly boundary of Halcro Settlement to northerly limit of Muskoday's Indian Reserve.

Sec. 5. Trail from Carlton Forks, Section 24, Township 46, Range 1, west of the 3rd Initial Meridian, to Fisher's or Batoche's Crossing, South Branch of Saskatchewan River.

Sec. 6. Trail from near the north limit of St. Laurent Mission to Duck Lake.

Sec. 7. From Fisher's or Batoche's Landing to Gabriel's Crossing.

Sec. 8. Trail from Duck Lake to Gabriel's Crossing.

Sec. 9. The Indian trail from Moosomin to a point five miles south-west of the post office at Moose Mountain.

Sec. 10. The old trails crossing and in the Qu'Appelle Valley.

Sec. 11. The old trail from Troy to Prince Albert.

Sec. 12. The old trail from Swift Current to Battleford.

Sec. 13. The old trail from Calgary to Edmonton.

Sec. 14. The old trail from Calgary to Fort McLeod.

Sec. 15. The old trail from Blackfoot Crossing to Fort McLeod.

Sec. 16. The trail known as the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle trail running from the town site of Qu'Appelle Station on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the point of intersection of said trail with the road allowance between Ranges 16 and 17 in Township 16, west of the 2nd Initial Meridian.

Sec. 17. So much of the Fort Walsh trail from Medicine Hat as lies between Medicine Hat and Dunmore, both stations on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Sec. 18. That part of " the Bow River trail running along the Bow Bottom near Calgary, " from Dunbow at the mouth of High River to the north-east corner of Section 35 of Township 23, Range 1, west of the 5th Initial Meridian.

Sec. 19. That part of the trail along the south shore of the North Saskatchewan, from the Forks of the Saskatchewan, as far as the east boundary of Section 35, Township 48, Range 24, west of the 2nd Meridian, also that part of said trail from the west limit of River Lot No. 31, of Prince Albert Settlement, to the 3rd Initial Meridian.

Sec. 20. The part of trail from Carlton to Prince Albert lying to the west of the north boundary of Section 34, Township 45, Range 1, west of the 3rd Initial Meridian as far as Carlton.

Sec. 21. The part of trail from Carlton to Duck Lake lying north-west of the east limit of Beardy's Indian Reserve, as far as Carlton.

Sec. 22. The part of trail from Halcro Settlement to the Forks of the Saskatchewan, lying north-east of the north limit of Muskoday's Indian Reserve, in Township 47, Range 24, west of the 2nd Initial Meridian, as far as said Forks.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th day of September, 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and declare that the boundaries of the provisional Districts mentioned in " The North-West Territories Representation Act, " chapter 7 of the Revised Statutes, shall be as follows :—

Assiniboia.

Section 1. The District of Assiniboia, about 95,000 square miles in extent, to be bounded on the south by the international boundary line, the 49th parallel ; on the east by the western boundary of Manitoba ; and on the north by the 9th correction line of the Dominion lands system of survey into townships, which is near to the 52nd parallel of latitude ; on the west by the line dividing the 10th and 11th ranges of townships numbered from the 4th Initial meridian of the Dominion lands system aforesaid.

Saskatchewan.

Sec. 2. The District of Saskatchewan, about 114,000 square miles in extent, to be bounded on the south by the District of Assiniboia and Manitoba ; on the east by Lake Winnipeg and the Nelson River flowing therefrom into Hudson's Bay ; on the north by the 18th correction line of the Dominion lands survey system ; and on the west by the line of that system dividing the 10th and 11th ranges of townships numbered from the 4th Initial meridian.

Alberta.

Sec. 3. The District of Alberta, about 100,000 square miles in extent, to be bounded on the south by the international boundary ; on the east by the Districts of Assiniboia and Saskatchewan ; on the west by the Province of British Columbia ; and on the north by the 18th correction line before mentioned, which is near the 55th parallel of latitude.

Athabasca.

Sec. 4. The District of Athabasca, about 122,000 square miles in extent, to be bounded on the south by the District of Alberta ; on the east by the line between the 10th and 11th ranges of Dominion lands townships before mentioned, until in proceeding northward that line intersects the Athabasca River ; then by that river and the Athabasca Lake, and Slave River, to the intersection of the last with the northern boundary of the district, which is to be the 32nd correction line of the Dominion lands townships system, and is very nearly on the 60th parallel of north latitude ; westward by the Province of British Columbia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th September, 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by section 20 of chapter 20 of the Acts passed in the 51st year of Her Majesty's Reign (1888), intituled : " An Act further to amend chapter 51 of the Revised Statutes of Canada," " The Territories Real Property Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the following tariff of fees shall be and the same is hereby fixed and prescribed as the fees which shall be demanded by, paid to and received by, the several registrars of land registration districts in the North-West Territories under and by virtue of " The Territories Real Property Act," chapter 51 of the Revised Statutes, and amendments thereto.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Couucil.

Section 1. *Tariff of Registrar's Fees.*

1.	Each certificate of ownership for lands granted since the 1st day of January, 1889, shall be issued and delivered or mailed to the person entitled thereto, free of charge, if at the time of the issue of such certificate, the patent or notification mentioned in section 9 of 51 Victoria, chapter 20, is the only instrument, in the hands of the Registrar, affecting the land.	
2.	Each certificate of ownership issued in accordance with an application made under the provisions of section 45 of chapter 51 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, where at the time of the issue of such certificate the patent is the only instrument, in the hands of the registrar, affecting the land, shall be issued and delivered or mailed to the person entitled thereto, for a fee of....	$1 00
3.	For each certificate of ownership which does not fall within one of the two classes above mentioned	2 00
	In addition to the fee of $2.00 for the certificate in such cases the percentage fee provided by section 20 of 51 Victoria, chapter 20, and other necessary fees for registrations, abstracts, &c., which are provided for by this Tariff must also be paid.	
4.	For filing and registering any transfer, mortgage, encumbrance, charge or surrender or any assignment or discharge wholly or partially, of a mortgage, encumbrance or charge, or a satisfaction of an annuity or any other instrument affecting land other than those hereinafter particularly specified	1 00
5.	For each Memorial endorsed on a certificate of ownership	0 50
6.	For registering proprietor of any freehold estate on a transmission	2 00
7.	For each registration abstract including all charges for searches and certificates from 1 to 5 entries, inclusive	0 50
	And for each additional entry over five.	0 10
8.	For filing each caveat, and for preparing and mailing from 1 to 4 notices in connection therewith	2 00
	And for each additional notice, over four.	0 25
9.	For entering withdrawal of caveat	1 00
10.	For entry of foreclosure	1 00
11.	For each search	0 25
12.	For each map deposited	1 00
13.	For registering recovery of possession by legal proceedings, or registering a lessor as surrenderee	2 00

14. For vesting of lease in mortgagee on refusal of assignee to accept the same	2 00
15. For entering notice of marriage or death	0 60
16. For entering notice of writ of *fieri facias*, or of any order, certificate or decree of a court or judge	1 00
17. For entering satisfaction of any writ, or entering notice setting aside writ, order, certificate or decree	0 50
18. For production of each instrument, filed or registered except such instrument is required in connection with an application for a certificate of ownership in which case it is to be produced free of charge	0 10
19. For returning the documents of title deposited in support of an application for withdrawal for rejection of any application for certificate of ownership	1 00
20. For inspecting each material instrument of title to land for which certificate of ownership is asked to be granted	0 10
21. For copy of, or extract from any registered instrument or instrument otherwise in the custody of the Registrar, per folio of one hundred words	0 10
22. (*a.*) For copy of every map or tracing attached to or endorsed on any document	2 00
(*b.*) For copy of each map or plan deposited in office, for each lot plotted thereon up to and inclusive of 100 lots	0 03
And for each additional lot over 100.	0 02
(*c.*) And for copy or tracing shewing one block of lots or of one or more lots in one block in any such map or plan	2 00
23. For each certificate that copy or extract is correct, signed by Registrar and authenticated by his official seal	0 25
24. For taking each affidavit or statutory declaration	0 20
25. For each special commission issued by a court or judge	3 00
26. For each summons	0 50
27. For examination thereunder per hour	1 00
28. For entering executor, administrator, curator or guardian or an assignee of an insolvent, as transferee or proprietor	1 00
29. For entering husband as joint proprietor	1 00
30. For entering survivor, or other person as proprietor, in the case of joint proprietorship	1 00
31. For each certificate to court	2 00
32. For filing and entering adverse claim with statement and affidavit	2 00
33. For a new certificate issued to replace worn out, filled up, destroyed or lost certificate.	2 00
34. For consolidating two or more certificates.	2 00

Disposal of Registrar's fees.

Sec. 2. On the first day of each month or on the second day of the month when the first day is a statutory holiday or falls upon Sunday, each of such registrars shall deposit to the credit of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, on account of "The Territories Real Property Act," at the agency of the Bank of Montreal which is nearest to the town in which his office is situated, or at such other bank as may be named to him in writing by the Deputy Minister of Finance, all fees which have been received by him under the provisions of the said Act during the month which ended on the day immediately preceding the month on the first or second day of which the deposit is so to be made.

Sec. 3. On the days upon which the deposits are so respectively to be made each registrar of the Department of the Interior, at Ottawa, a copy of a return to be prepared on a form similar in effect to that which is printed in Schedule "A," in which return shall be set forth, under the respective headings in the form in question, full particulars of each of the registrations, searches or other services which were made or performed by him under the said Act during the period or month to which the return relates, the total amount of fees set forth in the return to correspond with the amount of his deposit for such period or month

Sec. 4. Each of the copies of the returns to be so forwarded shall be duly certified to be true and correct by the registrar who prepared the same.

Sec. 5. Each registrar shall retain for his own use the "original" of the bank receipt for each deposit to be so made by him, and shall forward or cause to be forwarded to the secretary of the Department of the Interior the "draft" and "duplicate" and "triplicate" of such receipt.

SCHEDULE A.—Return, pursuant to Section 135 of Chapter 51, Revised Statutes of Canada, of all services rendered by, and all moneys received by the Registrar of the Land Registration District, for the month ending ______ A.D. 18 .

Number of Instrument.	Nature of Instrument.	Date of Instrument.	Date of Registry.	Value of Land.	AMOUNT OF FEES UNDER TARIFF.				Total Fees.	Remarks.
					For Certificates of Title.	For Registration of Instruments	For Searches, Extracts, Copies, &c.	For all other Services under Act.		

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th September, 1889.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by the 3rd section of chapter 180 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Fines and Forfeitures," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct, and does hereby order and direct, that all fines collected for violations of that portion of chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the North-West Territories" which prohibits the introduction of intoxicants into the Territories, and that would otherwise belong to the Crown for the public uses of Canada, be paid over to the general revenue fund of the North-West Territories until other provisions are made.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th September, 1889.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The North-West Territories Act," chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the North-West Territories shall be, and the same are hereby divided into five Judicial Districts named and bounded as follows :—

Eastern Assiniboia.

Sec. 1. The Judicial District of Eastern Assiniboia, comprising that part of Assiniboia eastward of the eleventh range of townships west of the second meridian.

Western Assiniboia.

Sec. 2. The Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, comprising that part of Assiniboia west of the Judicial District of Eastern Assiniboia and east of the west line of the twenty-third range of townships west of the third meridian.

Southern Alberta.

Sec. 4. The Judicial District of Southern Alberta, comprising the remainder of Assiniboia, with that portion of Alberta, south of township seventeen.

Northern Alberta.

Sec. 4. The Judicial District of Northern Alberta, comprising that part of Alberta north of township sixteen, including the country lying north of Alberta.

Saskatchewan.

Sec. 5. The Judicial District of Saskatchewan, comprising Saskatchewan, including the country to its north.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

CERTIFIED COPY *of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 17th September*, 1889.

THE Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior and under the provisions of "The Keewatin Act," chapter 53 of the Revised Statutes, advise that a Proclamation do issue declaring the following described territory to be detached from the District of Keewatin, and re-annexed to that part of the North-West Territories not included in the said district :—

Commencing at the point of intersection of the easterly shore line of lake Winnipegosis with the northern boundary of the Province of Manitoba, thence in a north-westerly direction along the said easterly shore of lake Winnipegosis to the southerly end of the portage leading from the head of the said lake into Cedar Lake, known as the Cedar or Mossy Portage, thence notherly, following the trail of rhe said portage to the northerly end of the same on the shore of Cedar Lake, thence due north to the northerly boundary of the District of Saskatchewan, thence east along the northerly boundary of the said District of Saskatchewan to the point of its intersection with the westerly shore of the Nelson River, thence southerly, following the western shore of the Nelson River and Lake Winnipeg to its intersection with the northern boundary of the Province of Manitoba, thence due west along the said northern boundary of the said Province to the place of beginning.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th day of September, 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Keewatin Act," chapter 53 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Lieutenant Governor of the District of Keewatin be and is hereby empowered, by and with the advice and consent of the Council appointed to aid him under Section 5 of the said Act, to make provision for the administration of justice in the said district, and generally to make, ordain and establish all such laws, institutions and ordinances as he may deem necessary for the peace, order and good government of Her Majesty's subjects which are beyond the jurisdiction of a Provincial Legislature under "The British North America Act, 1867," and provided, second, that all such ordinances shall be made to come into force only after they have been approved by the Governor General in Council, unless in case of urgency, and in that case the urgency shall be stated on the face of the ordinance.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th day of September 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by the Act 52 Victoria, chapter 23, intituled "An Act further to amend 'The Steamboat Inspection Act,' chapter seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following Rules and Regulations respecting the testing of boilers of Steamboats and matters connected with the construction and working of such boilers.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

INSPECTION OF BOILERS OF STEAMBOATS.

PART ONE.

Mode of Inspection.

Section 1. Any Inspector may, whenever he deems it necessary so to do, and one inspector shall, at least once in every year, subject the boiler of every steamboat to a test by hydrostatic pressure, in the ratio of one hundred and fifty pounds to one hundred pounds allowable as a working pressure, using the water in such test at a temperature not exceeding sixty degrees Fahrenheit, and shall satisfy himself by examination and experimental trials that such boiler is well made of good and suitable materials. For the purposes of such test the owner of the steamboat shall provide the necessary hand-pump, and apparatus, the same to be worked by the crew of the vessel ; and no Inspector of boilers and machinery shall make or deliver to the owner or master of any steamboat any certificate, unless he has first subjected the boiler or boilers of such steamboat to such test by hydrostatic pressure and examination as herein prescribed.

Sec. 2. Before a boiler is subjected to a test by hydrostatic pressure, it shall be opened up for inspection, the man-hole and mud-plate doors removed, and the outside and inside of the boiler cleaned, the furnace grates removed and the furnace swept out clean, so that satisfactory and efficient inspection may be made ; when bulkheads are so placed as to prevent a close examination of the plate of the boiler, they shall be removed ; and the owner or master of the steamboat shall see that the foregoing requirements are complied with before applying for inspection.

Sec. 3. In any case in which the test is not satisfactory, the defects shall be made good and the boiler re-tested satisfactorily, before a certificate is granted.

Sec. 4. Inspectors are to fix the working pressure of boilers by a series of calculations of the strength of the various parts, and according to the workmanship and material of which they are composed.

Sec. 5. Before testing a boiler the Inspectors should examine it, take the necessary measurements and calculate what the working pressure should be, in accordance with these regulations ; these instructions apply to super-heaters, steam-chests, and water-jackets, as well as boilers.

Sec. 6. If a boiler is too hot for an Inspector to examine it efficiently with safety and convenience, he should decline to do so, and absolutely refuse to grant a certificate until he can make a satisfactory examination.

Sec. 7. In order to satisfy himself as to strength and internal condition of a boiler, the Inspector may, should he deem it necessary, order holes to be cut in it, and may also demand that such information by drawings and specifications of the several parts be furnished him of the construction, as will enable him to determine, by calculation and examination, their strength.

Sec. 8. During the construction of every boiler made in Canada, the maker of such boiler shall notify the Inspector of the District in which it is being made, that it is open to his inspection, and shall, at all times during such construction allow the Inspector free access to it.

Sec. 9. To prevent questions arising after a boiler is commenced, particulars of its construction by drawing and specification should be furnished the Inspector by the maker or contractor, for his approval; the Inspector having received such plans or tracings and approved of them, will be careful to see that they are followed in construction. This regulation will also apply to boilers undergoing alterations.

Sec. 10. No boiler shall be made of boiler plate, whether iron or steel, which has not been stamped with the name or mark of the maker thereof; and no certificate shall be granted with respect to any boiler made wholly or in part of plate not so marked; and before a certificate shall be granted with respect to any boiler, a declaration on oath by the maker of the boiler, stating the name of the maker of the plates, their quality and the quality of all materials used in the construction of the boiler, shall be furnished the Inspector; such oath may be taken before any Justice of the Peace in Canada, or before a Notary Public and certified under his official seal, if taken out of Canada: Provided always, that in any case where such declaration on oath by the maker of the boiler cannot be obtained owing to the death of the maker, or from other causes deemed sufficient by the Inspector, the affidavit of two practical boiler makers who have examined the boiler and reported upon the quality of the materials in it and its workmanship and strength, shall, if satisfactory to the Inspector, be deemed sufficient in lieu of such declaration by the maker of the boiler.

Sec. 11. No boiler or pipe in connection therewith shall be approved which is made in whole or in part of bad material or workmanship, or is unsafe in its form, or from age, use or any other cause.

Sec. 12. Inspectors should see all new boilers, and boilers that have been taken out of a ship for thorough repair, tested by hydraulic pressure up to at least one and one half the working pressure that will be allowed, previous to the boiler being placed in the vessel, to test the workmanship, etc., but the working pressure is to be determined by the stay power, the thickness of the plate, strength of riveting, &c., and not by the hydraulic test.

Sec. 13. The hydraulic test should in no case exceed the ratio of one and one half the working pressure allowed, and it is never to be applied until the boiler has been opened up for examination and until the strength of all the parts have been calculated from the necessary measurements taken from the boiler itself.

Sec. 14. When a boiler is partially inspected by one Inspector, and the inspection is completed and the certificate granted by another Inspector, if the Inspector who witnesses the test of the boiler by the hydraulic pressure has an opportunity of examining the boiler inside and outside after the test, such Inspector shall determine the pressure to be allowed on the boiler, taking care to inform the owners, makers or agents, and the Inspector, who is ultimately to grant the certificate, what pressure should in his opinion be allowed.

Sec. 15. Cast iron must not be used for stays in boilers; Inspectors should also discourage the use of cast iron for chocks and saddles for boilers; particular attention should be paid to chocking and fastening boilers to the vessels to guard against shifting or breaking loose.

Sec. 16. A pressure once allowed on a boiler is not, under any circumstances whatever, to be increased, unless the Inspector has previously written for and obtained the sanction of the Chairman of the "Board of Steamboat Inspection." In cases where an Inspector is of opinion that an increased pressure may with safety be allowed, he should communicate with the Inspector who last inspected the boiler, and if, on learning the reason why the existing pressure was formerly allowed, the Inspector is still of opinion that it may be increased, he should communicate all the facts of the case to the Chairman; but, as above stated, the pressure should not, in any case, be increased until the question has been decided by the Chairman.

Sec. 17. In the event of any novelty in construction of a boiler, or of any departure from the practice of staying and strengthening as prescribed in these rules and regulations, the Inspector shall report full particulars to the Chairman before fixing the working pressure.

Sec. 18. An Inspector shall not declare a boiler safe unless he is fully informed as to its construction, material and workmanship. He should, therefore, be very careful how he ventures to give a certificate for a boiler that he is not called in to inspect until after it is completed and fixed in the ship.

Sec. 19. In the case of new boilers, the Inspector may allow a stress not exceeding 7,000 pounds per square inch of net section on solid iron screw stays supporting flat surfaces, but the stress should not exceed 6,000 pounds when the stays have been welded or worked in the fire.

Sec. 20. *(a.)* The pressure on plate forming flat surfaces is found by the following formula:—

$$\frac{C \times (T + 1)^2}{S - 6} = \text{Working Pressure.}$$

T = Thickness of plate in inches.

S = Surface supported in square inches.

C = Constant according to the following circumstances:—

C = 100 when the plates are not exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and the stays are fitted with nuts and washers, the latter being at last three times the diameter of the stay and two-thirds the thickness of the plate they cover.

C = 90 when the plates are not exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and the stays are fitted with nuts only.

C = 60 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and the steam in contact with the plates, and the stays fitted with nuts and washers, the latter being at least three times the diameter of the stay, and two-thirds the thickness of the plates they cover.

C = 54 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and steam in contact with the plates, and the stays fitted with nuts only.

(b.) If the diameter of riveted washers be at least two-thirds the pitch of the stays, and the thickness not less than the plates they cover, the constants may be increased to 150.

(c.) When doubling plates are fitted of the same thickness of the plates they cover, and not less in width than two-thirds the pitch of the stays, the constants may be increased to 160.

(d.) When doubling plates cover the whole of the flat surfaces, the constant may be increased to 200.

C = 80 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, with water in contact with the plates, and the stays screwed into the plates and fitted with nuts.

C = 60 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, with water in contact with the plates, and the stays screwed into the plates having the ends riveted over to form substantial heads.

C = 36 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and steam in contact with the plates, with the stays screwed into the plates, and having the ends riveted over to form substantial heads.

(e.) In cases where plates are stiffened by T or L irons, and a greater pressure is required for the plate than is allowed by the use of the above constants, the case should be submitted for the consideration of the Chairman.

(f.) When the riveted ends of the screw stays are much worn, or when the nuts are burned, the constants should be reduced, but the Inspector must act according to the circumstances that present themselves at the time of the inspection, and it is expected that in cases where the riveted ends of screw stays in the combustion boxes and furnaces are found in this state it will be often necessary to reduce the constant from 60 to 36.

Sec. 21. Inspectors should not in any case allow a greater compressive stress on the tube plates than 7,500 pounds, which is that used in the following formula :—

$$\frac{(D-d)\ T \times 15{,}000}{W \times D} = \text{Working Pressure.}$$

D = Least horizontal distance between centres of tubes in inches.

d = Inside diameter of ordinary tube in inches.

T = Thickness of tube plate in inches.

W = Extreme width of combustion box in inches from front of tube plate to back of fire box, or distance between combustion box tube plates when boiler is double ended and the box common to the furnaces at both ends.

Sec. 22. When stays prevent an Inspector from getting inside a boiler, he must order their removal, and he must see them properly replaced before granting a certificate.

Sec. 23. In the case of zig-zag riveting the strength through the plate diagonally between the rivets is equal to that horizontally between the rivets, when the diagonal pitch equals six tenths the horizontal pitch plus four-tenths the diameter of the rivet.

Sec. 24. When the outside of the bottom of a boiler can not be otherwise perfectly inspected, the boiler should be lifted once at least in every four years.

Construction of Boilers.

Sec. 25. *(a.)* When cylindrical boilers or the cylindrical parts of boilers composed of iron plates are made of the best material with all the rivet holes drilled in place and all the seams fitted with double butt straps, each of at least five-eighths the thickness of the plates they cover, and all the seams at least double riveted with rivets having an allowance of not more than ·75 per cent. over the single shear, and provided that the boilers have been open to inspection, then 5 may be used as the factor of safety. The tensile strength of the material is to be taken as equal to 47,000 lbs. per square inch with the grain, and 40,000 lbs. across the grain. When the above conditions are not complied with, the addition. in the following scale, must be added to the factor, according to the circumstances of each case :—

A·15—To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but drilled out of place after bending.

B·3—To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but drilled out of place before bending.

C·3—To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but punched after bending instead of drilled.

D·5—To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but punched before bending.

E*·75—To be added when all the holes are not fair and good in the longitudinal seams.

F·1—To be added if the holes are all fair and good in the circumferential seams, but drilled out of place after bending.

G·15—To be added if the holes are fair and good in the circumferential seams, but drilled before bending.

H·15—To be added if the holes are fair and good in the circumferential seams, but punched after bending.

I·2—To be added if the holes are fair and good in the circumferential seams, but punched before bending.

J*·2—To be added if the holes are not fair and good in the circumferential seams.

K·2—To be added if double butt straps are not fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are lapped and double riveted.

L·1—To be added if double butt straps are not fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are lapped and treble riveted.

M·3—To be added if only single butt straps are fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are double riveted.

N·15—To be added if only single butt straps are fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are treble riveted.

O·1—To be added when any description of joint in the longitudinal seams is single riveted.

P‡·1—To be added if the circumferential seams are fitted with single butt straps and are double riveted.

Q‡·2—To be added if the circumferential seams are fitted with single butt straps and are single riveted.

R‡·1—To be added if the circumferential seams are fitted with double butt straps and are single riveted.

S‡·1—To be added if the circumferential seams are lapped joints and are double riveted.

T·2—To be added if the circumferential seams are lapped joints and are single riveted.

U·25—To be added when the circumferential seams are lapped, and the stakes of plates are not entirely under or over.

V·3—To be added when the boiler is of such a length as to fire from both ends, or is of unusual length, such as flue boilers ; and the circumferential seams are fitted as described opposite P., R. and S., but of course when the circumferential seams are as described opposite Q. and T., V·3 will become V·4.

W*·4—To be added if the seams are not properly crossed.

X*·4—To be added when the iron is in any way doubtful, and the Inspector is not satisfied that it is of the best quality.

Y†1·65—To be added if the boiler is not open to inspection during the whole period of its construction.

(b.) The strength of the joints is found by the following method :

$$\frac{(\text{Pitch}-\text{Diameter of rivets}) \times 100}{\text{Pitch.}} =$$

Percentage of strength of plate at joint as compared with the solid plate.**

$$\frac{(\text{Area of rivets} \times \text{No. of row of rivets}) \times 100}{\text{Pitch} \times \text{thickness of plate.}} =$$

Percentage of strength of rivets as compared with the solid plate. ††

(c.) Where marked * the allowance may be increased still further if the workmanship or material is very doubtful or unsatisfactory.

** The maximum pitch of the rivets should not exceed 8½ inches, and if in any case the Inspector finds the pitch in excess of this, he should report to the Chairman.

†† If the rivets are exposed to double shear, multiply the percentage as found by 1·75.

† When inspecting boilers that have not been open to inspection during construction the case should be submitted to the Chairman as to the factors to be used.

‡ P‡·1, Q‡·2, R‡·1, S‡·1, shall not apply to the end or circumferential seams, if such seams are sufficiently stayed by through bolts ; nor to the seams between the square and round part of shell, in cylindrical boilers with square furnaces, when such seams are double riveted.

(d.) Then take iron as equal in tensile strength to 47,000 pounds per square inch and use the smallest of the two percentages as the strength of the joint, and adopt the factor of safety as found from the preceding scale :—

$$\frac{47{,}000 \times \text{percentage of strength of joint} \times \text{twice the thickness of the plate in inches.}}{\text{Inside diameter of boiler in inches} \times \text{factor of safety.}}$$

= Pressure to be allowed per square inch on the safety-valves.

(e.) Plates that are drilled in place must be taken apart and the burr taken off and the holes slightly countersunk from the outside.

(f.) Butt straps must be cut from plates and not from bars, and must be of as good quality as the shell plate, and for the longitudinal seams must be cut across the fibre.

(g.) The rivet holes may be punched or drilled when the plates are punched or drilled out of place, but when drilled in place, must be taken apart and the burr taken off and slightly countersunk from the outside.

(h.) When single butt straps are used and the rivet holes in them punched, they must be one-eighth thicker than the plates they cover.

(i.) The diameter of rivets must not be less than the thickness of the plate of which the shell is made,

but it will be found when the plates are thin, or when lap joints or single butt straps are adopted, that the diameter of the rivets should be in excess of the thickness of the plate.

(*j.*) The distance of the rivet holes from the end or edge of the plates shall not be less than the diameter of the rivets.

(*k.*) Dished ends that are not truly hemispherical must be stayed; if they are not theoretically equal in strength to the pressure needed they must be stayed as flat surfaces, but if they are theoretically equal in strength to the pressure needed the stays may have a strain of 10,000 lbs. per effective square inch of sectional area.

(*l.*) Inspectors will remember that the strength of a sphere to resist internal pressure is double that of a cylinder of the same diameter and thickness.

Sec. 26. (*a.*) The neutral parts of boiler shells under stream domes must be sufficiently stiffened and stayed.

(*b.*) The sides of boilers having square furnaces and half round tops must be stayed from side to side of the shell, over the furnace, one or more rows of these stays to be placed well above the centre of the cylindrical part.

(*c.*) Screw stays are not to be used when supporting flat surfaces at any angle but a right angle to the surface supported, their diameter to be measured inside the thread.

(*d.*) The longitudinal seams in the cylindrical shell of boilers should be as far as possible from the bottom,

(*e.*) The inside diameter of the outside strake or course in the cylindrical shell of a boiler is to be taken as the measure of its diameter.

Sec. 27. (*a.*) In cylindrical super-heaters the strength of the joints and the factor of safety is found in a similar manner as for cylindrical boilers and steam receivers, but instead of using 47,000 pounds as the tensile strength of iron, 24,000 pounds is adopted, unless where the heat of flame impinges at or nearly at right angles to the plate then 18,000 pounds is substituted.

(*b.*) In all cases the internal steam pipes should be so fitted that the steam in flowing to them will pass over all the plates exposed to the impact of heat or flame.

(*c.*) Super-heaters or water jackets should, as regards inspection, be deemed to be the most important part of the boilers, and must be inspected inside and outside; those that can not be entered (on account of their size), must have a sufficient number of doors through which a thorough inspection of the whole of the interior can be made.

(*a.*) Special attention should be paid to the inspection of super-heaters, as with high pressure the plates may become dangerously weak and not give any sound to indicate their state when tested with the hammer; the plate should, therefore, be occasionally drilled. Drain pipes must be in all cases fitted to super-heaters in which a collection of water in the bottom is possible.

(*c.*) Super-heaters that can be shut off from the main boiler must be fitted with a Government lock-up safety valve of sufficient size, but the least size passed shall not be less than two inches diameter.

Sec. 28. The areas of diagonal stays are found in the following way:—

Find the area of a direct stay needed to support the surface, multiply this area by the length of the diagonal stay and divide the product by the length of a line drawn at right angles to the surface supported to the end of the diagonal stay, the quotient will be the area of the diagonal stay required.

Sec. 29. (*a.*) When the tops of combustion boxes or others parts of a boiler are supported by solid rectangular girders, the following formula, which is used by the Imperial Board of Trade, will be useful for finding the working pressure to be allowed on the girders, assuming that they are not subjected to a greater temperature than the ordinary heat of steam, and the ends fitted to the edges of the tube plate and the back plate of the combustion box:

$$\frac{C \times d^2 \times T}{(W-P)\,D \times L} = \text{Working Pressure.}$$

W=Width of combution box in inches.
P=Pitch of supporting bolts in inches.
D=Distance between the girders from centre to centre in inches.
L=Length of girder in feet.
d=Depth of girder in inches.
T=Thickness of girder in inches.
C=500 when the girder is fitted with one supporting bolts.
C=750 when the girder is fitted with two or three supporting bolts.
C=850 when the girder is fitted with four supporting bolt.

(*b.*) The working pressure for the supporting bolts. and for the plate between them, shall be determined by the rule for ordinary stays.

Sec. 30. The flat ends of all boilers, as far as the steam space extends, and the ends of super-heaters should be fitted with shield, or baffle plates, where exposed to the hot gases of the uptake, as all the plates subjected to the direct impact of heat or flame are liable to injury, unless covered with water.

Sec. 31. Donkey boilers that are in any way attached to, or connected with the main boilers, or with the machinery used for propelling the ship, must be inspected and fitted the same way as the main boilers, and must have a water and steam gauge, and all other fittings complete, and as regards safety-valves must comply with the same regulations as the main boilers, and no safety-valve shall be passed less than two inches in diameter.

Sec. 32. (*a.*) No boiler or steam chamber is to be so constructed, fitted or arranged as that the escape of steam from it through the safety-valve can be wholly or partially intercepted by the action of any other valve.

(*b.*) A stop valve must always be fitted between the boiler and the steam pipe, and (when two or more boilers are connected with a steam receiver or super-heater), between each boiler and super-heater or steam receiver. The object of this is obvious, viz., to avoid the failure of all the boilers through the failure of one. The necks of stop valves should be as short as practicable.

Sec. 33. (*a.*) Each boiler must be fitted with glass water gauge, at least two test cocks, and steam gauge, that is to say, each boiler must be fitted with all the fittings as complete as if there was only one boiler.

(*b.*) Boilers that fire at both ends, and those of unusual width, must have water gauges and test cocks at each end or side, as the case may be. When a steamer has more than one boiler, and those boilers are fitted with stop valves, each boiler must be treated as a separate one, and have all the requisite fittings.

Sec. 34. Inspectors shall be more careful not to give any official sanction to any new arrangement or construction of marine steam boilers, without first obtaining the permission of the Chairman in writing, nor shall they give any written approval of any invention or arrangement unless by direction of the Chairman, and whenever they know that any invention or new arrangement is to be fitted to a vessel that is intended to have a passenger certificate, they shall as soon as possible obtain plans and specifications and submit the same to the Chairman.

Sec. 35. When the longitudinal seams in cylindrical furnaces are not welded or made with a butt strap, the following constants will be substituted for 90,000:

(*a.*) Furnaces with butt joints and drilled rivet holes.	90,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and fitted with single butt straps; 80,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with single butt straps; 90,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with double butt straps.
(*b.*) Furnaces with butt joints and punched rivet holes.	85,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and fitted with single butt straps; 75,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with single butt straps; 85,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with double butt straps.

(*c.*) Furnaces with lapped joints and drilled rivet holes.	80,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and bevelled; 75,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and not bevelled; 70,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and bevelled; 65,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and not bevelled.
(*d.*) Furnaces with lapped joints and punched rivet holes.	75,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and bevelled; 70,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and not bevelled; 65,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and bevelled; 60,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and not bevelled.

Steel Boilers.

Sec. 36. (*a.*) The following rules should guide Inspectors when the general quality of the steel has been found suitable for marine boilers :—

(*b.*) The steel makers or boiler makers should test one or more strips or pieces cut from each plate and bar for tensile strength and elongation, and stamp both results on each plate or bar. When practicable the plates or bars should be so stamped that the marks can be easily seen when the boiler is constructed.

(*c.*) An Inspector is not obliged to witness the foregoing test, but he should see that all the plates and bars are properly stamped.

(*d.*) From the plates and bars, the tests of which have been stated to have been made by the steel maker, and not witnessed by the Inspector, the Inspector may, if he thinks it advisable, select any plates or bars after they are in the boiler shop and require specimens to be cut off and tested. If the results are not satisfactory, the whole of the plates, except those which were tested and found satisfactory by the Inspector, may be liable to be rejected.

(*e.*) Twenty-five per cent. of the rivet bars should be tested for tensile strength and elongation : the tensile strength should be from 26 to 30 tons gross, or 58,000 to 67,000 lbs. to the square inch, and the elongation in ten inches should not be less than 25 per cent.

(*f.*) The Inspector may not in every case see some of the rivets tested, but he should occasionally select a few, and after they are prepared, see them tested. The tensile stress should be from 27 to 32 tons gross, or 62,000 to 72,000 lbs. to the square inch, with a contraction of area of 60 per cent. The elongation should, when practicable, be taken in length equal to two and a half times the diameter of the prepared part.

(*g.*) Twenty-five per cent. of the bars for stays of each size should be tested, solid steel screw stays which have not been welded or otherwise worked after heating, may be allowed a working stress of 9,000 pounds to the square inch of net section, provided the tensile stress is from 27 to 32 tons gross, or 62,000 to 72,000 pounds to the square inch, and the elongation in ten inches about 25 per cent., and not less than 20 per cent.

(*h.*) Steel stays which have been welded or worked in the fire have been found to be unreliable, therefore they should not be passed.

(*i.*) If the original size of the bars for rivets or stays be reduced before testing, it should be done in the lathe or by a machine ; test pieces of any kind should not be prepared by heating and drawing down.

(*j.*) If for the plates from which the Inspectors select the above proportion, a greater stress is wished than is allowed for iron, tests for tensile stress and elongation should be made ; also a few tempering and bending tests, and those for which no reduction of thickness is asked may be tested for resistance to bending and tempering only, if preferred in the latter case, the stress and elongation stamped on each plate should be reported by the Inspector to the Chairman, along with the result of the bending and tempering test.

(*k.*) The breadth of test strips for tensile stress should be about two inches, and the elongation, taken in the length of ten inches should be about 25 per cent., and not less than 20 per cent. The strips must be carefully prepared and measured, and they should be cut from the plate by a planing or shaping machine. The skin of the test pieces should not be removed by planing, shaping or otherwise, the edges only being planed or shaped, and in no case should the test pieces be prepared or reduced in size by hammering or otherwise working on the anvil, and they must not be annealed previous to being tested, neither must the plates or bars be annealed before the test pieces are cut from them.

(*l.*) The bending tests for plates not exposed to flame should be made with strips in their normal condition, and occasionally also some tempering test. Strips cut from furnaces, combustion boxes, &c., should be heated to a cherry red, then plunged into water of about 80 degrees and kept there until of the same temperature as the water and then bent. The bending and tempering strips should not be less than two inches broad and ten inches long, and they should be bent until they break, or until the sides are parallel at a distance from each other of not more than (3) three times the thickness of plate.

(*m.*) When full allowance over iron is wished, the tensile stress of the plates not exposed to flame should be not less than 27 tons gross, or 62,000 lbs., and should not exceed 32 tons gross or 72,000 lbs.. per square inch of section, and 29 tons gross, or 65,000 lbs. should be the stress used in the calculation for cylindrical shells, if the plates comply with all the conditions as stated herein ; but when the minimum tensile strength of shell plate is not less than 28 tons gross or 63,000 lbs., and allowance is wished for the excess, then the case should be specially submitted for the consideration of the Chairman as to whether the stress in the calculation may be increased to 30 tons gross or to 67,000 lbs., the tensile strength of furnace, flanging, and combustion box plates may range from 36 tons gross or 58,000 lbs., to 30 tons gross or 67,000 lbs., to the square inch.

(*n.*) All plates that are punched, flanged or locally heated must be carefully annealed after being so treated.

(*o.*) The rivet holes in the furnaces and longitudinal seams of cylindrical shells should be drilled, but if it is wished to punch them and afterwards bore or anneal the plates in a proper furnace, the particulars of the punching and boring or annealing should be submitted to the Chairman for consideration before being done, but all punched holes should be made after bending.

(*p.*) In all cases where assent has been given by the Chairman for plates to be punched after bending, and then annealed, the maker of the boiler should stamp the plates with the words "punched after bending and then annealed," and in all cases were assent has been given for punching and afterwards boring plates the wards "punched and then bored" should be stamped on the plates.

(*q.*) If the flanging plates and those exposed to flame comply with the foregoing conditions, the constants in these rules for iron boilers may be increased as follows :—

1. The constants for flat surfaces, when they are supported by stays screwed into the plates and riveted, 10 per cent.

2. The constants for flat surfaces, when they are supported by stays screwed into the plates and nutted, or when the stays are nutted in the steam space, 25 per cent. This is also applicable to the constants for flat surfaces stiffened by riveted washers or doubling strips and supported by nutted stays.

3. The constants for combustion box girders, 10 per cent.

(*r.*) When the furnaces are new, corrugated and machine made and practically true circles, the working pressure is found by the following formula, provided that the plain parts at the ends do not exceed 6 inches in length and the plates are not less than $\frac{5}{16}$ inch thick.

$$\frac{12{,}500 \times T}{D} = \text{Working pressure.}$$

T=Thickness in inches.
T=Mean diameter in inches.

(It the furnace is riveted in two or more lengths, the case should be submitted to the Chairman).

(*s.*) A greater compressive stress should not be allowed on tube plates than 10,000 lbs. to the square inch, which is that used in the following formula ;—

$$\frac{(D-d)\ T \times 20{,}000}{W \times D} = \text{Working pressure.}$$

D = Least horizontal distance between centres of tubes in inches.

d = Inside diameter of ordinary tubes in inches.

T = Thickness of tube plate in inches.

W = Extreme width of combustion box in inches from front of tube plate to back of fire box, or distance between combustion box tube plates when boiler is double ended and the box common to the furnaces at both ends.

(*t.*) The rivet section, if of iron, in the horizontal seams of cylindrical shells, where lapped and at least double riveted, should not be less than $\frac{13}{8}$ time the net plate section; but if steel rivets are used, their section should be at least $\frac{28}{23}$ of the net section of the plate if the tensile stress of the rivet is not less than 27 tons gross or 62,000 lbs., or not more than 32 tons gross or 72,000 lbs. per square inch. Therefore, in calculating the working pressure, the percentage strength of the rivet may be found in the usual way by the rules, but in the case of iron rivets the percentages found should be divided by $\frac{13}{8}$, and in the case of steel rivets by $\frac{28}{23}$, the result being the percentages required. If the percentage strength of the rivets by calculation is less than the calculated percentage strength of the plate, calculate the working pressure by both percentages. When using the percentage strength of the plate, use the nominal factor of safety suitable for the method of construction as by the rules for iron boilers, but when using the percentage strength of the rivets, use 5 as the factor of safety. The less of the two pressures so found is the working pressure to be allowed for the cylindrical portion of the shell, or otherwise in accordance with the formulæ in appendix.

(*u.*) Local heating of the plates should be avoided, as many plates have failed from being so treated.

(*v.*) Steel plates which have been welded should not be passed if subject to a tensile stress, and those welded and subject to a compressive stress should be sufficiently annealed. In other respects the boiler should comply with the rules for iron boilers.

Sec. 37. In no case shall a certificate be granted for a boiler, when drift pins have been used in bringing the holes in the sheets together.

Sec. 38. Man hole openings must be stiffened with compensating plates or rings of at least the same effective sectional area as the plate cut out, and in no case shall such plates or rings be of less thickness than the plate to which they are attached, nor the attachment of less strength than the plate or ring. All openings in the shells of boilers must have their short axes placed longitudinally.

Sec. 39. Every boiler, made after the coming into force of these Regulations, shall be stamped with the initial letters of the Inspector's name, who inspected and tested it, the year it was made and the pressure under which it was tested, also the actual working pressure allowed upon it.

Furnaces and Flues.

Sec. 40 (*a.*) The external working pressure to be allowed on plane circular steel furnaces and flues, when subjected to such pressure when the longitudinal joints are welded or made with a butt strap, shall be determined by the following formulæ :—

(*b.*) The product of 90,000 multiplied by the square of the thickness of the plate in inches, divided by the length of the flue, or furnace, in feet, plus *one* multiplied by the diameter in inches, will be the allowable working pressure per square inch in pounds; provided it does not exceed that found by the following formula :—

(*c.*) The product of 10,000 multiplied by the thickness of the plate in inches, divided by the diameter (outside) of the flue or furnace, in inches, will be the allowable working pressure per square inch in pounds.

Corrugated Steel Furnaces and Flues.

Sec. 41. (*a.*) In steel flue furnaces when new, corrugated, and machine-made, and practically true circles, the working pressure is found by the following formula, provided that the plane parts at the ends do not exceed 6 inches in length and the plates are not less than $\frac{5}{16}$ inch thick.

$$\frac{12{,}500 \times \text{thickness in inches}}{\text{Mean diameter in inches}} = \text{Working pressure per square inch.}$$

(*b.*) When the furnaces are riveted in two or more lengths the case should be submitted to the Chairman for consideration, as it may be necessary to make a reduction.

Corrugated Iron Furnaces.

Sec. 42. The working pressure for corrugated iron furnaces practically circular and machine-made, provided the plane parts at the ends do not exceed 6 inches in length and the plates are not less than $\frac{5}{16}$ inch thick, should not be greater than that found by the following formula :—

$$\frac{10{,}000 \times \text{thickness in inches}}{\text{Mean diameter in inches}} = \text{Working pressure.}$$

Cylindrical Boiler Shells.

APPENDIX.

JOINTS WITH DRILLED HOLES.

Sec. 43. Formulæ for ordinary chain riveted and ordinary zig-zag riveted joints, and for joints of these descriptions, when every alternate rivet in the outer or in the outer and inner rows have been omitted :—

Let E = distance from edge of plate to centre of rivet in inches.

V = distance between rows of rivets in inches.

V_1 = distance between inner and middle row of rivets in inches for joint J.

B = boiler pressure in lbs. per square inch.

C = 1 for lap or single butt joints. 1.75 for double butt joints.

d = diameter of rivets in inches.

D = inside diameter of boiler in inches.

F = factor of safety for shell plates, as by section 25 of these regulations.

n = number of rivets in one pitch.

p_D = diagonal pitch in inches.

P_D = diagonal pitch in inches between inner and middle rows of rivets in inches for joint J.

p = greatest pitch of rivets in inches.

r = percentage of plate left between holes in greatest pitch.

R = percentage of rivet section.

R_1 = percentage of combined plate and rivet section.

S = tensile strength of material in lbs. per square inch of section.

T = thickness of plate in inches.

T_1 = thickness of each butt strap in inches.

$\%$ = least value of r, R. R_1, as the case may be, divided by 100.

When joints are used in boiler construction other than those shown in the attached sketches, or when any of the rivets are less than two diameters apart, the particulars of such joints should be submitted for the consideration of the Board.

ORDINARY CHAIN AND ZIG-ZAG RIVETED JOINTS.

Iron plates and iron rivets or steel plate and steel rivets :—

$$\frac{100(p-d)}{p} = r$$

Iron plates and iron rivets :—

$$\frac{100 \times d^2 \times {\cdot}7854 \times n \times C}{p \times T} = R.$$

Steel plates and steel rivets :—

$$\frac{100 \times 23 \times d^2 \times {\cdot}7854 \times n \times C \times F}{5 \times 28 \times p \times T} = R.$$

GIVEN C, d, F, n, T, TO FIND p, SO THAT r AND R ARE EQUAL.

Iron plates and iron rivets :—

$$\frac{d^2 \times {\cdot}7854 \times n \times C}{T} \times d = p.$$

Steel plates and steel rivets :—

$$\frac{23 \times d^2 \times {\cdot}7854 \times n \times C \times F}{5 \times 28 \times T} + d = p$$

GIVEN C, F, n, T, r, TO FIND p AND d.

Iron plates and iron rivets :—

$$\frac{r \times T}{(100-r) \times {\cdot}7854 \times n \times C} = d.$$

$$\frac{100 \times r \times T}{(100-r)^2 \times {\cdot}7854 \times n \times C} = p.$$

Steel plates and steel rivets :—

$$\frac{5 \times 28 \times r \times T}{23 \times (100-r) \times {\cdot}7854 \times n \times C \times F} = d.$$

$$\frac{100 \times 5 \times 28 \times r \times T}{23 \times (100-r)^2 \times {\cdot}7854 \times n \times C \times F} = p.$$

Iron plates and iron rivets or steel plates and steel rivets when d is found first, then :—

$$\frac{100\,d}{100-r} = p.$$

Iron plates and iron butt straps or steel plates and steel butt straps :—

Double butt straps :—

$$\frac{5 \times T}{8} = T_1$$

Single butt straps :—

$$\frac{9 \times T}{8} = T_1$$

For distance between Rows of Rivets, &c.

Iron and steel :—

$$\frac{3 \times d}{2} = E.$$

Chain riveted joints not less than :—

$$2 \times d = V.$$

(*See* Note (*a*), *below.*)

Zig-zag riveted joints :—

$$\frac{\sqrt{(11p + 4d)\,(p + 4d)}}{10} = V.$$

Diagonal pitch :—

$$\frac{6p + 4d}{10} = p_D$$

To determine the Working Pressure.

$$\frac{S \times \% \times 2\,T}{F \times D} = B.$$

Chain and Zig-zag Riveted Joints in which every Alternate Rivet has been omitted in the Outer Row, or in the Outer and the Inner Rows such as are shown by the following Sketches.

Iron plates and iron rivets or steel plates and steel rivets :—

$$\frac{100\,(p-d)}{p} = r$$

Iron plates and iron rivets :—

$$\frac{100 \times d^2 \times {\cdot}7854 \times n \times C}{p \times T} = R.$$

Steel plates and rivets :—

$$\frac{100 \times 23 \times d^2 \times {\cdot}7854 \times n \times C \times F}{5 \times 28 \times p \times T} = R.$$

Iron plates and iron rivets or steel plates and steel rivets :—

$$\frac{100\,(p-2d)}{p} + \frac{R}{n} = R_1$$

For iron lap joints of this description the diameter of the rivet should not be less than :—

$$\frac{T}{{\cdot}7854} = d.$$

For steel lap joints of this description the diameter of the rivet should not be less than :—

$$\frac{T \times 28 \times 5}{{\cdot}7854 \times 23 \times F} = d.$$

Joints fitted with Single or Double Butt Straps.

Where the number of rivets in the inner row is double the number in the outer row.

Iron plates and iron butt-straps or steel plates and steel butt-straps.

Double butt-straps :—

$$\frac{5 \times T\,(p-d)}{8 \times (p-2d)} = T_1.$$

Single butt-straps :—

$$\frac{9 \times T\,(p-d)}{8 \times (p-2d)} = T_1.$$

When the number of rivets in the inner row is the same as in the outer row.

Double butt-straps :—

$$\frac{5 \times T}{8} = T_1.$$

Single butt straps :—

$$\frac{9 \times T}{8} = T_1.$$

For Distance between Rows of Rivets, &c.

Iron and steel :—

$$\frac{3 \times d}{2} = E.$$

Chain riveted joints :—

$$\frac{\sqrt{(11p + 4d)\,(p + 4d)}}{10} = V.$$

or

$$2 \times d = V.$$

The greater of these two values of V to be used. (*See* Note (*a*), *below.*

For joint K. :—

$$2 \times d = V_1.$$ (*See* Note (*a*), *below.*)

Zig-zag riveted joints :—

$$\sqrt{(\tfrac{11}{20}p + d)\,(\tfrac{1}{20}p + d)} = V.$$

Diagonal pitch :—

$$\tfrac{3}{10}p + d = p_D.$$

For joint J. :—

$$\frac{\sqrt{(11p + 8d)\,(p + 8d)}}{20} = V_1.$$

Diagonal pitch :—

$$\frac{3p + 4d}{10} = P_D.$$

To Determine the Working Pressure.

$$\frac{S \times \% \times 2\,T}{F \times D} = B.$$

Note (*a*).—The minimum value of V or V_1 for chain riveted joints is given as $2d$,

but $\frac{4d + 1,}{2}$ is more desirable.

Safety-Valves.

Sec. 44. (*a.*) The boiler of every steamboat shall be fitted with one, or more, locked-up safety-valves, the area of which, or the joint area, shall not be less than half a square inch for each square foot of grate surface in or under the boiler. In all cases the safety-valves should be upon the boiler, or as near as possible to it.

(*b.*) Safety-valves should not be passed less that two inches in diameter ; except in the case of small boilers when the area of grate surface is less than six square feet, when safety-valves of less diameter may be used ; but in no case shall their diameter be less than one inch ; and provided the above proportion of area of safety-valve to area of grate be complied with.

Sec. 45. (*a.*) Inspectors are instructed that in all new boilers and whenever alterations can be easily made the valve chest should be placed directly on the boiler, and the neck or part between the chest and the flange which bolts on to the boiler should be as short as possible, and be cast in one with the chest.

(*b.*) In any case in which an inspector is of opinion that it is positively dangerous to have a length of pipe between the boilers and the safety valve chest, he shall at once insist on the requisite alterations being made before granting a certificate.

(*c.*) Inspectors shall fix the limit of the weight to be placed on the safety-valves, and shall satisfy themselves that the boilers are in their judgment sufficient with the weight so placed.

(*d.*) Care should be taken that the safety-valves have a lift equal to at least one-fourth their diameter, that the area of the inlet and outlet openings for the passage of steam be not less than the area of the valve ; where lever valves are used the distance between the centre of the valve and the centre of the fulcrum should not be less than the diameter of the valve.

(*e.*) The size of the steel of which the spring is made in spring safety-valves is found from the following formula taken from the Imperial Board of Trade Rules :—

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{S \times D}{c}} = d$$

c=8,000 for round steel.
c=11,000 for square steel.
S=the load on the spring in pounds.
D=the diameter of the spring (from centre to centre of wire) in inches.

Duties and liabilities of Engineers.

RULES.

Sec. 46. *(a.)* Engineers when laying up a steamer in the autumn, or when finally leaving her, are required to report to the owner, and also to the Inspector of the nearest district, any defects of, or injury to, the boilers and machinery by which the safety of the same may be endangered. They shall also report to the Inspector of the district at which the steamer next arrives, any accident happening to the boilers or machinery during the trip, and in case of omission to make such report, the license of the engineer so omitting shall be revoked.

(b.) The chief engineer of a steamer will be held accountable by the Department of Marine for the proper care and management of the boilers and machinery under his charge. He is, therefore, in no case to absent himself from the vessel while on her regular trips, unless a competent substitute be provided to fill his place during his absence.

(c.) Engineers on first taking charge of a steamer, and at least once a year thereafter, shall satisfy themselves by close examination that the braces, stays and pins of the boiler are in good order, and sufficient for the strain to which that may be subjected; they shall also satisfy themselves that the safety-valves are in good working order and sufficient for the requirements of clause *(a)* of section 44.

(d.) Engineers are to exhibit their certificates in the engine room along with a copy of these rules, that is to say, sections 46 and 47, when required to do so.

Management of Boilers.

Sec. 47. *(a.)* Getting up steam.—Warm the boiler gradually. Steam should not be raised from cold water in less than four hours. If practicable light the fires over night. By getting up steam too quickly the boiler will soon be destroyed.

(b.) Firing.—Fire regularly. Keep the sides up, and use the slice gently and as seldom as possible.

(c.) Feed water. — Let the feed be regular and constant.

(d.) Glass gauge and try cocks.—Keep the glass free and try the gauge cocks every fifteen minutes.

PART TWO.

REGULATIONS governing the inspection and testing of boilers now in existence, and of boilers now or hereafter to be manufactured in Canada, for the use of steamboats, whenever in the opinion of the Inspector the regulations contained in Part One of this order are, on account of the make of such boilers, or for some other reason, not capable of application in the testing thereof; provided that in every such case the Inspector shall issue his certificate, in which he shall state that this inspection has been made under Part Two of this order.

Mode of Inspection.

Sec. 48. Any inspector may, whenever he deems it necessary so to do, and one inspector shall, at least once in every year, subject the boiler of every steamboat to a test by hydrostatic pressure, and shall satisfy himself by examination and experimental trials that such boiler is well made of good and suitable materials; the limit of such pressure shall be in the ratio of one hundred and fifty pounds to one hundred pounds allowable as a working pressure; for the purposes of such test the owner of the steamboat shall provide the necessary hand-pump and apparatus, and the same shall be worked by the crew of the steamboat: and no Inspector shall make or deliver to the owner or master of any steamboat, any certificate unless he has first subjected the boiler of such steamboat to such test by hydrostatic pressure.

Sec. 49. Before a boiler is subjected to a test by hydrostatic pressure, it shall be opened up for inspection, the manhole doors and mud-plates removed and the outside and inside of the boiler cleaned, the furnace grates removed and the furnace swept out clean, so that satisfactory and efficient inspection may be made; when bulkheads are so placed as to prevent a close examination of the plates of the boiler, they shall be removed; and the owner or master of the steamboat shall see that the foregoing requirements are complied with before applying for inspection.

Sec. 50. In any case in which the test is not satisfactory, the defects shall be made good and the boiler re-tested satisfactorily before a certificate is granted.

Sec. 51. When the outside of the bottom of a boiler cannot be otherwise perfectly inspected, the boiler shall be lifted for inspection once at least in every four years.

Sec. 52. In subjecting boilers made of iron plates to the hydrostatic test aforesaid, the Inspector shall assume one hundred pounds to the square inch as the maximum pressure allowable as a working power for a new boiler forty-two inches in diameter, made of the best refined iron, at least one quarter of an inch thick, in the best manner and of the quality herein required,—and shall rate the working pressure of all iron boilers, whether of greater or less diameter according to their strength compared with this standard; and in all such cases the test applied shall exceed the working pressure allowed, in the ratio of one hundred and fifty pounds to one hundred, using the water in such tests at a temperature not exceeding sixty degrees Fahrenheit.

Sec. 53. In subjecting boilers made of steel to the hydrostatic test aforesaid, the Inspector shall assume one hundred and twenty-five pounds as the maximum pressure allowable as a working power for a new boiler forty-two inches in diameter, made in the best manner of the best quality of steel plates, at least one quarter of an inch thick, with all the rivet holes drilled in place, the plates being then taken apart and the burrs removed, the longitudinal seams in the shell being fitted with double butt steel straps cut across the grain of the plate, and each of five-eighths the thickness of the plates they cover, and all the seams being at least double riveted and having at least seventy per cent. of the strength of the solid plate, and all the flat surfaces stayed in the best manner and all the seams double riveted,—and they shall rate the working pressure of all steel boilers so made, whether of greater or less diameter, according to their strength compared with this standard; and in all such cases the test applied shall exceed the working pressure allowed for such boilers in the ratio of one hundred and eighty-seven and a half pounds to one hundred and twenty-five pounds, using the water in such tests at a temperature not exceeding sixty degrees Fahrenheit.

Sec. 54. If the Inspector is of opinion that any boiler, whether made of iron or steel plates, by reason of its construction or material, will not safely allow so high a working pressure as that hereinbefore specified for each such description of boiler respectively, he may, for reasons to be stated specifically in his certificate, fix the working pressure of such boiler at less than two-thirds of the test pressure.

Sec. 55. The foregoing rules shall be observed in all cases, unless the proportion between such boilers and the cylinders, or some other cause, renders it manifest that their application would be unjust,—in which case the Inspector may depart from the said rules if it can be done with safety; but in no case shall the working pressure allowed exceed the proportion hereinbefore mentioned, as compared with the hydrostatic test.

Sec. 56 *(a.)* The external working pressure to be allowed on plane circular iron furnaces and flues subjected to such pressure, when the longitudinal joints are welded or made with a butt strap, shall be determined by the following formula :—

(b.) The product of 90,000 multiplied by the square of the thickness of the plate in inches,—divided by the length of the flue or furnace in feet plus 1, multiplied by the diameter in inches,—shall be the allowable working pressure per square inch in pounds,—provided it does not exceed that found by the following formula :—

(c.) The product of 8,000 multiplied by the thickness of the plate in inches, divided by the diameter of the furnace or flue in inches, shall be the allowable working pressure per square inch in pounds,—

(d.) The length of the furnace to be used in the first formula being the distance between the rings, if the furnace is made with rings; and that one of the two formulæ which gives the lowest pressure being the one by which the Inspector shall be guided.

Sec. 57. On flat surfaces the allowable working pressure shall not exceed six thousand pounds to each effective square inch of sectional area of the stays supporting it; the pressure to be allowed on plates forming flat surfaces shall be that found by the following formula:

$$\frac{C \times (T+1)^2}{S-6} = \text{Working pressure in pounds per square inch, where—}$$

T=Thickness of plates in sixteenths of an inch;

S=Surface supported in square inches;

C=100; but when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and steam only is in contact with the plates on the opposite side, C is to be reduced to 50.

Sec. 58. In order to satisfy himself as to the strength and condition of a boiler, the Inspector may, if he deems it necessary, order holes to be cut in it, and may also demand that such information shall be furnished him in respect to the interior construction of the boiler as will enable him to judge correctly of its strength.

Sec. 59. In no case shall a certificate be granted for a boiler when drift pins have been used in bringing the holes in the sheets together.

Sec. 60. Man-hole openings shall be stiffened with compensating rings of at least the same effective sectional area as the plate cut out, and in no case shall such rings be of less thickness than the plates to which they are attached; all openings in the shells of cylindrical boilers shall have their short axes placed longitudinally.

Sec. 61. When bars or angle irons are used for sustaining the crown sheet of the furnace of a boiler, three-fifths of the working pressure allowable upon the crown sheet shall be sustained by hanging stays from the shell of the boiler attached to the crown sheet.

Sec. 62. Donkey boilers on steamboats shall be provided with a safety-valve, which may be locked up.

Sec. 63. Boilers in which the longitudinal seams in the cylindrical shell are single riveted in place of being double riveted, shall be subject to a reduction in the working pressure allowable for a boiler made in the best manner (as prescribed by sections 52 and 53 of these regulations) and the limit of pressure in boilers so made shall not exceed eighty pounds to the square inch in place of one hundred pounds or one hundred and twenty-five pounds, as mentioned in the said sections.

Sec. 64. No boiler made and placed on board shall be made of boiler plate, whether iron or steel, which has not been stamped with the mark or name of the maker thereof; and no certificate shall be granted with respect to any boiler made wholly or in part of plate not so marked; and before a certificate shall be granted with respect to any boiler, a declaration on oath by the maker of the boiler, stating the name of the maker of the plates, their quality, and the quality of all materials used in the construction thereof, shall be furnished to the Inspector; such oath may be taken before any justice of the peace in Canada, or before a notary public, and certified under his official seal, if taken out of Canada: Provided always, that in any case where such declaration on oath by the maker of the boiler cannot be obtained owing to the death of the maker, or from other cause deemed sufficient by the Inspector, the affidavit of two practical boiler makers who have examined the boiler and reported upon the quality of the materials in it and its workmanship and strength, shall, if satisfactory to the Inspector, be deemed sufficient in lieu of such declaration by the maker of the boiler.

Sec. 65. During the construction of every boiler made in Canada, the maker of such boiler shall notify the Inspector of the district in which it is being made, that it is open to his inspection, and shall, at all times during such construction, allow the Inspector access to such boiler.

Sec. 66. No boiler or pipe shall be approved which is made in whole or in part of bad material, or is unsafe in its form, or dangerous from defective workmanship, age, use or any other cause.

Construction of Boilers.

Sec. 67. (*a.*) When cylindrical boilers or the cylindrical parts of boilers composed of iron plates are made of the best material with all the rivet holes drilled in place and all the seams fitted with double butt straps, each of at least five-eighths the thickness of the plates they cover, and all the seams at least double riveted with rivets having an allowance of not more than 75 per cent. over the single shear, and provided that the boilers have been open to inspection during the whole period of construction, then 4 may be used as the factor of safety. The tensile strength of the material is to be taken as equal to 48,000 lbs. per square inch with the grain, and 42,000 lbs. across the grain. When the above conditions are not complied with, the addition, in the following scale, must be added to the factor according to the circumstances of each case:

A·15—To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but drilled out of place after bending.

B·3—To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but drilled out of place before bending.

C·3—To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but punched after bending instead of drilled.

D·5—To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but punched before bending.

E*·75—To be added when all the holes are not fair and good in the longitudinal seams.

F·1—To be added if the holes are all fair and good in the circumferential seams, but drilled out of place after bending.

G·15—To be added if the holes are fair and good in the circumferential seams, but drilled before bending.

H·15—To be added if the holes are fair and good in the circumferential seams, but punched after bending.

I·2—To be added if the holes are fair and good in the circumferential seams, but punched before bending.

J*·2—To be added if the holes are not fair and good in the circumferential seams.

K·2—To be added if double butt straps are not fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are lap and double riveted.

L·1—To be added if double butt straps are not fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are lap and treble riveted.

M·3—To be added if only single butt straps are fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are double riveted.

N·15—To be added if only single butt straps are fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are treble riveted.

O·1—To be added when any description of joint in the longitudinal seams is single riveted.

P‡·1—To be added if the circumferential seams are fitted with single butt straps and are double riveted.

Q‡·2—To be added if the circumferential seams are fitted with single butt straps and are single riveted.

R‡·1—To be added if the circumferential seams are fitted with double butt straps and are single riveted.

S‡·1—To be added if the circumferential seams are lap joints and are double riveted.

T·2—To be added if the circumferential seams are lap joints and are single riveted.

U·25—To be added when the circumferential seams are lap, and the strakes of plates are not entirely under or over.

V·3—To be added when the boiler is of such a length as to fire from both ends, or is of unusual length, such as flue boilers; and the circumferential seams are fitted as described opposite P., R. and S., but of course when the circumferential seams are as described opposite Q. and T., V·3 will become V·4.

W*·4—To be added if the seams are not properly crossed.

X*·4—To be added when the iron is in any way doubtful, and the Inspector is not satisfied that it is of the best quality.

Y†·1—To be added if the boiler is not open to inspection during the whole period of its construction.

(*b.*) The strength of the joints is found by the following method:—

$$\frac{(\text{Pitch} - \text{Diameter of rivets}) \times 100}{\text{Pitch}} =$$

Percentage of strength of plate at joint as compared with the solid plate.

$$\frac{(\text{Area of rivets} + \text{No. of rows of rivets}) \times 100}{\text{Pitch} \times \text{thickness of plate.}} =$$

Percentage of strength of rivets as compared with the solid plate. ††

(*c.*) Where marked * the allowance may be increased still further if the workmanship or material is very doubtful or unsatisfactory.

†† If the rivets are exposed to double shear multiply the percentage as found by 1·75.

† When surveying boilers that have not been open to inspection during construction the case should be submitted to the chairman as to the factors to be used,

P‡·1, Q‡·2, R‡·1, S‡·1, shall not apply to the end or circumferential seams, if such seams are sufficiently stayed by through bolts; nor to the seams between the square and round part of shell, in cylindrical boilers with square furnaces, when such seams are double riveted.

(*d.*) Then take iron as equel in tensile strength to 48,000 lbs. per square inch and use the smallest of the two percentages as the strength of the joint, and adopt the factor of safety as found from the preceding scale:

$$\frac{(48{,}000 \times \text{percentage of strength of joint}) \times \text{twice the thickness of the plate in inches}}{\text{Inside diameter of boiler in inches} \times \text{factor of safety.}}$$

=Pressure to be allowed per square inch on the safety-valves.

(*e.*) For steel plates of the best quality the tensile strength may be taken as equal to 60,000 lbs. per square inch, using the same factor of safety.

(*f.*) Plates that are drilled in place must be taken apart and the burr taken off and the holes slightly countersunk from the outside.

(*g.*) Butt straps must be of as good quality as the shell plates, and for the longitudinal seams must be cut across the fibre.

(*h.*) The rivet holes may be punched or drilled when the plates are punched or drilled out of place, but when drilled in place must be taken apart and the burr taken off and slightly countersunk from the outside.

(*i.*) When single butt straps are used and the rivet holes in them punched they must be one-eighth thicker than the plates they cover.

(*j.*) The diameter of rivets must not be less than the thickness of the plates of which the shell is made, but it will be found when the plates are thin, or when lap joints or single butt straps are adopted that the diameter of the rivets should be in excess of the thickness of the plates.

(*k.*) The distance of the rivet holes from the ends or edge of the plates shall not be less than the diameter of the rivet.

(*l.*) Dished ends that are not truly hemispherical must be stayed; if they are not theoretically equal in strength to the pressure needed they must be stayed as flat surfaces, but if they are theoretically equal in strength to the presure needed the stays may have a strain of 10,000 lbs. per effective square inch of sectional area.

(*m.*) Inspectors will remember that the strength of a sphere to resist internal pressure is double that of a cylinder of the same diameter and thickness.

Sec. 68. (*a.*) The neutral parts of boiler shells under steam domes must be sufficiently stiffened and stayed.

(*b.*) The sides of boilers having square furnaces and half round tops must be stayed from side to side of the shell, over the furnace, one or more rows of these stays to be placed well above the centre of the cylindrical part.

(*c.*) Screw stays are not to be used when supporting flat surfaces at any angle but a right angle to the surface supported, their diameter to be measured inside the thread.

(*d.*) The longitudinal seams in the cylindrical shell of boilers should be as far as possible from the bottom.

(*e.*) The inside diameter of the outside strake or course in the cylindrical shell of a boiler is to be taken as the measure of its diameter.

Sec. 69. (*a.*) In cylindrical super-heaters the strength of the joints and the factor of safety is found in a similar manner as for cylindrical boilers and steam receivers, but instead of using 48,000 lbs. as the tensile strength of iron 24,000 lbs. is adopted unless where the heat or flame impinges at or nearly at right angles to the plate, then 18,000 lbs. is substituted.

(*b.*) In all cases the internal steam pipes should be so fitted that the steam in flowing to them will pass over all the plates exposed to the impact of heat or flame.

(*c.*) Super-heaters or water jackets should, as regards inspection, be deemed to be the most important part of the boilers and must be inspected inside and outside; those that cannot be entered (on account of their size) must have a sufficient number of doors through which a thorough inspection of the whole of the interior can be made.

(*d.*) Special attention should be paid to the inspection of super-heaters, as with high pressure the plates may become dangerously weak and not give any sound to indicate their state when tested with the hammer; the plate should therefore be occasionally drilled. Drain pipes must be in all cases fitted to super-heaters in which a collection of water in the bottom is possible.

(*e.*) Super-heaters that can be shut off from the main boilers must be fitted with a Government lockup safety valve of sufficient size, but the least size passed shall not be less than 3 inches diameter.

Sec. 70. The areas of diagonal stays are found in the following way:

Find the area of a direct stay needed to support the surface, multiply this area by the length of the diagonal stay and divide the product by the length of a line drawn at right angles to the surface supported to the end of the diagonal stay, the quotient will be the area of the diagonal stay required.

Sec. 71. (*a.*) When the tops of combustion boxes or other parts of a boiler are supported by solid rectangular girders, the following formula, which is used by the Imperial Board of Trade, will be useful for finding the working pressure to be allowed on the girders, assuming that they are not subjected to a greater temperature than the ordinary heat of steam, and in case of combustion chambers, that the ends are fitted to the edges of the tube plate and the back plate of the combustion box:

$$\frac{C \times d^2 \times T}{(W-P)\,D \times L} = \text{Working pressure.}$$

W=Width of combustion box in inches.

P=Pitch of supporting bolts in inches.

D=Distance between the girders from centre to centre in inches.

L=Length of girder in feet.

d=Depth in girder in inches.

T=Thickness of girder in inches.

C=500 when the girder is fitted with one supporting bolt.

C=750 when the girder is fitted with two or three supporting bolts.

C=850 when the girder is fitted with four supporting bolts.

(*b.*) The working pressure for the supporting bolts and for the plate between them, shall be determined by the rule for ordinary stays.

Sec. 72. The flat ends of all boilers, as far as the steam space extends, and the ends of superheaters should be fitted with shield, or baffle plates, where exposed to the hot gases of the uptake, as all the plates subjected to the direct impact of heat or flame are liable to get injured unless covered with water.

Sec. 73. Donkey boilers that are in any way attached to, or connected with the main boilers, or with the machinery used for propelling the ship, must be inspected and fitted the same way as the main boilers, and have a water and steam gauge, and all other fittings complete, and as regards safety-valves must comply with the same regulations as the main boilers, and no safety-valve shall be passed less than two inches diameter.

Sec. 74. (*a.*) No boiler or steam-chamber is to be so constructed, fitted or arranged as that the escape of steam from it through the safety-valve can be wholly or partially intercepted by the action of any other valve.

(*b.*) A stop valve must always be fitted between the boiler and the steam pipe, and when two or more boilers are connected with a steam receiver or superheater, between each boiler and superheater or steam receiver. The object of this is obvious, viz., to avoid the failure of all the boilers through the failure of one. The necks of stop valves should be as short as practicable.

Sec. 75. (*a.*) Each boiler must be fitted with glass water-gauge, at least two test cocks, and steam gauge, that is to say, each boiler must be fitted with all the fittings as complete as if there were only one boiler.

(*b.*) Boilers that fire at both ends and those of unusual width, must have water gauges and test cocks at each end or side, as the case may be. When a steamer has more than one boiler, and those boilers are fitted with stop valves each boiler must be treated as a separate one and have all the requisite fittings.

Sec. 76. Inspectors are to be most careful not to give any official sanction to any new arrangement or construction of marine steam boilers, without first obtaining the permission of the Chairman in writing, nor are they allowed to give any written approval of any invention, or arrangement unless by direction of the Board, and whenever they know that any invention or new arrangement is to be fitted to a vessel that is intended to have a passenger certificate, they should as soon as possible obtain plans and submit the same to the Chairman.

Sec. 77. When the longitudinal seams in cylindrical furnaces are not welded or made with a butt strap as provided in section 56 of these regulations, the following constants will be substituted for 90,000:

(*a.*) Furnaces with butt joints and drilled rivet holes.	90,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and fitted with single butt straps; 80,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with single butt straps; 90,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with double butt straps.
(*b.*) Furnaces with butt joints and punched rivet holes.	85,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and fitted with single butt straps; 75,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with single butt straps; 85,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with double butt straps.
(*c.*) Furnaces with lap joints and drilled rivet holes.	80,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and bevelled; 75,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and not bevelled; 70,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and bevelled; 65,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and not bevelled.
(*d.*) Furnaces with lapped joints and punched rivet holes.	75,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and not bevelled. 70,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and not bevelled. 65,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and bevelled. 60,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and not bevelled.

Furnaces and Flues.

Sec. 78. (*a.*) The external working pressure to be allowed on plane circular steel furnaces and flues when subjected to such pressure, when the longitudinal joints are welded or made with a butt strap, shall be determined by the following formula:—

(*b.*) The product of 90,000 multiplied by the square of the thickness of the plate in inches, divided by the length of the flue, or furnace, in feet, plus 1, multiplied by the diameter in inches, will be the allowable working pressure per square inch in pounds; provided it does not exceed that found by the following formula:—

(*c.*) The product of 10,000 multiplied by the thickness of the plate in inches, divided by the diameter (outside) of the flue or furnace, in inches, will be the allowable working pressure per square inch in pounds.

Corrugated Steel Furnaces and Flues.

Sec. 79. (*a.*) Steel flue furnaces when new, corrugated, and machine-made, and practically true circles, the working pressure is found by the following formula, provided that the plane parts at the ends do not exceed six inches in length, and the plates are not less than $\frac{5}{16}$ inch thick.

$$\frac{12{,}500 \times \text{thickness in inches}}{\text{Mean diameter in inches}} = \text{Working pressure per square inch.}$$

(*b.*) When the furnaces are riveted in two or more lengths the case should be submitted to the Chairman for consideration, as it may be necessary to make a reduction.

Corrugated Iron Furnaces.

Sec. 80. The working pressure for corrugated iron furnaces practically circular, and machine-made, provided the plane parts at the ends do not exceed six inches in length and the plates are not less than $\frac{5}{16}$ inch thick, should not be greater than that found by the following formula:—

$$\frac{10{,}000 \times \text{thickness in inches}}{\text{Mean diameter in inches}} = \text{Working pressure per square inch.}$$

Duties of inspectors.

Sec. 81. Inspectors are to fix the working pressure of boilers by a series of calculations of the strength of the various parts, and according to the workmanship and material.

Sec. 82. Before testing a boiler the Inspector should examine it, take the necessary measurements and calculate what the working pressure should be, in accordance with these regulations. If the test is not satisfactory the defects must be made good and the boiler re-tested. This instruction applies to superheaters, steam chests and water jackets as well as boilers.

Sec. 83. If the boiler is too hot for the Inspector to examine it efficiently with safety and convenience he should decline to examine it and absolutely refuse to grant a certificate until he can make an efficient examination.

Sec. 84. Inspectors should see all new boilers and boilers that have been taken out of a ship for a thorough repair, tested by a hydraulic pressure up to at least one and one half the working pressure that will be allowed previous to the boilers being placed in the vessel to test the workmanship, &c., but the working pressure is to be determined by the stay power, thickness of plates and strength of riveting, &c., and not by hydraulic test.

Sec. 85. The hydraulic test should is no case exceed that provided by section 48 of these regulations, and it is never to be applied until the boiler has been opened up for examination and until the strength has been calculated from the necessary measurements taken from the boiler itself.

Sec. 86. When a boilor is partially inspected by one Inspector and the inspection is completed and the certificate granted by another, if the Inspector who witnesses the test of the boilers by the hydraulic pressure has an opportunity of examining them inside and outside after the test, such Inspector shall determine the pressure to be allowed on the boilers in question, taking care to inform the owners, makers or agents, and the Inspector who is ultimately to grant a certificate, what pressure should in his opinion be allowed on them.

Sec. 87. Cast iron must not be used for stays, and Inspectors should also discourage the use of cast iron for chocks and saddles for boilers. Particular attention should be paid to chocking and fastening boilers to the vessel.

Sec. 88. A pressure once allowed on a boiler of a passenger steamer is not, under any circumstances whatever, to be increased, unless the Inspector has previously written for and obtained the sanction of the Chairman. In cases where an Inspector is of opinion that an increased pressure may with safety be allowed he should communicate with the Inspector who last inspected the boiler, and if on learning the reason why the existing pressure was formerly allowed, the Inspector is still of opinion that it may be increased, he should communicate all the facts of the case to the Chairman, but as above stated the pressure should not in any case be increased until the question has been decided by the Chairman.

Sec. 89. In fixing the maximum working pressure on steamboat boilers, Inspectors are to assume one hundred and twenty-five pounds to the square inch as the limit allowable for a new steel boiler forty-two inches in diameter, made in the best manner, of the best quality of steel plates, at least one quarter of an inch thick, with all the rivet holes drilled in place, the plates being then taken apart and the burrs removed, the longitudinal seams in the shell being fitted with double butt steel straps cut across the grain of the plates and each of at least five-eighths the thickness of the plates they cover, and all the seams being at least double riveted and having at least seventy per cent. of the strength of the solid plate, and all the flat surfaces stayed in the best manner and all the seams double riveted, and they shall rate the working pressure of all steel boilers so made whether of greater or less diameter according to their strength compared with this standard, and in all such cases the test applied shall exceed the working pressure allowed for such boilers in the ratio of one hundred and fifty pounds to one hundred pounds, using the water in such tests at a temperature not exceeding sixty degrees Fahrenheit, and all percentages added to the factor of safety for interior workmanship or material, are to be deducted from that pressure.

Sec. 90. In fixing the maximum working pressure on steamboat boilers, Inspectors are to assume one hundred pounds to the square inch, as the limit allowable for a new boiler forty-two inches in diameter, made of the best refined iron, at least one quarter of an inch thick, in the best manner and of the quality herein required, and shall rate the working pressure of all iron boilers, whether of greater or less diameter, according to their strength compared with this standard, and in all such cases the test applied shall exceed the working pressure allowed, in the ratio of one hundred and fifty pounds to one hundred, using the water in such tests at a temperature not exceeding sixty degrees Fahrenheit, and all percentages added to the factor of safety, for inferior workmanship or material, are to be deducted from that pressure.

Sec. 91. In the case of zig-zag riveting the strength through the plate diagonally between the rivets is equal to that horizontally between the rivets, when diagonal pitch $= \frac{6}{10}$ horizontal pitch $+ \frac{4}{10}$ diameter of rivet.

Safety-Valves.

Sec. 92. Section 31 of the Steamboat Inspection Act provides that the boiler of every steamboat shall be fitted with one or more locked-up safety-valves. Section 22 further provides that the area of any locked safety-valve or the joint areas of any locked safety-valve to any boiler made or placed on board after the 17th day of May, 1882, shall not be less than half a square inch for each square foot of grate surface in or under the boiler. In all cases the safety-valves should be upon the boiler or as near as possible to it.

Sec. 93. Inspectors are instructed that in all new boilers and whenever alterations can be easily made the valve chest should be placed directly on the boiler, and the neck or part between the chest and the flange which bolts on to the boiler should be as short as possible and be cast in one with the chest.

Sec. 94. In any case in which an Inspector is of opinion that it is positively dangerous to have a length of pipe between the boilers and the safety-valve chest, it is his duty at once to insist on the requisite alterations being made before granting a certificate.

Sec. 95. Inspectors are to fix the limit of the weight to be placed on the safety-valves and are to satisfy themselves that the boilers are in their judgment sufficient with the weight so placed.

Sec. 96. In new vessels no safety-valves should be passed less than two and one half inches in diameter, and for donkey boilers and boilers having less than six square feet of grate surface, not less than one inch in diameter.

Sec. 97. Care should be taken that the safety-valves have a lift equal to at least one-fourth their diameter, that the area of the inlet and outlet openings for the passage of steam be not less than the area of the valve; where lever valves are used the distance between the centre of the valve and the centre of the fulcrum should not be less than the diameter of the valve.

Sec. 98. The size of the steel of which the spring is made in spring safety-valves is found from the following formula taken from the Imperial Board of Trade Rules:

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{S \times D}{c}} = d$$

S=The load on the spring in pounds.

D=The diameter of the spring (from centre to centre of wire) in inches.

d=The diameter of side of square of the wire is inches.

c=8,000 for round steel.

c=10,000 for square steel.

The spring should be protected from the steam and impurities issuing from the boiler, and in case of the spring breaking means provided to keep it in position on the valve.

Sec. 99. A standard spring if made of the best square cast steel contains ·25 of a square inch, the inside diameter is two inches, and the outside diameter three inches, it has thirteen complete coils with the ends and is $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. The working load is assumed at 600 pounds, one-sixth of its breaking load when hardened to a temper, just sufficient to break it, at which load it should deflect just one inch.

Sec. 100. To find the sectional area for any other spring the pressure on the valve being given:

600 : : 700 : ·29=sectional area of spring at 700 lbs. load.

Suppose the pressure on the valve be 1,344 lbs. than 600 : 1,344 : : ·25 : ·56 equal to a $\frac{3}{4}$ inch square bar; the other dimensions of the spring would be in like proportion.

Sec. 101. The following conditions should apply to all safety-valves:—

(*a.*) Under no consideration whatever should the pressure rise in the boiler above the load placed on the safety-valve.

(*b.*) The relieving power of the safety-valve or safety-valves should be twice the generating power of the boiler under full fires.

(*c.*) No disk or "pop safety-valve" liable to open the full area of the valve suddenly, should be passed over four inches in diameter. When a larger area of safety-valve is required, two or more valves may be used; but in all cases lifting gear must be provided for raising them singly or together.

Sec. 102. Safety-valves must be placed in convenient and accessible places, that their adjustment and examination may be readily and efficiently made.

Duties and Liabilities of Engineers.

Sec. 103. (*a.*) Engineers are required in all cases upon stopping of the engine to open the safety-valves, so as to keep the steam in the boiler below the limit allowed by the Inspector's certificate as prescribed by law, to open the doors or close the dampers, and when from accident or other cause, the water in the boiler has fallen below the point of safety, to put out the fires immediately.

(*b.*) Engineers shall keep the fire pumps and hose and their connections in perfect condition ready for immediate use, and when found unfit for use from age or other cause, shall report their condition to the Inspector of Hulls by whom the steamer was last inspected.

(*c.*) Engineers when laying up a steamer in the fall, or when finally leaving her, are required to report to the owner and also to the Inspector of the nearest district any defects of, or injury to, the boilers and machinery by which the safety of the same may be endangered. They shall also report to the Inspector of the district at which the steamer next arrives, any accident happening to the boilers or machinery during the trip, and in case of omission to make such report, the license of the engineer so omitting shall be revoked.

(*d.*) The Chief Engineer of a steamer is held accountable by the Department of Marine for the proper care and management of the boilers and machinery under his charge. He is, therefore, in no case to absent himself from the vessel while on her regular trips, unless a competent substitute be provided to fill his place during his absence.

(*e.*) Engineers on first taking charge of a steamer, and at least once a year thereafter, shall satisfy themselves by close examination that the braces, stays and pins of the boiler are in good order, and sufficient for the strain to which they may be subjected; they shall also satisfy themselves that the safety-valves are in good working order and sufficient for the requirements of section 67 of these regulations.

(*f.*) Engineers are to exhibit their certificates in the Engine room, along with a copy of these regulations when required to do so.

Management of Boilers.

Sec. 104. (*a.*) Getting up steam—Warm the boiler gradually. Steam should not be raised from cold water in less than four hours. If practicable, light the fires over night. By getting up steam too quickly, the boiler will soon be destroyed.

(*b.*) Firing.—Fire regularly. Keep the sides up, and use the slice gently and as seldom as possible.

(*c.*) Feed water.—Let the feed be regular and constant.

(*d.*) Glass gauge and try cocks.—Keep the glass free, and try the gauge cocks every fifteen minutes.

(*e.*) Safety valves.—Lift each safety-valve at least once a day, and always before getting up steam.

(*f.*) Low water.—Put out the fires by drawing them or throwing ashes on them. Never use water. Low water should never occur.

(*g.*) Blowing off the Boiler.—Do not blow off by steam pressure; let the water run off if possible. See that the fires are all out.

(*h.*) Boiler Purgers.—Never use any compositions to keep down incrustation, or oil or other impurities to remove it without the approval of the Chairman.

(*i.*) General Rules.—Keep the boiler clean inside and outside, and free from leak. Never throw water in the furnace. Under high pressure, raise the safety-valve gently. Lower the fires, or, if necessary, stop the engine when foaming to find the water level.

CERTIFIED COPY *of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Govervor General in Council, on the 17th September*, 1889.

Upon a Report dated 12th September, 1889, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries submitting the following Regulations made by the Board of Steamboat Inspection for the uniform inspection of Steamboats and for such other purposes as are necessary under the provisions of chapter 78 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "The Steamboat Inspection Act," and recommending that the same be approved in accordance with the said Act.

The Committee advise that the said Regulations be approved accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

INSPECTION OF HULLS OF STEAMBOATS.

Inspection of Hulls and Equipment of Steamboats carrying Passengers.

Section 1. Inspectors of Hulls, before granting a passenger certificate, must be satisffied that the following particulars have been complied with, in accordance with the requirements of the Act relating to Steamboat Inspection.

(*a.*) That the hull of the vessel is sufficient for the service intended, and in good condition.

(*b.*) That the boats, life-preservers, buoys, lights, signals and compasses are in good condition, and the certificates of the master and mate, or mates, engineer or engineers, are such as are required by the said Act.

(*c.*) The time (if less than 12 months) for which the said hull will be deemed sufficient.

(*d.*) The limits (if any) beyond which, as regards the hull and equipments, the vessel is, in the Inspector's judgment, not fit to ply.

(*e.*) The number of passengers besides the crew, the vessel is allowed to carry, distinguishing, if necessary, between the respective numbers to be carried on the main deck and upper deck.

Sec. 2. (*a.*) Inspectors shall make their inspections when the owner, or master, and engineer of the vessel are present, if possible. Repairs can then be required, and defects can be pointed out to the proper persons, without incurring delay. If these persons are not present, the Inspectors will make their inspection without them.

(*b.*) In order to prevent any mistakes as to the nature and extent of repairs required by the Inspectors, whenever they can not give a certificate until the repairs are effected or alterations made, a written statement of the defects to be remedied or alterations required, shall, in all cases, be handed to the owner or master of the vessel, whether such statement is applied for by him or not, a copy of which should be always taken and transferred to the office press letter book.

(*c.*) If any difference of opinion arises between the Inspector and the owner or master, the facts should at once be submitted to the Chairman of the Board of Steamboat Inspection for consideration, and for reference to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, when necessary.

Sec. 3. If a vessel usually plying in one district is taken to another district to be inspected, the Inspector in the latter district shall not give a certificate without first communicating with the Inspector for the former district; nor, if there is any difference of opinion, without referring the question to the Chairman aforesaid for decision.

Sec. 4. It is the duty of the Inspector of Hulls to satisfy himself personally upon every detail of the inspection of a vessel, and not to trust to any certificate or other document given by any person not responsible to his department who will hold him responsible to the fullest extent for the performance of the duty entrusted to him, and will support him in any reasonable step he may think necessary, in order to the fullest performance of his duty.

Sec. 5. In case the Inspector has reason to believe that the hull or equipment is not fit for so long a time as twelve months, he is to grant his certificate for such shorter period as he may deem proper, informing the owners of his reasons for so doing.

Sec. 6. It is most desirable that an Inspector should complete the inspection of a vessel in every detail when he has commenced it; and, if possible, arrangements should always be made with the owners to secure this. Delays and inconveniences may be prevented, if notice is given by owners when the vessel is ready for inspection, and her equipment in place on board. An Inspector should not sign a certificate for any detail which he has not inspected, and for which he is not prepared to hold himself personally responsible.

Sec. 7. Every person who knowingly and wilfully makes or assists in making, or procures to be made a false or fraudulent certificate with respect to any steamboat, or who forges or assists in forging, or procures to be forged, fraudulently alters, or assists in fraudulently altering any certificate required by The Steamboat Inspection Act, or any words, figures in any such certificate or any signatures thereto, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 8. A certificate for twelve months shall not be granted, whenever the Inspector has any doubts whatever, as to the efficiency of any part of the vessel or equipment for such period.

Sec. 9. Inspectors shall determine whether hulls of passenger steamers are in good conditon and fit for the service for which they are intended, and shall examine the hulls outside and inside, once a year, if possible, or oftener, and at such time as is most convenient to the owner.

Sec. 10. New steamboats should be inspected before painting or completion, but any such inspection is not to interfere with the complete inspection of hull and equipment, after completion, the object being to form an opinion of the workmanship, material and construction.

Sec. 11. When a steamboat which has been inspected for a passenger certificate, is not in every respect in good condition, although the defects may not be sufficient to warrant the withholding the certificate, and although the vessel may be practically fit for the service intended, the Inspector should, when he grants the certificate, forward to the Chairman aforesaid, a report showing the nature of the defects in question.

Sec. 12. For examining the internal parts of a passenger steamboat, the Inspector shall, if he considers it necessary, have parts of the ceiling removed, in order that he may ascertain the condition of the hull, frames, floors, &c., particularly in the engine room and boiler space, and also in the coal bunkers, they being empty.

Sec. 13. The date of the last inspection shall be entered in an office inspection book with particulars of the condition of the hull at that time, with approximate sketches of the midship section, showing the form, build, and dimensions of the vessel, and parts, sufficiently to judge of her shape and strength. Any question or doubt as to the strength of the vessel for the route on which she is placed, should be referred to the Chairman aforesaid.

Sec. 14. The height of the combings round all openings in main deck, and the means provided for securely protecting or fastening down all sky-lights, bunker openings, &c., are important items to be noticed by the Inspector in steamboats subject to heavy seas. All gangways and openings, on or below weather deck, should be fitted with covers in such a manner that they can be quickly and efficiently secured. Hatch covers should be provided with means for effectually securing them down. Grating and hatch covers must be kept and secured in a suitable place, at all times accessible, and near to the openings for which they are intended.

Sec. 15. All boats should be hung on davits and kept ready for service at any moment. Inspectors should see that in all boats the full complement of oars is provided, that each boat has two plugs to each plug hole, attached with lanyards or chains, and one set and a half of thole pins or crutches attached to the boat by sound lanyards, a bailer, a rudder and tiller or yoke and yoke lines; a painter of sufficient length and a boat hook. The rudder and painter shall be attached to the boats by sufficient long lanyards and ready for use; means for speedily detaching the boats from the lower blocks of the davit tackles should be insisted upon. An ordinary fixed hook in the lower block shipping into fixed eye in the boat should not be allowed.

Sec. 16. Inspectors should see that the davits are strong enough, that they are so spaced that the boat can be swung out without unnecessary labor; that the boat chocks can be expeditiously removed, and that the boats will not foul the ship's sides, when lowering, when the ship has no list. The whole of the tackling, including davits, equipment and crew, falls, blocks, eye bolts and rings, &c., shall be of sufficient strength to lower the boat with its full equipment and crew on board. The davit tackle falls must be long enough to lower the boat into the water, when the vessel is light. Life lines should be fitted to the davits long enough to reach the water when the vessel is light, and allowance made for the extreme roll of the vessel.

Sec. 17. Inspectors will refuse a certificate in cases in which these instructions are not carried out, but it is to be left to the owners of passenger steamboats to furnish such methods as they please for lowering boats so long as the intention of the Act is complied with. Any unusual or doubtful method of lowering boats must be submitted to the Board of Steamboat Inspection for its consideration and approval before it is passed. All boats should be lowered into the water at every inspection.

Sec. 18. Life-buoys with lines attached should be secured by a toggle or becket, or any other similar method, so that they may be quickly released. They must not be lashed or seized to the rail or any other part of the vessel, but must be kept so as to be ready for use at a moment's notice in case of emergency. Life-buoys and jackets shall be carefully examined when inspecting the vessel to see that materials of which they are composed have not become sodden and that the lines attached to them are of sufficient length, serviceable and in good order.

Masts and Sails and Gangboards.

Sec. 19. Section 54 of "The Steamboat Inspection Act" empowers the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to require steamships above sixty tons registered tonnage, carrying passengers on the sea coasts of the Dominion or on any, or on all the waters of the Dominion, with certain exceptions, to be provided with a mast or masts and sail or sails, suitable for such steamboat; and to prescribe the dimensions of such mast or masts, and sail or sails respectively.

Sec. 20. Inspectors of Hulls when inspecting passenger steamboats employed on the sea coast, or on the great lakes of the Dominion, are to see that they are fitted with sufficient sail power to enable them to steer in the event of their machinery becoming disabled. All such sails must be examined by the Inspector, who must be assured of their efficiency, as also with that of the standing and running gear at every inspection, and in any case of doubt to apply to the Chairman.

Sec. 21. Inspectors shall see that suitable and safe gangboards are provided with means for securing them safely at both ends.

Sec. 22. In the first inspection of a steamboat employed on the sea coast or on the great lakes of the Dominion, whether built of iron or wood, the Inspector shall require the compasses to be properly adjusted or verified by a competent person, selected by the owner, whereupon the Inspector shall grant a certificate to the owner to the effect that the compasses of the ship (if an iron ship) are properly adjusted, and a table of errors shall be furnished, and handed by the owners to the Inspector before he gives the certificate.

Sec. 23. Inspectors of Hulls shall see that the deck pumps, whether worked by hand or steam, are properly placed, sufficient in number, and that provision is made to get at the end of the suction pipes in case of fouling. No deck pump shall be passed which requires charging by hand before taking suction. When such is found to be the case, the Inspector shall insist upon proper provisions being made to make the pump efficient at all times. Fire hose should be stretched to their length and thoroughly examined and tried under pressure from the pumps at least once a year, and at any other time the Inspector may deem necessary. The hose should be connected with the pumps for immediate use.

Sec. 24. A spare tiller shall be provided, with relieving tackles, to be kept near the after-steering gear, ready for immediate use on all sea-going steamers and steamers on the great lakes. The steering gear shall be inspected and thoroughly examined at least once a year.

Sec. 25. Inspectors of Hulls must be careful to see that every sea-going steamer, subject to the Act, and every steamer employed on the great lakes, is provided with suitable chain cables, anchors and ground tackle, in good condition sufficient for the service in which the vessel is employed, and that the cable be removed from the lockers at least once a year and cleaned, if necessary, and the pins knocked out of the shackles.

Sec. 26. (*a.*) Inspectors of Hulls shall keep an office register book for new steamers, in which they shall enter particulars of their registration, official number, name, port of registry, dimensions, tonnage, ownership, names of master and engineers; also a general description of build, showing a sketch of the midship section, giving sizes of frames, planking, deck beams, clamps, knees, covering boards and fastenings, as the case may be, sufficient to judge of the vessel and the fitness for the route on which it is to be placed. A description of the upper works on passenger steamers shall also be given stating how the same are secured to the hull, and what provision is made against rolling in a heavy sea.

(*b.*) The trim of the vessel, light and loaded, shall be shown on the sketch of midship section.

(*c.*) The fitness of the boats and other equipments for saving life, whether sufficient for the number of passengers the steamers is allowed to carry, together with the crew on the route she is to be placed shall also be given in the said particulars. A copy of these particulars in full made out neatly on foolscap paper shall be sent to the Chairman of the Board of Steamboat Inspection and shall be filed for reference in the office for the information of the Department of Marine.

Sec. 27. (*a.*) Each Inspector of Hulls will also keep an office docking book, in which he shall enter the date of last docking of each steamer inspected by him, with particulars of repairs made upon her; also memoranda for her last inspection, as made by him; the condition in which he then found the hull and equipment; with copy of any correspondence between the owner and master, relating to any repairs, fittings, equipment, or other things which may require proof, in the event of not having been complied with.

(*b.*) Inspectors of Hulls shall not consider their duty as finished in respect to a steamboat for which they have granted a certificate for a year or any shorter period, but are expected by the Department to have supervision over all steamboats, subject to the Act, within, or coming within their district. Should any infractions of the law on the part of an owner or master of steamboats come to the knowledge of an Inspector, whereby the safety of life or property is endangered, it will be his duty at once to cause steps to prevent such occurrence by reporting the case to the Department of Marine with the grounds of the complaint.

Passengers.

Sec. 28. (*a.*) The number of passengers allowed on passenger steamers may be found by multiplying the length by the breadth of the vessel at the water line, and dividing the product by a factor of safety, according to the class of vessels thus :—

For ocean steamers the factor shall be......	10
For ocean coasting steamers..................	10
For steamers navigating in the great lakes.	9
For lake coasting, harbor, river, ferry and excursion steamers..........................	6

(*b.*) No deviation shall be made from this regulation unless with the consent of the Chairman of the Board of Steamboat Inspection and with the approval of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

(*c.*) In excursion steamers carrying passengers within the hold of the vessel, the limit shall be at the discretion of the Inspector, but in no case shall exceed as many as can find accommodation.

(*d.*) These factors may be increased to a further limit, if from age or unfitness, the vessel is not considered safe for the carriage of so many passengers.

Sec. 29. The carrying capacity in the number of persons of yawl boats shall be determined as follows, viz :—

By multiplying the length of the keel by the breadth and by the depth from top of keel to gunwale in feet, and then dividing the product by 10, the quotient will be the number of persons allowed to each boat.

Life-boats and their Equipments.

Sec. 30. (*a.*) Life-boat shall be built whale-boat fashion ; they should have a sheer of about ¾ inch to a foot, rising equally from amidship to the stem and stern, and to have sufficient strong serviceable air-tight compartments so constructed, fitted and arranged that water can not find its way into them.

(*b.*) The life-boat must be substantially constructed of galvanized iron of not less than No. 18 wire gauge in thickness.

(*c.*) Zinc shall not be used in the construction of a life-boat or in her air-casings.

(*d.*) The air-tight compartments must be so distributed as to give the boat good buoyancy and stability. Whether a part of the air-case should be under thwarts, or whether they should be in the ends and along the sides, will be, so long as an efficient life-boat is obtained, left to the option of the owner.

(*e.*) Spaces filled with or containing any material are not to be deemed air spaces.

(*f.*) A square stern boat is not to be passed as a life-boat.

(*g.*) Life-lines shall be suitably attached to the gunwale of the life-boat.

(*h.*) The life-boat must be provided with the full complement of oars properly secured ; two plugs for each plughole, attached with lanyards or chains, a bailer, rudder and tiller, also attached to the boat by lanyards ; a hatchet, attached with a lanyard, shall be kept in each end of the boat, and a painter and a boat hook.

(*i.*) Means for detaching speedily the life-boat from the lower blocks of the davit tackles must be provided. An ordinary fixed hook in the lower block should not be allowed. The boat's davits must be strong enough and so spaced that the boat can be swung out without unnecessary labor, so that the boat chocks can be expeditiously removed, and that the boat will not foul the ship's sides in lowering when the ship has no list ; and that the whole of the tackling davits, falls, blocks, eye-bolts, and rings, &c., are of sufficient strength to lower the boat with its full complement on board.

Rate or Duty.

Sec. 31. The following rate or duty shall be paid by the owner or master of every steamboat in Canada, under the provisions of the 46th section of chapter 78 of the Revised Statutes of Canada :

The rate or duty to be paid yearly by owners or masters of steamboats, shall be eight cents for every ton gross, each steamboat measures, on and after the 1st day of October, 1889. 25-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, 29th day of November, 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," section 6, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that section 2 of the General Regulations for the Government of Ports in the Dominion to which the said Act respecting Harbour Masters applies, be and the same is hereby amended so that the scale of fees shall hereafter apply to any ship or vessel engaged in trading between ports and places in Canada, or in the Fishing trade within the Ports of Goderich, Chatham, Newcastle, the Ledge of St. Stephen, Richibucto, or Little Glace Bay, as there does not appear to be any sufficient reason why Coasting and Fishing vessels should be exempted from payment of dues under the Harbour Masters Act at the ports mentioned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
25-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, 2nd day of December, 1889.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Indian Act," chapter 43 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the following amendments shall be and the same are hereby made to the Consolidated Mining Regulations of the Department of Indian Affairs which were established by the Order in Council of the 15th day of September, 1888, viz. :—

1st. That section 6 of the said Regulations be repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"The price to be paid for a Mining location shall be ten dollars per acre cash."

2nd. That sections 81 and 82 be repealed, and also the clause regarding royalty in Form "D" of said Regulations.

3rd. That the foregoing amendments so far as royalty is concerned, also apply to any mineral lands which may have been patented or applied for since the 1st of October, 1887, being the date of the Order in Council establishing the first Indian Lands Mining Regulations, provided an amount be paid in cash to make up the difference between the price already paid and the price hereby fixed for mining lands.

JOHN J. McGEE,
24-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 16th day of November, 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in pursuance of the provisions of "The Railway Act," 51 Vic. chap. 29, Section 226 is pleased to prescribe the following printed freight Classification Schedules as the basis for the tolls for the conveyance of traffic, over all Canadian Railways, and the same are hereby prescribed accordingly, the said schedules being indicated as follows :—

1. Canadian Joint Freight Classification No. 6, dated 15th April, 1889, together with special Regulations and conditions printed on the three preceding pages.

2. Supplement No. 1, to Canadian Joint Freight Classification No. 6, of 15th April, 1889, dated 5th August, 1889.

3. List of freight carried at owner's risk and released, dated 21st November, 1887.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

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CANADIAN JOINT FREIGHT CLASSIFICATION, No. 6, APRIL 15, 1889.

Adopted by

Canadian Pacific Railway. Canada Atlantic Railway. Central Ontario Railway. Central Vermont Railroad (in Canada). Cumberland Railway and Coal Co. Erie and Huron Railway. Grand Trunk Railway. Intercolonial Railway (Through Canadian Traffic). Kingston and Pembroke Railway. Lake Erie, Essex and Detroit River Railway. Manitoba and North-Western Railway. Michigan Central Railroad (Canada Division). Niagara Central Railway. Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway. Quebec Central Railway. Quebec and Lake St. John Railway. Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Co. Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway. Thousand Islands Railway. Temiscouata Railway.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS AND CHARACTERS USED.

The number of the Class is given opposite each article :—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, stand for first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth classes respectively ; 1½ stands for once and a-half first class ; D-1 for double first class ; 3-1 for three times first class ; 4-1 for four times first class ; C.L. stands for carload ; L.C.L. for less than carload ; O.R. stands for owners' risk ; K.D. stands for knocked down ; S.D. stands for single deck ; D.D. for double deck.

Articles not enumerated should be classed with similar or analogous goods.

For Tables of Estimated Weights, etc., see pages 44-47.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS AND CONDITIONS.

1. The minimun weight for carloads of 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 9th Class Freights, is 20,000 lbs. per car ; and for 7th, 8th and 10th Class Freights, 24,000 lbs. per car ; unless otherwise specially stated. Carloads to be entitled to C.L. rate, must be from one Shipper to one Consignee. All cars may be loaded up to their full capacity at L.C.L. or C.L. rates, as the case may be. Refrigerator cars, when supplied for perishable or other freight, will be charged ordinary rates for 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th or 6th Class traffic, but if traffic lower than 6th Class be loaded the minimum charge will be C.L. at 6th Class rate.

2. Mixed freight will not be taken at C.L. rate, but each description must be weighed, and charged as per classification, except as provided for in rules 3 and 4, and as otherwise provided for in this classification.

3. When a number of different articles of the same class in carloads embraced in one line of trade are shipped at one time by one shipper to one consignee at one point of delivery, in full carloads, they shall be taken at the rate per hundred pounds for such class in C.L. This rule will not apply on mixed shipments of Groceries, Hardware, Dry Goods, Iron, etc., but only to different articles of one straight line of trade.

4. When the minimum carload weight or more of one article is shipped in one day by one consignor to one consignee, the established rate for a carload should apply on the entire lot, although it may be less than two full carloads ; the actual weight of the balance to be charged for at the C.L. rate, reference being made on the way bill for the balance of the lot, to the way bill for the full carload or loads,

This, however, will not apply on shipments of Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Live Stock, Vehicles, Furniture, Woodenware, Baskets, Empty Barrels, Casks or Boxes, Flour, Hay, Coal, Scrap Iron, and all bulk freights commonly carried in C.L. lots, as Grain, Mill Feed, Lumber and other rough forest products, Joiner's Work, Lime, Brick, etc. ; also all light or bulky goods which will not load 20,000 lbs. per car. In all such cases excess lots for which an extra car is necessary will be charged at the L. C. L. rates.

5. Freight from one Shipper to one Consignee should not be charged more for a smaller than for a greater quantity where varying quantities of the same descriptions of goods are classed differently. For instance : 4 bbls. of ale, etc., should not be charged more than for 5 bbls. ; 49 bbls. of apples and under should not be charged more than for 50 bbls. ; 129 bbls. or under should not be charged more than for 130 bbls. ; 120 bbls. flour should not be charged more than for 125 bbls. ; nor should an L.C.L. weight at a higher class be charged more than the sum for a C.L. where C.L. classification of the same freight is given.

6. Where C.L. is not quoted, the classification given is to apply irrespective of quantity.

7. All articles, except as otherwise specified, will be taken at actual gross weight, provided, however, that any article not otherwise provided for herein, requiring a whole car for carriage (whether full capacity of car be occupied or otherwise), if 10,000 lbs. weight or under, will be charged a minimum of 20,000 lbs. at 7th Class, and if over 10,000 lbs. a minimum of 20,000 lbs. at 6th Class. These minimums will not apply in cases where the actual gross weight as per Classification would give a higher charge.

8. All articles marked at O. R. in this Classification, must be so receipted for by Agents, and the words OWNERS' RISK written in full on the Shipping Notes and Receipts. Articles marked RELEASED must also be so receipted for, and Shippers or Owners must duly execute a Release in Duplicate on the Company's Forms. Provided, however, that in cases where shippers decline to accept such receipts endorsed "owner's risk," or to sign such releases, the goods may be received for shipment on ordinary shipping notes and receipts without above endorsation at fifty per cent. in addition to the rates which would be charged if shipped at owner's risk $^{\text{and}}_{\text{or}}$ released with the exception of plate glass, which will be at double the rates which would be charged if shipped at O. R. released.

9. Special attention is directed to articles marked as "Not taken unless by special contract, etc." Agents must always apply for rates, and for permission to carry such traffic before accepting or receipting for it.

10. DYNAMITE, DUALINE, GUN COTTON, GIANT POWDER, HERCULES POWDER, OR OTHER EXPLOSIVE COMPOUNDS not provided for in this Classification, will not be received or transported.

11. Grain, Bran, Feed, Malt, etc., in bulk, and all other bulk Freight, must always be receipted for "more or less," and these words written in full. Agents, however, must in all cases obtain from shippers a full statement or declaration on shipping bills of the correct quantity of all bulk freight loaded in or on each car : such declaration should show quantity, weight or measurement, in accordance with the common or commercial standard under which such traffic is sold, such as :—Bush. Wheat, Peas, Barley, Potatoes, etc. Tons Bran, Feed, etc. Square feet, or toise Stone, etc. Feet (board measure) Lumber, etc. Thousands Lath, Shingles, Staves, etc. Cords Wood, Stave Bolts, Bark, Posts, Shingle Bolts, Slabs, Poles, etc.—" with statement as to description, and whether "green," "partly seasoned," or "dry," of all forest products. In signing receipts, agents must be particular to note "said to be" as to quality and "more or less" as to quantity.

12. All heavy Freight, of 1,000 lbs. or over per piece or package, of 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Classes : also heavy Freight, and all bulk Freight, in 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th Classes, is to be loaded and unloaded by Owners. At points where the Companies provide a cartage service, it must be understood that heavy articles, and bulk Freight above referred to, will not be carted or handled by the Companies, unless by special arrangement, and at the expense of the Owner, in addition to the rate.

13. BULK FREIGHT in less than car loads will not be taken.

14. When Fruit, Vegetables and other property, liable to damage by frost, are shipped in winter (Nov. 1st to April 30th, except as per Note below), one man will be passed free with one or more cars to care for the fires and protect the property from freezing. No return pass to be given. The stoves, if returned, to be charged same as "empties returned." When Shippers put stoves in cars, Agents must see that all reason-

able precaution is taken against damage to the car or train, and receipts in all such cases must be given at "Owners' risk of fire." Passes will not be given to men in charge of Trees or shrubbery.

Note.—Perishable Freight for Manitoba and the North-West must be prepaid between October 10th and May 20th.

15. Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Vehicles, and other bulky traffic on flat cars, should not be loaded to exceed eleven feet six inches in extreme height above the top of the rail, and nine feet in extreme width, and should be well secured by iron rods, wire, or wooden bars passing over the load and connecting the upper ends of the stakes in such a manner as to prevent spreading. When these conditions are not complied with, the Companies reserve the right to either refuse the freight, or to remove any excess from the car and forward it on another car, at full rates as per classification.

16. Small consignments of one class (except Gunpowder), or including articles of several classes, will be charged at actual weight, according to the classification of each article, but no single shipment will be taken for less than 100 lbs., at 1st class; minimum charge, 35 cents, exclusive of cartage, and 45 cents if carted by the Companies' cartage agents at any of the cartage points.

CLASSIFICATION.

	L.C.L.	C.L.
Acetate of Lime, in packages	4	7
Acids, in carboys, less than 2,000 lbs., O.R.	D 1	
“ in carboys, 2,000 lbs., and over, O.R.	1	
“ in carboys, C.L., O.R		4
“ in iron drums, O.R	3	5
Acids must not be taken for shipment by water, unless by special contract.		
Actinolite	4	10
Advertising Boards, in bundles, prepaid	1	
Aerated Waters.—Same as Ale.		
Agate Ware, not otherwise specified	1	
“ “ nested	2	4
Agolite or Mineral Pulp	4	7
Agricultural Implements, as follows (subject to note at foot of this article):		
Binders, set up	D 1	
“ K.D	1	
Corn Cutters, Planters, Shellers	D 1	
Cleaners, Grain	D 1	
Clover Hullers	D 1	
Crushers, Clod	1½	
“ Grain	1	
Cradles, Grain, set up	4-1	
“ “ K.D. and boxed	D 1	
Cultivators, set up	D 1	
“ K.D	1	
Cutters, Feed, set up	D 1	
“ “ K.D	1	
Drills, Grain and Seed, set up	D 1	
“ “ K.D.	1	
Fanning Mills, set up	D 1	
“ “ K.D. and tied in bundles	1	
Harrows, Wooden, set up	D 1	
“ “ K.D. in bundles	1	
“ Iron, set up	1	
“ “ in bundles	2	
“ Disc, set up	1	
“ “ K.D	2	
Harrow Frames, without teeth, K.D. in bundles.	2	
Hay Loaders, K.D., and closely packed	1	
Hay Pitchers, K.D	1	
Hay Tedders, set up	D 1	
“ “ K.D	1	
Manure Spreaders, on wheels, set up	1½	
“ “ wheels off, K.D.	1	
Mowers, Field, K.D	1	
“ Lawn, set up	1½	
“ Lawn, K.D., boxed, handles in bundles.	1	
Ploughs, Common, set up	D 1	
“ “ handles detached	1	
“ “ K.D., and boxed	2	
“ Gang, Shovel or Sulky, set up	D 1	
“ Gang, Shovel or Sulky, K.D	1	
“ Riding, seats, poles, handles, etc., taken off (wheels on)	1	
Powers, Dog	D 1	
“ Horse, Pitt's or Sweep	1½	
“ Horse, Tread or Endless Chain	3-1	
“ Steam (Portable Engines)	1	
Presses, Hay, set up, if loaded in box cars	1½	
Presses, Hay, K.D	1	
Rakes, Horse, set up	D 1	
“ Horse, K.D	1	
“ Hand, Wooden	1	
Reapers, Single (or Harvesters), K.D.	1	
Reaper rnd Mower Knives.—See Hardware.		
Agricultural Implements, &c.—*Con.*		
Reaping and Mowing Machines (combined), shipped in pieces	1	
Rollers, Field and Garden	1½	
Sowers, Grain or Seed, set up	D 1	
“ “ “ K.D.	1	
Threshers, or Separators	3-1	
Agricultural Implements, not otherwise specified light and bulky.	D 1	
“ “ All kinds		6
Note.—Agricultural Implements, of 1,000 lbs. per piece or over, to be loaded and unloaded by owners.		
Note.—Agricultural Implements are at Owner's risk of breakage and chafing, and loss of small parts, in each and every case. Any shipment of Agricultural Implements requiring a whole car for carriage (whether full capacity of car be occupied or otherwise), if 10,000 lbs. or under, to be charged 20,000 lbs		7
If over 10,000 lbs., to be charged C.L		6
Air Brake Appliances	3	5
Alabastine	4	7
Alcohol, spirit or wood—Same as Liquors.		
Ale, Beer and Porter (bottled), in open cases, O.R., released	D 1	
“ “ (bottled) in boxes or barrels, O.R	3	4
“ “ in wood, less than 2,000 lbs., O.R.	3	
“ “ in wood, lots of 2,000 lbs., and over, O.R	4	5
Ale, Beer and Porter must be prepaid between 1st November and 30th April.		
Almonds—See Nuts.		
Alum, in boxes	2	4
“ in barrels or casks	3	4
Ammoniacal Liquors, in wood	3	4
“ Waters, in carboys	1	4
“ “ in bottles, packed in wood	1	
“ “ in bbls. or drums	3	4
Ammonia, Carbonate, in jars, packed in wood	1	
“ “ in kegs	2	4
“ Sulphate of, in casks, bbls. or drums	3	4
Ammunition. Taken by special contract only.		
Anchors.—See Iron.		
Aniline Oil, in cans, packed in wood	3	4
Animal Pokes	1	6
Animals, Stuffed.—See Stuffed Birds, etc.		
Annato, in glass, O.R	1	
“ in stone jars, packed in wood	2	4
Anthracine (dry), in barrels	2	4
Antimony	2	4
Anvils—See Iron.		
Apples—See Fruits.		
Argols	3	
Arrowroot, in boxes or barrels	1	
Archery, in boxes	D 1	
Arsenic, in boxes or barrels	1	
“ crude, in barrels	2	4
Asbestos, manufactured, in packages	2	4
“ (crude)	3	6
Ashes, pot, pearl and soda, in boxes, barrels or casks	4	5
“ coal or wood, in bulk		10
Ash boilers and kettles	2	4
Asphaltum	3	5
Axes, in boxes, barrels or casks	3	5
Axle grease, in cans or buckets	3	5
“ in boxes, barrels or casks	4	5
Axles, iron—See Iron.		
“ wood	3	6
Awnings—See Tents.		
Babbit Metal	3	5
Baby jumpers, in boxes	1	
Backing, for pictures and looking glass-frames, in bundles	4	7
Bacon, loose or in bags, O.R	2	4
“ in boxes, barrels or casks	3	5
Baggage, military. Taken by special contract only.		
“ trucks or barrows. See Vehicles.		
Bags and bagging, in bales	3	5
Bags, in bags	2	5
Bags, used in transporting flour, grain or vegetables over this road—See Empties returned.		
Baking powder	2	4
Balls or birds, sportmen's glass or clay, in boxes or barrels, O.R., prepaid	1	
Balls, cricket, baseball, etc	2	
Balusters. See Joiners' work.		
Band boxes, not boxed or crated, O.R	4-1	
“ nested and crated, O.R	3-1	
“ nested and boxed, O.R	D 1	
Barilla	2	4
Bark, extract of, in casks, O.R	1	4
“ tanners, box cars 30 feet or under, minimum 20,000 lbs., flat cars and box cars over 30 feet, 24,000 lbs		7
“ ground, in barrels, casks or sacks	3	5
“ slippery elm, in boxes, barrels or bundles	1	
Barley, pearl, pot and common—See Grain.		

	L.C.L.	C.L.
Barrels, empty—Flour, sugar and apple, prepaid	D 1	
“ Ale, oil and other iron hooped barrels and casks, prepaid	1½	
“ all kinds, C.L., 20,000 lbs,. prepaid		10
“ returned—See Empties returned.		
Barrel covers	1	7
Barytes	3	5
Baskets, wicker or willow	4–1	
“ “ nested	3–1	
“ stave and splint, nested	D 1	
“ flag, for mechanics' tools, nested	D 1	
“ all kinds nested, crated or boxed	D 1	
“ all kinds, C.L. 20,000 lbs		10
Bath brick, in barrels or boxes	3	
Bath tubs, wood, tin or copper	D 1	6
“ “ nested or boxed	1	6
Batting, in bundles, O.R.	D 1	
“ pressed in bales or cases	1	
Baseball bats, in bundles	2	
“ boxes	3	
Bay Rum, in glass or stone, packed in wood, O.R.	1	
“ in wood	2	
Beans—See Grain.		
Bedding—See Household goods.		
Bedsteads, iron—See Iron.		
“ wood—See Furniture.		
Bee hives, set up	D 1	4
“ nested	1	4
“ K.D., in bundles, or packed in boxes or hives	3	5
Bees, in hives, O.R., released	3–1	3
Owners to load or unload. Man in charge of car load lots passed free.		
Bees' wax	1	
Beer—See Ale.		
Beets—See Vegetables.		
Bellows, O.R., released	1	
Bells, O.R	1	
“ small, in cases—See Hardware.		
Belting, leather or rubber, O.R	2	4
Bent stuff—See Carriage goods.		
Benzine or benzole, in wood.—Same as coal oil. Must not be taken for shipment by water.		
Berries—See Fruit.		
Bicycles—See Vehicles.		
Billiard tables and fittings, K.D., boxed, O.R	1	
“ not boxed. Not taken.		
Binders' boards, O.R	3	5
Bird cages, in boxes, O.R	D 1	
Birds, stuffed—See Stuffed birds, &c.		
Biscuits, in boxes or barrels	2	4
Bitters—Same as Liquors.		
Blacking	2	4
Black lead	2	4
Blankets, in bales	1	
Bleaching salts	4	5
Blinds wooden—See Joiners's work.		
Block shells	3	5
Blocks, butchers'	3	
“ pulley or tackle	3	5
Blowers, iron rotary	2	
Blue stone or vitriol, in kegs or boxes	2	4
Blueing, liquid, cake or ball	1	
Boats, Racing—Taken by special contract only.		
Boats, steam yachts or launches, O.R. Released, 30 feet long or under, requiring a flat car for carriage, if 10,000 lbs. or under, to be charged 20,000 lbs.		7
If over 10,000 lbs., to be charged C.L.		6
Canoes, 20 feet and under, estimated weight 700 lbs. each, O.R., released	1	
Canoes, nested and crated, actual weight	1½	
Boats, Skiffs and Pleasure Boats, 14 feet and under, estimated weight 800 lbs. each, O.R., released.	1	
Boats, 20 feet and under, estimated weight 1,200 lbs. each, O.R., released	1	
Boats, 30 feet and under, estimated weight 2,000 lbs. each, O.R., released	1	
Boats, over 30 feet long. Taken by special contract only.		
Boats, under 30 feet long, C.L. 20,000 lbs., O.R., released		6
Boats or Sleds, for hauling stone or clay	3	6
Boats, Lumbermen's, and Batteaux, 30 feet and under, estimated weight 2,000 lbs. each, O.R., released.	1	
Boats, Lumbermen's and Batteaux, C.L. 20,000 lbs., O.R., released		10
Bobbins.—Same as Spools.		
Boilers (and fixtures, shipped together) 28 feet and under, loaded and unloaded by owners	1	6
Boilers over 38 feet long. Taken by special contract only.		
Boilers requiring a whole car for carriage (whether full capacity of car be occupied or otherwise), if 10,000 lbs. or under, to be charged 20,000 lbs.		7
If over 10,000 lbs., to be charged C.L.		6
Boiler Compound, in kegs or barrels	3	5
Boiler Flues or Tubes	2	4
Boiler Plates.—See Iron.		

	L.C.L.	C.L.
Bolster Plates.—See Iron.		
Bolsters—Feather, Hair, etc	D 1	
Bone Black	3	5
Bone Dust, in barrels or casks	1	5
Bones, in sacks or casks, less than 10,000 lbs	3	
“ “ “ 10,000 and over	4	
“ in sacks, casks or bulk, C.L		10
Bonnets.—See Millinery.		
Books, in boxes or cases	1	
Boots and Shoes, in trunks, O.R.	1½	4
“ “ in cases	1	4
Boot Crimps	1	
Boralumine	3	5
Borax	3	
Bottles.—See Glassware.		
Bows.—See Carriage Goods.		
Boxes, Wooden, Empty, prepaid	D 1	
“ “ “ nested, or with inside divisions for bottles	1	
“ “ “ C.L. 20,000 lbs		10
“ Butter, Cheese, Grease, Fig, Spice or Bail, in crates, boxes or cases	1	
“ Paper, Empty, not boxed, O.R	4–1	6
“ “ “ nested and crated, O.R.	D 1	5
“ “ “ nested and boxed, O.R.	D 1	6
Box Stuff, in bundles or shooks	3	6
Brackets.—See Furniture.		
Bran	4	8
Brandy.—See Liquors.		
Brass, Car Brasses or Bearings	2	5
“ manufactured, not otherwise specified	1	4
“ in Sheets, Rolls, Rivets or Tubing	2	4
“ Scrap	3	6
Bread, prepaid, O.R	1	
Brewers' Finings (liquid), in casks or bbls	2	4
Bricks, Common	4	10
“ Fire	3	7
Brick, for stove lining, loose, O.R	1	7
“ “ in boxes or barrels, O.R.	3	7
Brimstone, in packages	2	4
Bristles, in packages	1	
Britannia Ware, boxed	1	
Bromide of Ammonia, in boxes or barrels	2	4
“ Potash “ “	2	4
“ Soda “ “	2	4
Bromide, in iron drums	3	4
Bromine, in glass, packed in wood	1	
Brooms, in bales, bundles or racks	1	5
“ boxed, handles detached	2	5
Broom Corn, pressed, in bales, O.R.	1	5
Broom Handles.—See Handles.		
Broom Racks, wooden	1	6
Bronze Powder, in cases	1	
Bronzeware, in boxes or cases	1	
Brush Backs, Wooden, in boxes	3	5
Brushes, in boxes	2	4
Buckets, Iron.—See Iron.		
Buckets, Wooden.—See Woodenware.		
Buckwheat.—See Grain.		
Buckwheat Meal.—See Flour and Meal.		
Buffalo Robes, in bales, O.R.	1	3
Buggies.—See Vehicles.		
Bulbs and Roots, in packages, prepaid, O.R.	1	
Bungs, Wooden, in bags	2	4
Bungs, Wooden, in boxes or barrels	3	4
Burial Cases, Wooden or Metallic, O.R., released	1½	4
“ “ nested, O.R., released	1	4
Burlaps	3	5
Burr Stones or Blocks	3	5
Butter, in crocks, jars, baskets or pails, O.R	1	3
“ in tubs, firkins, kegs, boxes or barrels, O.R.	2	3
Butter Tubs and Firkins	1	6
“ “ nested, covers in bdls	2	6
Butter-Workers, set up	1½	
Buttons, in cases or boxes	1	
Cabbage.—See Vegetables.		
Cables, Chain.—See Chain.		
Calamine, in packages	3	
Caloric Engines	1	
Camphene, in wood only, O.R.	1	
This Freight must not be taken for shipment by water except by special contrat.		
Camphor Gum	1	
Canada Plate	3	5
Candied Peel, in boxes or barrels	1	
Candles, Tallow	3	5
“ Wax and Paraffine	2	4
Canes, Walking, in bundles	D 1	
“ “ in boxes	1	
Cane splints, in bundles	1	
Canned Goods—Fish, Vegetables, Berries, Fruit and Potted Meats	3	5
Cannon and Cannon Balls. Taken by special contract only.		
Cant Hooks and Peaveys	2	
Canvas, in rolls	1	
“ in bales	2	
Capstans	2	
Carbon Points (Electric Light)	1	
Carboys, empty, O.R	1	6

	L.C.L.	C.L.
Car Brasses.—See Brass.		
Cardboard, in cases	2	
Cards, in cases.—Same as Stationery.		
Carpenters' Tools, in chests	1	
Carpets and carpeting, in bales, O.R. of chafing	1	3
Carpet Lining and Stair Pads	1	3
Carpet Sweepers, loose, O.R	D 1	
“ “ boxed	1	
Carriages.—See Vehicles.		
Carriage Goods, as follows :—		
Bows, in bundles	1	
Carriage Stuff, not otherwise specified	2	
Hubs	3	
Hub-Blocks	4	10
Rims and Felloes	3	
Running Gear, wheels off	1	
Shafts, unfinished in bdls., Tongues and Poles	3	
Spokes, in bundles	3	
Thills, finished	D 1	
“ unfinished, in bundles	3	
Thimble Skeins.—See Iron.		
Wheels, finished, without tires	1½	
“ finished, with tires	1	
“ unfinished, in white, without tires	1	
“ unfinished, in white, with tires	2	
Whiffletrees, unfinished, in bundles	3	
Carriage Goods and Bent Stuff (except Hub-Blocks)		6
Cars, Railway, on own wheels, O.R. released :—		
Sleeping Cars ....each, 15c. per mile.		
Passenger Cars .... “ 12c. “		
Mail, Baggage or Express Cars .... “ 10c. “		
Freight Box Cars .... “ 8c. “		
Platform and coal cars .... “ 6c. “		
4-Wheel Box, Platform or Coal Cars “ 5c. “		
Minimum charge $6.00		
Railway cars requiring transportation on other cars, taken by special contract only.		
Cars, Street, 1-Horse, estimated weight 6,000 lbs	1	4
“ 2-Horse “ 8,000 lbs	1	4
Cars, Hand, Push or Logging set up	1	6
“ “ “ K.D	3	6
Car Pushers	3	
Car Springs, Rubber, Spiral or Elliptic	3	5
Car Wheels and Axles	4	7
Cartridge Shells or Cases, empty	1	
Cartridges, Metallic (when authorized to be taken), closely and securely boxed	1	
Carts.—See Vehicles.		
Cassia, in bales or boxes	1	
Castor Oil, in tin or glass, boxed	1	4
“ in casks, O.R. of leakage	2	4
Catsup, in glass, boxed, O.R	1	
“ in kegs or casks, O.R	3	
Cattle Food, Patent or Concentrated, in boxes, barrels or bags	3	5
“ Chopped Straw, Hay, Versilage and similar common Cattle Food	4	8
Cattle Tails	2	
Cedar Posts and Ties. Taken by special contract only.		
Celluloid, in bundles	1	5
Celluloid, in boxes	2	5
Celluloid Goods, in boxes	1	
Cement, in sacks or barrels	4	10
Cereals, not otherwise specified, rolled, pressed, cracked, dried or desiccated, in boxes	3	5
“ Same in bags or barrels	4	5
Chain, other than Cable, loose	2	4
“ “ in boxes or barrels	3	5
“ Cable, half an inch and over	3	4
Chalk, in boxes	2	
“ in barrels or casks	4	
Charcoal, in sacks or barrels	2	7
Cheese, in boxes or casks, O.R. from weather	3	4
Cheese Presses.—See Machinery.		
Cheese Safes, loose or in bundles	4-1	
“ crated	3-1	
“ boxed	D 1	
Cheese Setters	1	
Cheese Vats, set up	D 1	
“ requiring a whole car for carriage (whether full capacity of car be occupied or otherwise), if 10,000 lbs. or under, to be charged 20,000 lbs		7
“ if over 10,000 lbs., to be charged C.L.		6
Cheese Box Stock	3	6
Chicken Coops, prepaid	D 1	
Chicory, in cases	2	5
“ in bags or barrels	3	5
Children's Carriages, Sleds, etc.—See Vehicles.		
Chimney Pots, Zinc	D 1	
Chimney Pots, Earthenware	2	4
Chlorate of Potash, in kegs	3	5
Chloride of Lime, in boxes	3	5
“ “ in casks or barrels	4	5
Chloride of Calcium, in boxes or barrels	1	
“ “ in drums	3	
Chocolate, in boxes	1	
Churns, loose	D 1	6
“ boxed or racked	1	6
Cider. Same rates and conditions as Ale.		

	L.C.L.	C.L
Cider Mills and Presses.—See Machinery.		
Cigars and Cigarettes, in cases, securely strapped	1½	
“ “ not strapped. Not taken.		
Cinnamon.—See Spices.		
Cisterns, Wooden, set up	D 1	
“ “ K.D	3	
“ “ requiring a whole car for carriage (whether full capacity of car be occupied or otherwise), to be charged 20,000 lbs		10
Clams.—See Oysters.		
Clay, Fire, Potters, etc	4	10
Clay Birds or Balls.—See Balls.		
Clocks and Weights, boxed, O.R	1	
Clothes Lines.—See Cordage.		
Clothes Frames or Horses	1	
Clothes Pins, less than 50 boxes	2	
“ 50 boxes and over	3	
Clothes Wringers and Washers, not boxed	1½	
“ “ boxed	2	
Clothing (not personal effects) in trunks.	D 1	
“ “ boxed	1	
Clover Seed.—See Seed.		
Cloves.—See Spices.		
Coal, Mineral, and Coke	4	10
Coal Facings	3	5
Coal Hods or Scuttles, O.R	1	
Coal Oil.—See Oils.		
Cocoa, in boxes	1	
Cocoanuts, in bags	1	4
“ in boxes, barrels or casks	2	4
“ (desiccated), in boxes	1	4
“ “ in barrels	2	4
Cocoa Matting.—See Matting.		
Coffee, Essence or Extract, in cases	1	
“ roasted, ground or unground, in sacks, boxes, barrels, or tins crated	3	5
“ in tins, not crated or boxed, O.R	1	
“ green, in sacks or barrels	4	5
Coffee Mills	1	
Coffins.—See Burial Cases.		
Cogs, wooden, in boxes or barrels.	3	
Combs in cases	1	
Concentrated Lye	2	
Confectionery, O.R	1	4
Contractor's Plant, consisting of vehicles, derricks, tools and dredges		6
Coopers' Flags	1	
Copperas, in boxes or kegs	2	5
“ in barrels or casks	3	5
Copperine	3	5
Copper Stills and Worms.	D 1	
“ Bottoms, Bolts, Nails, Sheets, Rod, Wire and Ingots	2	4
“ Vessels, very large. Taken by special contract only.		
“ Scrap and Pig	3	6
“ Ore	4	10
“ Oxide	3	
“ Manufactured, not otherwise specified	1	
Copying Presses	1	
Cordwood. Taken by special contract only.		
Cordage, Rope and Rigging	3	5
“ Clothes Lines, Small Cord and Twine	2	4
“ Binding Cord for Harvesters, in bales or boxes	3	5
“ Lath Yarn	3	5
Corks and Corkwood	1	4
Cork, ground, compressed in packages	3	5
Cornices, Metallic, in frame or open box	3-1	
“ K.D., well boxed	1	
Cornices, Wooden	1	6
Cornice Poles, in bundles or cases	1	
Corn.—See Grain.		
Corn Cakes, in cases	1	
Corn Meal. Same as Flour and Meal.		
Corn, Pop Corn	2	
“ parched or popped	1	
Corn, Sweet, dried	2	
Corn Cobs, C.L., 20,000 lbs		10
Corn Husks. Same as Husks.		
Corn Poppers.—See Hardware.		
Corsets, in cases	1	
Cotton, not pressed, in bags or sacks, O.R. of fire.	1	4
“ raw, pressed in bales, O.R. fire	3	5
“ raw, in cans, crated or boxed	3	5
Cottons, Domestic, in cases	1	3
“ in bales	2	4
“ in cases and bales, mixed		3
Cotton Goods	1	
Cotton Seed Meal	4	
Cotton Waste, not pressed, in bags or sacks, O.R. of fire	1	4
“ pressed in bales, O.R. of fire	3	5
Crackers, in boxes or bbls	2	4
Cracklings	4	7
Cranberries.—See Fruits.		
Creamers, set up	D 1	6
“ K.D. and boxed	1	6
Cricket Bats, Wickets, etc., in boxes	1	
Crowbars.—See Hardware.		

	L.C.L.	CL.
Crayons, in boxes or barrels, O.R.	1	
Cream Tartar	1	
Crockery and Stoneware, in boxes, barrels or casks, O.R.	2	5
“ in crates or hhds, O.R.	3	5
Cross Arms.—See Telegraph Supplies.		
Croquet Sets	1	
Crucibles, O.R.	1	
“ in boxes or casks	3	
Cultivator Teeth, in bundles	2	4
“ in boxes or casks	3	4
Curling Stones, O.R.	1	
Currants.—See Fruit.		
Curtain Fixtures, boxed or crated	1	
“ Rollers and Slats, in bundles or boxes	2	
Cushions, Carriage or Sleigh, boxed	D 1	
These articles must not be receipted for as part of any vehicle forwarded by railway.		
Cutch	3	5
Cutlery.—See Hardware.		
Dates.—See Fruits.		
Deck, Vault or Floor Lights.—See Glass.		
Deer, in carcass, O.R.	D 1	
Dental Goods	1	
Demijohns, Empty, O.R.	D 1	4
“ in casks or cases, O.R.	1	4
Derricks, too large to go into an ordinary box car, and necessitating a platform car for carriage, if 10,000 lbs. or under, to be charged 20,000 lbs.		7
Derricks, if over 10,000 lbs. to be charged C. L		6
Desks.—See Furniture.		
Dirt Scrapers	1	
Dowel Rods or Pins	3	6
Dressed Hogs, O.R. of weather	3	5
Drugs and Medicines, not otherwise specified, in boxes, barrels or casks	1	
Drums, in cases	4 1	
Dry Goods, in trunks, O.R.	D 1	
“ in bales, O.R. of chafing	1	
“ in boxes	1	
Dualine. NOT TAKEN.		
Duck, in bales	2	
Dumb-Bells, in boxes	3	
Dye Stuff, not otherwise specified	1	
“ in sticks or bundles	2	4
“ in boxes, barrels or bags	3	5
Dye, liquid, in boxes or barrels, O.R	1	4
Dynamite. NOT TAKEN.		
Earth Closets, loose	1½	
“ racked	1	
Earthenware, in boxes, barrels or casks, O.R.	2	5
“ in crates or hhds, O.R.	3	5
“ loose, O. R., taken in C. L. only: loaded and unloaded by owners		6
“ Drain or Sewer Pipe	4	10
Eavetroughs, Metallic, loose	3-1	6
“ “ nested, in bdls	D 1	5
“ “ crated	1½	5
“ “ boxed	1	5
“ Wooden	2	7
Edge Tools.—See Hardware.		
Eggs, in baskets or pails, O.R.	D 1	
“ in boxes or barrels, O.R.	2	4
“ in patent carriers, O.R.	2	4
Egg Cases and Carriers	D 1	
“ “ C.L., 20,000 lbs		10
Elbows, corrugated.—See Stove Pipe.		
Electrotype Plates, boxed, O.R., released	1	
Elevator Buckets, Tin or Iron, in bundles, crated or boxed	1	
Elevators, for buildings	1	6
Emery, in cases	2	
Emigrants' Movables.—See Household Goods.		
Empties, not otherwise specified, prepaid	D 1	
“ “ ppd. C.L., 20,000 lbs.		10
“ returned from original consignee to original shipper, every package to be fully marked or addressed, any quantity, paid	4	
“ not fully marked or addressed. NOT TAKEN.		
Engines, Locomotives and Tenders on their own wheels, actual weight—Shippers must declare weight—O.R. released		6
Locomotive Engines must be accompanied by a person fully competent to take charge of and travel with them, who will be passed free under the same conditions and regulations as in case of man travelling in charge of live stock.		
Engines, portable or stationary—See Machinery.		
Engravings—See Pictures.		
Epsom or Glauber Salts—See Salts.		
Essences or Extracts, in packages, not otherwise specified	1	
Evaporators	D 1	
Excelsior, in bales	1	4
This Freight must not be taken for shipment by water.		

	L.C.L.	C.L.
Fancy Goods, not otherwise specified, in trunks, O.R., released	D 1	
Fancy Goods, not otherwise specified, in cases	1	
Fans, Palm Leaf, in cases	1½	
Farina, in cases	2	5
“ in bags or barrels	3	5
Faucets, Wooden, in barrels or boxes	2	
Feathers, in boxes	4-1	
“ in sacks	D 1	
Feather Dusters, in boxes	D 1	
Feed Steamers and Evaporators, O.R.	D 1	
Feldspar	3	6
Felt Clippings, in boxes, barrels or bags	3	5
“ for underlying carpet	3	5
“ for roofing	4	5
“ boiler and pipe covering	2	4
Fence Posts and Rails. Taken by special contract only.		
Fenders and Fire Irons, in boxes	2	
Fertilizers, in bags or barrels	4	7
Figs.—See Fruit.		
Files.—See Hardware.		
Filters, O.R.	1	
Findings, Shoe and Leather, in cases	1	
Fire Arms, in boxes (not Government property)	1	
Fire Crackers and Fire Works, securely boxed, and marked to show contents, O.R.	D 1	
Fire Engines, Hand-brake, estimated weight, 4,000 lbs., O.R.	1	6
“ Steam, estimated weight, 8,000 lbs., O.R	1	6
Fire Extinguishers, Chemical, set up	D 1	
“ “ in boxes, O.R.	1	
“ “ 2 wheels, estimated weight, 2,000 lbs., O.R.	1	6
“ Chemical, 4 wheels, estimated weight, 6,000 lbs., O.R.	1	
“ Hand Grenades, boxed	3	5
Fire Kindlers, Composition	1	
“ Wood, boxed	3	6
Fish, fresh or frozen, in packages or fish safes on wheels, prepaid or guaranteed, O.R	1	
“ fresh, in packages or frozen in bulk, prepaid or guaranteed, O.R.		4
“ in fish safes on wheels, prepaid or guaranteed, O.R		6
Fish in bulk or in fish safes on wheels to be loaded and unloaded by owners.		
“ Salted, dried or smoked, in hampers, O.R.	1	4
“ Salted, dried or smoked, in bundles, boxes or barrels, O.R.	2	4
“ pickled, in pails, casks or barrels	4	5
Fish, Canned.—See Canned Goods.		
Fishing Nets, in bales, O. R. of chafing	1	
“ “ in boxes	1	
Fishing Rods, in bundles or cases	D1	
Flax, in boxes, O.R	2	
“ in bales, O.R.	3	5
Flax Seed.—See Seeds.		
Flax Seed Meal, in bags or barrels	4	8
Flocks, in sacks or boxes, O.R.	1	
“ Hard Pressed, in bales	3	5
Flour and Meal, in boxes and paper sacks, O.R. released	3	8
“ “ in bags or barrels, estimated weight 200 lbs. per bbl., lots under 5,000 lbs	4	
“ “ Lots 5,000 lbs. and over	5	8
“ “ mixed, in paper sacks, O.R. sifting, bags or bbls		8
Fluor Spars, in packages	3	6
Fluters.—See Hardware.		
Fly Traps, in boxes	D1	
“ nested and boxed	1	
Foots	4	5
Forges, Portable, O.R.	2	
Forks, Hay and Manure, in bundles, O.R.	2	5
“ Wooden, in bundles, O.R.	1	5
Fountains and Fixtures, Soda, boxed, O.R.	D1	
Fowls.—See Poultry.		
Frames, Picture or Looking Glass, in bundles, O.R.	D1	
“ “ “ “ in crates, O.R.	1½	
“ “ “ “ in boxes	1	
Freezers, Ice Cream	1½	
Fruits:—		
Apple Cores or Parings, in boxes or barrels	4	7
Apple or Fruit Butter or Sauce, in glass or stone, O.R.	1	4
Apple or Fruit Butter or Sauce, in cans or wood, O.R.	2	4
Apples, Evaporated or Dried, in bags	1	4
“ “ “ in boxes or barrels.	3	5
“ Green, only carried at owner's risk of freezing; must be prepaid and released between the 1st of November and 30th April, as follows:		
“ in bags or boxes	1	
In bbls., to be taken at actual weight, but not less than 150 lbs. per bbl., as follows:		
“ under 50 barrels	2	

Fruits—*Con.*	L.C.L.	C.L.
Apples 50 and under 100 barrels	3	
“ 100 to 134 barrels	4	
“ carloads of 135 barrels and over		5
“ in bulk		8
Cranberries, prepaid, O.R	2	4
Oranges and Lemons in packages, O.R	1	3
Must be prepaid and released between the 1st of November and 30th April.		
Fruit, Fresh, not otherwise specified, prepaid, O.R.	1	3
“ Mixed Cars Fresh Fruits, including Apples.		3
“ Dried—Dates, Figs in drums, Raisins in boxes, not strapped	1	4
Fruit Dried—Raisins in boxes, strapped, Currants, Prunes, Figs and Berries, in boxes	2	4
“ Dried—Figs, in bags	2	5
Fruits, Dried—Raisins, in boxes of 50 lbs. each or over	3	5
Fruit, Dried—Currants, Raisins and Prunes, in barrels or kegs	3	5
“ in bags or mats, not otherwise specified	1	
“ Canned.—See Canned Goods.		
“ Preserved, not otherwise specified	1	
“ Grapes, pressed in barrels, for wine making purposes	3	5
Fruits, Dried—Dates, in boxes or bbls	2	
Fruits, Brined.—Same at Pickles.		
Fruit Driers, Galvanized Iron	D1	
Fuller's Earth, in cases	2	
Furnaces and Furnace Castings.—See Stoves.		
Furniture. In less than carloads, O.R. RELEASED IN EACH CASE, as follows:		
Common, in White or in rough, set up	D1	
“ “ K.D. and closely boxed	2	
Willow or Rattan	4-1	
Tables (Extension), common	1½	
Tables, Extension, K.D., legs off	1	
Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Dressing Cases, Desks, Sideboards, wrapped or crated	1½	
Bureau Glass Frames, K.D. in bundles	1	
“ “ “ K.D. and closely boxed	2	
Bedsteads, Wooden, common, set up	4-1	
“ (common), finished, K.D	2	
“ “ in white, K.D. and bundled	3	
“ extra valuable, carved or elaborately finished, wrapped or crated	D1	
“ (iron) set up	D1	
“ “ K.D	1	
Camping Tables and Ironing Stands (combined) K.D. and tied together	1	
Chairs, set up and closely boxed	1	
“ “ crated or canvassed	D1	
“ Wood Seat, common, set up	D1	
“ Wood Seat, common, K.D	2	
“ Cane, Reed, Split and Perforated Wood, and Hair Seat, K.D., bundled or boxed	1	
“ Cane, Reed, Split and Perforated Wood Seat, set up	3-1	
“ Willow or Rattan	4-1	
“ Camp, in bundles	1½	
“ Folding	D1	
“ Stuffed Parlor Furniture, Tête-à-têtes, and Sofa Lounges, set up	D1	
“ Dentists' or Barbers'	D1	
Chair or Lounge Frames	1½	
Cradles, Children's, Wood or Wicker Work	3-1	
“ “ Iron	1½	
Folding Beds or Cots, folded	1	
Furniture, not otherwise specified, set up, wrapped or crated	D1	
“ not otherwise specified, set up, and closely boxed	1	
Spring Beds, set up	D 1	
“ “ folded or rolled in bundles	1	
Spring Bed Frames	D 1	
Marble Slabs for Furniture, boxed or crated	1	
Mattresses, Wire, K.D., and securely boxed	3	
“ Wire, Hair, etc., set up	D 1	
“ Wire, rolled, in bundles or bales	1	
“ Hair, Sea-grass, etc., in bales, canvassed	1½	
Bed, Sofa, or Chair Springs, in bundles	D 1	
“ “ “ “ in boxes or bbls.	1	
“ “ “ “ nested, in covered bundles	1	
Night commodes	1	
Brackets, Wood, boxed	1	
Rattan, in bundles	1	
School Furniture, not otherwise specified, K.D., and packed	2	
“ “ set up	1	
“ Desks, set up	D 1	6
Church Furniture, K.D., Pew Ends, Backs, Seats, Mouldings, Chancel Rails, Altars, Pulpits, etc	1	6
Furniture and Chair Stock, in rough	3	6
Furniture of all kinds, O. R. released		6
Furs, in bales, not otherwise specified	D 1	
“ in barrels or boxes	1	
Fuse	1½	
Fustic.—Same as Dye Woods.		

	L.C.L.	C.L.
Gambier	3	5
Gamboge, in cases	1	
Game, in boxes or barrels, prepaid. O. R	1	
Game Traps	1	
Garden Seats, Rustic	1	
“ “ Iron	2	
Gas Fixtures, in boxes, barrels or casks	1	
Gas Machines, O. R.	D 1	
“ requiring a whole car for carriage (whether full capacity of car be occupied or otherwise), if 10,000 lbs. or under, to be charged 20,000 lbs.		7
If over 10,000 lbs., to be charged C.L.		6
Gas Meters	D 1	
Gas Retorts.—See Retorts.		
Gasoline, in wood	D 1	3
Gasoline.—Must not be taken for shipment by water.		
Gelatine, in boxes	1	
Ginger, in cases	1	
Ginger Ale.—Same as Ale.		
Ginseng	1	
Glass, Plate, or Mirrors boxed, loaded in box cars.	4-1	
Glass, Plate, or Mirrors, at Owner's Risk, shippers signing Special Plate Glass Release form	D 1	
Glass, Plate, or Mirrors, requiring the use of a Flat or Gondola Car for carriage—		
One case, minimum weight 12,000 lbs.	D 1	
Two or more cases, minimum weight 20,000 lbs	D 1	
Same—when shipped at Owner's Risk shippers signing Special Plate Glass Release form—		
One case, minimum weight 12,000 lbs.	3	
Two or more cases, minimum weight 20,000 lbs	3	
Plate glass not in box cars to be loaded and unloaded by owners.		
“ Signs, O. R. released	D 1	
Glass, Showcards, boxed, O.R. released	D 1	
“ Stained, boxed, O.R. released	D 1	
“ Common Window, boxed, O.R. released	3	5
“ Broken or Scrap, in packages	4	7
“ Lights—Deck, Vault or Floor	3	5
“ Insulators, in barrels or boxes	3	5
Glassware, Bottles—Ale, Beer, Porter, Soda, Mineral Water, Brandy, Wine, Bitters, Fruit Jars, Lamp Chimneys, in packages	3	5
“ not otherwise specified, in boxes or casks, O.R.	1	4
“ not otherwise specified, in crates	2	4
Gloves, Leather, Woollen or Cloth	1	
Glucose, in packages	4	5
Glue, dry, in boxes or barrels	2	5
Glue, liquid, in glass or tins, packed in boxes or barrels	2	5
Glue Stock or Scrap, in sacks or barrels	3	5
“ “ “ in bulk		7
Glycerine, Refined, in glass or tin	1	
“ Crude, in barrels or drums	2	4
“ Nitro.—NOT TAKEN.		
Government Supplies. Taken by special contract only.		
Grain, as follows:—		
Barley, Pearl and Pot, in boxes	3	5
“ “ “ in bags or bbls	4	8
“ Common	4	8
Beans, in bags, boxes or barrels	4	8
Buckwheat	4	8
Corn, Sweet, Pop, etc.—See Corn.		
“ Common	4	8
Malt	4	8
Oats	4	8
Peas, Dried or Split, in boxes	3	5
“ Dried, Split, in bags or bbls	4	8
“ Dried, Common	4	8
Rye	4	8
Wheat	4	8
Mixed cars of Barley, Oats, Peas and Wheat		8
Granite.—See Marble.		
Granolithic material and tools.—Same as Roofing material and tools.		
Grates and Grate Castings, O.R	1	
Gravel		10
Gravestones.—See Marble.		
Grease, in cans or buckets	2	
“ in boxes or barrels	4	5
Grindstones, O.R	4	5
“ hand, set up	1	4
“ “ “ boxed or crated	2	4
Groceries, not otherwise specified	1	
Guano.—Same as Fertilizers.		
Gum, in packages	1	
Gun, Stocks and Barrels, in boxes	1	
“ in the rough, in boxes or bundles	2	
Gunny	3	5
Guns.—See Fire Arms.		

	L.C.L.	C.L.
Gunpowder, common black, in fireproof magazines, metallic kegs; kegs or cans securely packed in cases; at Company's convenience	D 1	
Minimum charge, $1.00.		
“ common black, in lots of 10,000 lbs or over	1	
Gutta Percha and Gutta Percha Goods	1	
Gypsum	4	10
Hair, in sacks	1	
“ Curled or Rope, pressed in bales	2	4
Hair, Plasters', in sacks	1	
“ “ in barrels	2	
“ “ pressed in bales	3	5
Hams.—See Meats.		
Handles, Wood—Finished	3	6
“ “ Rough	4	7
Hardware, in trunks	1	
Hardware :—		
Bells, O.R	1	
Cant-dogs, Clawbars, Crowbars	3	5
Cutlery, Corn Poppers	1	
Cutter Bars	3	5
Drag Teeth, in packages	3	5
Files, in packages	2	
Fluters	1	
Forks, Hand, in bundles	2	5
Hay Knives, in bundles	1	
“ in boxes	2	
Hammers, Sledge	3	
Harrow Teeth, in packages	3	5
Hoes, in bundles	2	5
Jacks, Hand, loose	2	
“ “ boxed or crated	3	
Pick-Axes, loose or in bundles	2	
“ “ in boxes or casks	3	
Plow Beams, Iron	3	5
Plow Castings, Plow Points	2	
Post Augers	2	
Punches, Iron, (Power)	3	
Rake Heads, Iron, in boxes	3	
Rake Teeth, in packages	3	5
Rakes, hand, iron or steel heads, in bundles	2	5
Reaper and Mower Knives	3	
Rings (Bull or Hog), in boxes	3	
Sad Irons, in boxes or barrels	3	
Scoops, in bundles	2	5
Screws, Bench, Iron, in boxes	3	5
Screws, Iron or Steel, in boxes	3	5
Screw and strap Hinges	3	5
Scythes, in bundles	1	5
“ in boxes	2	5
Scythe Snaths, in bundles	1	5
Shot, in bags	1	5
“ in boxes or kegs	3	5
Shovels and Spades, in bundles	2	5
Staples, in boxes or kegs	3	5
Tacks, in boxes	2	
T and Band Hinges, in bundles	3	5
“ “ in boxes or barrels	3	5
Wrenches, in packages	3	
General Hardware, not otherwise specified	2	
Mixed cars of Forks, Hoes, Rakes, Scythes, Scythe-Snaths, Shovels and Spades		5
Harness.—See Saddlery.		
Hats and Caps, in trunks	D 1	
“ “ other than straw goods, in boxes	1	
“ Straw, in bales or crates	1	
Hay, in bales	3	10
Ordinary 28 feet cars, minimum weight 20,000 lbs., larger cars 24,000 lbs. Large hay cars, by special agreement. Hay must not be taken for shipment by water unless specially authorized.		
Heading.—See Lumber.		
Headlights, not boxed, O.R	D 1	
“ boxed, O.R	1	
Hemp, in boxes, O.R. of fire and water	2	5
“ in bales “ “ “	3	5
“ Seed.—See Seed.		
“ Machines.—See Machinery.		
Hercules Powder.—NOT TAKEN.		
Herrings.—See Fish.		
Hessians, in bales or rolls	3	5
Hides and Skins :—		
Hides, Dry, loose	1	3
“ “ pressed in bales	3	5
“ Green, loose	1	3
“ Green, booked or bundled	3	5
“ Salted or Pickled, in barrels	3	5
Skins, Dry—Calf and Sheep, loose	1	3
“ “ “ “ in bales	2	4
“ “ Deer and Goat, loose	D 1	
“ “ “ “ in bales	2	4
Skins, Dry—Peltries (Fur), loose	D 1	
“ “ “ in bales	1	
“ Green, Calf and Sheep, and Sheep Pelts, loose	1	
“ “ Calf and Sheep, and Sheep Pelts, pickled, in bales or bdls	2	4

Hides and Skins—*Con.*	L.C.L.	C.L.
Skins, Green, Salted or pickled, in bbls	3	5
“ “ Deer and Goat, loose	1	
“ “ “ “ in bales	2	3
Skins, Green, Peltries (Fur), loose	D 1	
“ “ “ in bales	1	
Hide Cuttings	3	5
High Wines.—See Liquors.		
Hinges.—See Hardware.		
Hobby Horses, set up	4-1	
“ “ “ and boxed	D 1	
“ “ K.D. and boxed	1	
Hogs, Dressed.—See Dressed Hogs.		
Hominy	2	
Honey, in boxes, kegs or cans	1	4
“ in barrels or casks	2	4
Hoofs and Horns, in crates or bags, less than 10,000 lbs	3	
“ “ “ 10,000 lbs. and over	4	10
Hoops, Hop Poles, etc.—See Lumber.		
Hops, in bags or boxes	1	
“ pressed in bales, actual weight	2	3
Horse Nails.—See Nails.		
Horse-Powers.—See Machinery.		
Horse Shoes.—See Iron.		
Hose--Leather, Rubber or other	2	4
Hot Water Reservoirs	2	5
Household Goods, O. R. released, prepaid	1	
“ “ Any shipment requiring a whole car for carriage, if 5,000 lbs. or under, to be charged 20,000 lbs.		10
“ “ If over 5,000 lbs. and under 10,000 lbs., to be charged 20,000.		7
“ “ 10,000 lbs. and over to be charged C. L		6
“ “ including Live Stock (not over 10 head per car), to be charged C.L		6
House Movers' Material		6
Houses, Portable		7
Hubs.—See Carriage Goods.		
Husks and Hulls, in bags	1	10
“ “ “ in boxes, barrels or bales	2	10
Ice, L.C.L. in tin boxes or safes, or C.L. in bulk, O.R., prepared	3	10
Indigo, in cases	1	
Ink, in glass or stone, in packages, O.R	1	
“ in kegs, barrels or casks	3	5
Insulators.—See Telegraph Supplies.		
Iron :—		
Anchors, Anvils, and Heavy Forgings	3	5
Axles, Carriage or Waggon	3	5
Bar, Band, Boiler	4	5
Bloom	4	5
Bolts, Nuts, Rivets, Washers	3	5
Bedsteads, set up, O.R	D 1	
“ K.D., folded	1	
Bolsters	3	5
Bridge Material, in box cars	3	5
“ “ too large to go into an ordinary box car, and necessitating a platform car for carriage, if 10,000 lbs or under, to be charged 20,000 lbs		
“ “ if over 10,000 lbs., to be charged C.L		6
Buckets, nested	3	5
Buggy Seats, set up	2	4
“ “ nested	3	4
Castings—light, loose, in bundles, O.R.	1	5
“ “ “ in boxes or casks, O.R.	2	5
“ dressed and finished, O.R	1	4
“ heavy, 100 lbs. per piece or over, O.R.	3	5
Heavy Castings, over 1,000 lbs. per piece, to be loaded and unloaded by owners.		
Chairs	2	5
Doors	2	5
Drums, empty	1	5
Fencing, Railing	2	5
Filings	4	10
Fountains, K.D	1	4
Grates and Fronts, O.R	1	4
“ “ “ K.D. and boxed	2	4
Hoops	3	5
Horse Shoes	4	5
Horse Shoes and Nails, in boxes or kegs, in mixed cars		5
Lath, in crate or boxes	4	5
Lead, White or Red, in tins, loose	2	4
Mantels and Fronts, set up, O.R	1	4
“ “ “ K.D. and boxed	2	4
Metallic Shingles, in packages	4	6
Ore	4	10
Pig and Speigle	4	10
Pipe (gas and water, light)	3	5
Pipe, 5 in. diameter and over	4	7
“ (Hot Air, Steam or Water-Coil)—Same as Radiators.		
Pipe Fittings, in boxes, kegs or bbls	3	5
Pots, Pans and Stove Furniture	1	
Pulleys	2	

Iron—*Con.*	L.C.L.	C.L.
Pumps	1	
Rings, or 5th Wheels, Carriage or Waggon, in bundles	1	5
“ “ Carriage or Waggon, in packages	2	5
Rolls, loose	1	5
“ boxed	3	5
Roofing	3	5
Russia, (Sheet) O.R	1	4
Safes, 10,000 lbs. each or over, O.R	2	4
“ under 10,000 lbs. each, O.R	3	4
Safes of 1,000 lbs. each, or over, to be loaded and unloaded by owners.		
Sash—Shutters	2	5
Scrap, including old rails, old wheels, etc	4	10
Shafting—wheels and pulleys attached	1	6
“ “ “ detached	2	6
“ requiring a whole car for carriage (whether full capacity of car be occupied or otherwise), if 10,000 lbs. or under, to be charged 20,000 lbs		7
“ If over 10,000 lbs. to be charged C.L		6
Sheet, Sheet Galvanized, Sheet Tinned	3	5
Ship Knees	3	5
Sinks	1	
Sinks, nested	2	
Sleigh and Cutter Gear, K.D., in bundles	1	5
Smoke Stacks	3–1	
“ “ requiring a whole car for carriage (whether full capacity of car be occupied or otherwise), if 10,000 lbs. or under, to be charged 20,000 lbs		7
If over 10,000 lbs., to be charged C.L		6
Spring Clips, Carriage or Waggon, in packages	3	5
Stable Fittings, Feed Boxes, Hay Racks, Stall Posts, &c	2	5
Statuary and Ornamental Figures, O.R	1	4
Stills and Worms	D1	
Stretchers, for wire fencing, in boxes or kegs	3	5
Tires, other than R.R. Supplies	3	5
Vault and Prison Work	3	5
Vases	1	4
Vices	3	5
Waggon Boxes, or Thimble Skeins, loose or in bundles	2	5
Water Wheels	2	5
Iron, for Railway Supplies, viz :—		
Fish Plates, Spikes, Bolts	4	7
Frogs and Crossings	4	7
Chairs, Tires	4	7
Wheels, Axles, Rails	4	7
Isinglass, in cases	1	
Ivory and Ivory Black, in packages	1	
Ivory Nuts, or Blocks, in packages	3	4
Jacks, Hand, loose	2	
“ “ boxed or crated	3	
Japanware.—Same as Tinware.		
Japanese Goods.—Same as Fancy Goods.		
Japonica	3	5
Jellies.—See Preserves.		
Jewellers' Scrap or Sweepings	1	
Joiners' Work (subject to Note at foot of this article) as follows :—		
Blinds, Inside—Door and Window	1	
“ Outside, with Slats, racked, O.R	2	
Balusters and Turned Work, O.R	2	
Counters, if in box cars, O.R	1	
Door Frames, O.R.	1	
Doors, loose and racked, O.R.	2	
Mantles, O.R	1	
Mouldings in White, in bundles, O.R	1	
“ in boxes or crates	2	
Panelled Work, O.R	2	
Planed and Moulded Boards, O.R	3	
Shelving, Baseboards, &c., O.R	3	
Sashes, Glazed, O.R	D1	
“ Unglazed, O.R	1	
Shutters, close, O.R	2	
Joiner's Work, not otherwise specified	1	
NOTE.—Joiners' work, requiring a whole car for carriage (whether full capacity of car be occupied or otherwise), if 10,000 lbs. or or under, to be charged 20,000 lbs		7
If over 10,000 lbs. to be charged C. L		6
Junk	3	5
Jute	3	5
Kaoline.—Same as Clay.		
Kalsomine.—Same as Paints.		
Knees, Ship.—See Lumber.		
“ “ Iron.—See Iron.		
Knitting Machines, Hand, in boxes	1½	
“ “ Power.—See Machinery.		
Lacrosses, in bundles	D1	
“ in boxes	1	
Ladders	D1	6
“ Step	1	6

	L.C.L.	C.L.
Lamp Black	1	
Lamps and Lanterns, well packed, O.R	1	
Lard	3	5
Lasts, tied in bundles or sacks	1	5
“ in boxes	2	5
Last Blocks		10
Laths.—See Lumber.		
Lawn Tennis Sets, in boxes	1	
Lead, White or Red, in tins, loose	2	4
“ “ “ “ packed in wood	3	5
“ “ “ in kegs, casks, drums or irons	3	5
“ Bar, Pig, Sheet and Pipe	3	5
“ Scrap	4	7
Leather, loose	1	4
“ in bundles, rolls, boxes or bales	3	5
Leather Board	3	5
Leather, Patent, in boxes	1	
Leather Scraps	3	5
Leather Belting.—See Belting.		
Lemons.—See Fruit.		
Lemon Syrup, in glass, packed in wood	1	
“ “ in wood	2	
Liquorice—Stick, Root, or Mass	1	
“ Mass or Paste, in boxes	2	
“ Powdered, in barrels	3	
Lightning Rods, in bundles	1	
Lightning Rods, in boxes	3	4
Lime, Common	4	10
Linseed.—See Seed.		
Linseed Meal.—See Flaxseed Meal.		
Liquors, in demi-johns or baskets, O.R	D1	
Foreign Wines, Spirits and Cordials, in glass, tins or jugs, securely packed in boxes or barrels, O.R	1	3
“ Wines, Spirits and Cordials, in wood, less than 2,000 lbs., O.R	1	
“ Wines, Spirits and Cordials, in wood, 2,000 lbs. and over, O.R	2	4
Native Wines, Spirits and Cordials, in glass, tins or jugs, securely packed in boxes or barrels, O.R	1	4
“ Wines, Spirits and Cordials, in wood, less than 2,000 lbs. O.R	2	
“ Wines, Spirits and Cordials, in wood, 2,000 and over, O.R.	3	5
Litharge.—Same as Lead, Red.		
Lithographic Stones, in boxes, O.R	1	
Live Stock will only be carried at owner's risk, to be loaded, unloaded, and fed by owners or at their expense, as follows :—		
In carloads at not less than the following minimum weights :—		
Horses, 20,000 lbs		9
Cattle, 20,000 lbs		9
Hogs, S.D., 20,000 lbs		9
“ D.D., 25,000 lbs		9
Sheep, S.D., 18,000 lbs		9
“ D.D., 24,000 lbs		9
Hogs, Sheep, Calves or Small Cattle must not be loaded under larger cattle in same car.		
When small and large animals are shipped together in same car they must be kept separate by a partition; this rule, however, will not apply to Milch Cows with their Calves.		
The owners or drovers may be taken free on the same train with their Live Stock, under the following regulations :—		
1, 2 or 3 cars.................one person.		
4, 5 or 6 cars.................two persons.		
7, 8, 9 or 10 cars..........three “		
over 10 cars in one lot.......four “		
Return Passes will not be given.		
IN LESS THAN CARLOADS, AS FOLLOWS :—		
Bulls, under one year old, 1,000 lbs. each	1	
“ one year and under two years old, 3,000 lbs. each	1	
“ over two years old, 4,000 lbs. each	1	
Cattle or Horned Animals :—		
“ one animal, 2,000 lbs	1	
“ two animals, 3,500 lbs	1	
“ three animals, 5,000 lbs	1	
“ each additional animal in same car, 1,000 lbs	1	
Calves, under six months old, 500 lbs. each	1	
“ over six months and under one year, 1,000 lbs. each	1	
Cow and Calf, together, 2,500 lbs	1	
Colts under six months old, each 1,000 lbs	1	
Hogs, Goats, Sheep and Lambs, not crated not taken, except by special authority.		
Hogs, Sheep, Lambs and other small animals, in boxes or crates, actual weight	D 1	
Horses, Mules, etc.—one animal, 2,000 lbs	1	
“ “ two animals, 3,500 lbs	1	
“ “ three animals, 5,000 lbs	1	
“ each additional animal in same car, 1,250 lbs	1	
Mare and Foal, together, 2,500 lbs	1	
Stallions and Jacks, 4,000 lbs. each	1	
Minimum charge for any one animal, $1.00.		
Above weights and rates are based upon, and intended for animals of ordinary value only.		

Live Stock—*Con.*	L.C.L.	C.L.
Race Horses and other valuable animals will be carried at the same weights and rates on condition that the owners sign a written agreement, as follows :— “ At owner’s risk or loss or damage arising from any cause whatever.” This must be written on the face of the consignment note and receipt.		
Lobsters, Fresh, in casks or boxes, O.R	1	
“ in tins.—See Canned Goods.		
Logwood and Logwood Extract.—Same as Dye Stuff.		
Looking glasses.—See Glass Mirrors.		
Lumber, Common, and other, to be loaded and unloaded by owners, will only be carried at the convenience of the Company, and at the risk of the owners, shippers furnishing their own stakes. Lumber, Common, to include —		
Ash, Birch, Beech, Cherry, Cedar, Chestnut, Elm, Hemlock, Hickory, Larch, Maple, Oak, Pine, Poplar, Spruce, Sycamore, Tamarack, Willow, Staves, Laths, Shingles, Clapboards, Bolts, Edgings, Slabs, Shooks, Heads, Hoops, Hoop and Hop Poles, Ship Knees, Blocks, Raftmen’s Floats, Oars, Traverses, Toggles, and Withes, Pegwood, Poplar and Pulp Wood	4	10
Lumber, common, planed, tongued and grooved	4	10
Rails, Fence Posts, Telegraph Poles and Ties of all descriptions, will only be taken by special contract.		
Mahogany, Rosewood, Walnut, Lignum Vitæ, and other valuable Hardwoods	3	7
Note.—All cars with Lumber should be loaded to their full capacity, as marked upon them, at C.L. rate per 100 lbs. Cars without capacity marked upon them, should only be loaded with 24,000 lbs. All excess over the capacity of cars up to 2,000 lbs. each, shall be charged proportionate C.L. rate, but if the excess be over 2,000 lbs., the whole excess over the capacity of the car shall be charged L.C.L. rate as above; and the Companies reserve the right to remove all the excess, at the expense of the owner, and forward the same on another car.		
Macaroni		
Machine or Cattle Cards	1	
Machinery (subject to note at foot of this article), at O.R. in each case, as follows :—		
Band Saws	1	
Bark Mills	1	
Bolt Cutters	1	
Bran Dusters	D 1	
Brick Machines, set up	1	6
“ K.D	3	6
Cards, Cotton or Woollen	D 1	
Cob Mills	1	
Cotton Presses	1	
Cider Mill Presses	1	
Cheese Presses	1	
Ditching Machines	1	
Drag Saws, with horse-power, Sweep	1½	
Engines, Portable or Stationary	1	
Hemp Machines	1	
Horse-powers, Sweep	1½	
“ Tread.—See Agricultural Implements.		
Knitting Machines, Power	1½	
Lathes, wood or iron	1	
Looms	1½	
Meat Choppers, in frame	1	
Mortice Machines	1	
Moulding Machines	1	
Nail Machines	3	
Planing Machines and Jointers	1	
Printing Presses	1	
Purifiers, set up	D 1	
“ K.D. and boxed	1	
Re-sawing Machines	1	
Road Scrapers	1	
Saw Mills, Portable	1	
Sawing Machines	4-1	
Saw Tables	1	
Shearing Machines	1½	
Shingle Machines	1	
Smut Machines	1½	
Stumping Machines, K.D., detachable parts removed	2	
Tenoning Machines	1	
Machinery, not otherwise specified, in frame, O.R	1½	
“ not otherwise specified, closely boxed, O.R	1	
“ Heavy, K.D., not otherwise specified, 1,000 lbs. per piece or over, with connections and detachable parts removed and boxed, O.R.	2	
“ all kinds		6
Note.—Engines or machinery requiring a whole car for carriage (whether full capacity of car be occupied or otherwise), if 10,000 lbs. or under, to be charged 20,000 lbs		7

Machinery.—*Con.*	L.C.L.	C.L.
If over 10,000 lbs. to be charged C.L		6
Engines or machinery over 1,000 lbs. per piece, to be loaded and unloaded by owners.		
Machines, Sewing, set up, not boxed or racked, O.R	3-1	2
“ set up, boxed or racked, O.R	1	4
“ K.D. and boxed, O.R	2	4
“ Stands, K.D., in bundles	1	4
Madder, in cases	2	
“ in barrels or casks	3	
Magazines, returned empty, used in transporting gunpowder	4	
Majolica Ware.—Same as Crockery.		
Malt—See Grain.		
Mangles, set up, not boxed	1½	6
“ “ crated	1	6
“ K.D., and boxed	2	6
Manilla, in bales, O.R	3	5
Manure Stable, in cattle cars only		10
Maple Sugar.—See Sugar.		
Maple Syrup.—See Syrup.		
Marble, Polished, Carved or Lettered, not boxed. —NOT TAKEN.		
“ Polished, Carved or Lettered, boxed, O.R., prepaid	1	5
Marble Slabs, Blocks or Spires, Polished, not Carved or Lettered, boxed, O.R	2	5
“ Slabs, Blocks or Spires, Unwrought	4	7
“ Tile, O.R	4	7
“ Dust, in barrels	4	7
“ Blocks, Rough from Quarry		10
Marbles in boxes or casks	2	
Masts.—Taken by special contract only.		
Matches, completely covered in paper or wooden boxes and securely packed in cases, less than 2,000 lbs., O.R	D 1	
“ packed as above, lots of 2,000 lbs. and over, O.R	1	5
“ loose in cases—NOT TAKEN.		
Match Splints	3	7
Mattresses.—See Furniture.		
Mats and Rugs	1	
Matting—Cocoa, Hemp, etc	1	4
Meal.—See Flour and Meal.		
Measures, loose	D 1	
“ nested	1	
Meats, Fresh, prepaid, O.R	1	
“ Mince, and Sausage, prepaid, O.R	1	4
“ Mince, in paper packages, packed in boxes, O.R., prepaid	2	5
“ Salted, Smoked or Dried, loose or in bags	2	4
“ “ in boxes, barrels or casks	3	5
Mechanics’ Tools, in boxes	1	
Medicines.—See Drugs.		
Melons, prepaid, O.R	1	
Merchandise—Shippers are required to give full description of contents of packages ; all articles described as merchandise will be charged	D 1	
“ in trunks, contents described, O.R., released	D 1	
Metallic Packing, in packages	3	4
Metallic Shingles.—See Iron.		
Methylated Spirits.—Same as Liquors (Native).		
Mica, Manufactured, in packages	1	4
Milk. Taken by special contract only.		
“ Condensed.—Same as Canned Goods.		
Mill Boards.—Same as Binders’ Boards.		
Millett.—See Seeds.		
Mill Dogs	1	
Mill Feed.—Same as Flour and Meal.		
Mill Stones.—See Stones.		
Millinery Goods, in cases	D 1	
Mineral Waters.—Same as Ale.		
Moccasins.—Same as boots and shoes.		
Models for Statuary and Stucco Work	D 1	
Molasses, in wood, O.R. of leakage	3	5
Mops and Mop Sticks, in bundles	1	
“ “ in boxes	2	
Moss, in sacks	D 1	
“ in bales	1	4
Mouldings—Gilt or Finished, in bundles	D 1	
“ “ “ crated	1½	
“ “ “ boxed	1	
“ Common Buildings—See Joiners’ WWoxk.		
Mucilage, in glass, packed in boxes or barrels	1	
“ in tins, packed in boxes or barrels	2	
“ dry, in boxes	2	
Musical Instruments, not boxed.—NOT TAKEN.		
“ “ Pianos and Organs, boxed and released, O.R	1	4
“ “ Church Organs, K.D., loaded and unloaded by owners, O.R	D 1	6
“ “ boxed, not otherwise specified, O.R	D 1	
Mustard, in jars or tins, loose, O.R	1	
“ “ “ acked in boxes	2	
Mustard Seed	2	

	L.C.L.	C.L.
Nails and Spikes, in bags	2	5
“ “ in kegs, boxes or cases	4	5
Nails and Horse Shoes, in boxes or kegs, in mixed cars		5
Naphtha,—Same as Coal Oil. Must not be taken for shipment by water.		
Neck Yokes	2	
Nitro Glycerine.—NOT TAKEN.		
Nitrate of Soda.—See Soda.		
Notions, not otherwise specified, in trunks, O.R.	D 1	
“ “ “ in boxes, O.R.	1	
Nutmegs	1	
Nuts, Edible, in bags, O.R	1	
“ “ in boxes or barrels	2	4
Oakum	2	4
Oars, Boat	1	6
Oats.—See Grain.		
Oatmeal.—See Flour and Meal.		
Ochre, in cans, kegs or boxes	2	
“ in barrels or casks	3	5
Oil Cans, Glass, in tin jackets, crated or boxed, O.R	2	6
Oil, except Coal or Mineral, in glass or stone, well packed, O.R	1	
“ except Coal or Mineral, in kegs or cans, securely boxed, O.R	2	4
“ except Coal or Mineral, in wood, O.R	3	5
“ Coal or Mineral, in cans, securely boxed, O.R.	2	4
“ “ “ in wood, less than 10 bbls., O.R	2	
“ “ “ in wood, 10 bbls. and over, O.R	3	5
“ “ “ for machine or lubricating purposes, in wood, O.R.	3	5
Coal or Mineral Oil must not be taken for shipment by water.		
Oil Cake	4	8
Oil-cloth, in rolls, O.R	1	
“ in boxes	2	
“ requiring a whole car for carriage (whether full capacity of car be occupied or otherwise), if 10,000 lbs., or under, to be charged 20,000 lbs.		7
“ if over 10,000 lbs., to be charged C.L.		6
Onions.—See Vegetables.		
Opticians' Instruments, O.R	1	
Oranges.—See Fruits.		
Ore	4	10
Organs.—See Musical Instruments.		
Ornaments.—See Plaster of Paris.		
Oxide of Iron.—Same as Earth Paints.		
Ox Yokes	2	
Oysters and Clams, Fresh, in cans or kegs, O.R.	1	3
“ “ Shell, in bags or barrels, O.R.	2	4
“ “ Pickled.—See Pickles.		
Oziers (Willow Reeds), in boxes, bales or bdls	2	6
Pails.—See Woodenware		
Paintings and Engravings, contents not to exceed $50 in value, boxed and released	3–1	
“ over $50, not exceeding $20 in value, boxed and released	4–1	
“ over $200. Taken by special contract. Shippers must declare value.		
Paints, Earth, in boxes, barrels or kegs	3	5
“ not otherwise specified, in cases or cans, boxed	1	4
“ not otherwise specified, in bbls., kegs, drums or irons	3	5
“ in buckets	2	4
Palm Leaf, in bundles	1½	
Panorama and Theatrical Scenery, O.R	D 1	4
Paper, Stationery, in boxes	1	
Paper Goods, such as Collars, etc., in boxes	1	
Paper Hangings, in bundles, O.R. of chafing	1	2
“ “ in boxes or pressed in bales	2	4
“ Patterns, in cases, prepaid	1	
Paper, Printing or Wrapping, O.R	3	5
“ Building and Roofing, O.R	4	5
“ Bags, in bundles, bales or boxes, O.R.	3	5
“ Stock.—See Bags.		
“ Boxes.—See Boxes.		
Papier Mache Goods	D 1	
Paris Green, in boxes, bbls. or casks	2	4
Pasteboard, in bundles	2	5
“ in boxes	3	5
Paraffine Wax	2	4
“ Candles.—See Candles.		
Patterns, Wood or Metallic, O.R.	1½	
Peaches.—See Fruits.		
Peas.—See Grain.		
“ Green.—See Vegetables.		
Pears.—See Fruit.		
Peat	3	10
Pelts and Peltries.—See Hides and Skins.		
Pencils, Lead, in boxes	1	
“ Slate, in boxes	2	
Pepper.—See Spices.		
Pepper Sauce	1	
Perfumery, in cases	1½	

	L.C.L.	C.L.
Phosphate	4	10
Phosphorus. Only taken by special contract.		
Photographic Material	1	
Pianofortes.—See Musical Instruments.		
Piano Legs and Stools, wrapped or crated	1	
“ “ “ boxed	2	
Pickles, in glass or stone, well packed, O.R	1	3
“ in kegs or barrels	3	5
Pictures, common, in bdls., O.R.	D 1	
“ “ boxes	1	
Picture Frames.—See Frames.		
Picture Frame Backing, in bundles	4	7
Pigs' Feet, in boxes or barrels	3	
Pillows, Feather, Hair, etc	D 1	
Pill Boxes	D 1	
Pile Drivers.—Same as Derricks.		
Piles. Taken by special contract only.		
Pimento, in boxes or barrels	1	
Pins, Toilet, in boxes	2	
Pine, Apples, O.R., prepaid	1	3
Pipe Clay	3	
Pipe.—See Earthenware.		
Pipe.—See Iron.		
Pipe, Wooden	2	6
Pipes, Smoking, not otherwise specified, in cases	1	
“ “ common clay, in cases	2	5
Pitch, in barrels	3	5
Plants, in boxes, prepaid, O.R	D 1	
Plaster, Land	4	10
Plaster of Paris and Stucco, in barrels	4	10
“ “ Ornaments, in packages, O.R., prepaid	D 1	
Plated Goods or Ware	1	
Plate, Electrotype or Stereotype	1	
Plumbago, Crude	3	
Porcelain.—Same as Crockery.		
Pork.—See Meats.		
Porter.—See Ale.		
Potatoes, Evaporated.—Same as Fruits (Apples) Evaporated.		
Potatoes, Sweet, in bags or boxes, O.R,	1	
“ Common	4	
Potatoes at O.R. of frost, and must be prepaid between Nov. 1st and April 30th.		
Pottery.—Same as Earthenware.		
Poultry, Live, in coops, O.R	D 1	6
Poultry, Dressed, O.R., prepaid	1	3
Preserves, in glass or stone, well packed, O.R	1	3
“ in pails or buckets	1	3
“ in kegs or casks	2	4
Printed Matter, unbound, in bundles, O.R. prepaid	1	
“ “ “ in cases, prepaid	2	
Prunes.—See Fruits, Dried.		
Pulleys and Blocks.—See Blocks.		
Pumice Stone	2	
Pumps, Iron or Wood	1	4
Putty, in barrels, casks or boxes	3	5
Quicksilver, in iron flasks	1	
Quinces.—See Fruit.		
Quills, in boxes	D 1	
Radiators	2	
“ including coils, boilers, pipes and fittings.		4
Rags and Paper Stock, in sacks	3	10
“ “ pressed in bales	4	10
Raisins.—See Fruit.		
Range Boilers	2	5
Rattan.—See Furniture.		
Refrigerators, set up	1	6
“ K.D.	3	6
Rennets, in wood	2	
Retorts, O.R	2	
Resin	3	5
Rice, in packages	3	5
Road Scrapers.—See Machinery.		
Roofing Compositions, in barrels or casks	4	7
“ Material consisting of sand, gravel, tar, cement, and roofers' implements	4	7
Roots, Garden.—See Bulbs and Roots.		
Ropes.—See Cordage.		
Rosewood.—See Lumber.		
Rubber, Crude	3	5
Rubber Goods, in packages	1	4
“ Belting, Hose and Packing	2	4
“ Old, Scrap	3	5
“ Springs.—See Car Springs.		
Rugs, in bales	1	
Rum.—See Liquors.		
Rushes, in bales or boxes	1	
Rye.—See Grain.		
Rustic Wook, light and bulky	D 1	6
Saddlery :—		
Saddles and Harness, loose or in bundles	D 1	
“ “ in trunks	1½	
“ “ in boxes	1	
Saddle-trees and Sweat Pads	1	
Hames, in bundles	1	
“ in boxes or casks	2	
Horse Collars, in sacks or bundles	D 1	
“ “ in boxes or barrels	1	

Saddlery.—*Con*'	L.C.L.	C.L.
Saddlery Hardware, in boxes or barrels	2	
Saddlery and Harness		4
Safes, Bread, Meat, Milk or Cheese	4-1	
“ Iron.—See Iron.		
Sago	1	
Saleratus, in boxes or bbls.	2	
Salt, in small bags or boxes	3	5
“ in sacks or barrels (or C.L. in bulk)	4	10
Salt, in glass, boxed	2	
Salts, Epsom	1	
“ Glauber, in boxes or barrels	3	5
Saltpetre, in boxes	2	5
“ in barrels	3	5
Samples, in trunks, O.R., released	D 1	
Sand, in packages	4	
Sand		10
Sandpaper	2	5
Sand Screens	D 1	
Sardines.—Same as Canned Goods.		
Sashes.—See Joiners' Work.		
Sashweights, in boxes	2	
Sauces. Same as Preserves.		
Saur Kraut. Same as Pickles.		
Sausage Casings, in barrels or kegs	2	5
Sausages. See Meats.		
Sawdust and Shavings	3	10
Sawbucks, Wooden, packed in bundles	2	
Saws, loose or on boards	1	
“ boxed	2	5
“ Buck, in bundles	1	
Sawing Machines. See Machinery.		
Saw Mills, Portable. See Machinery.		
Scales and Scale Beams, not boxed	1	4
“ “ boxed	2	4
Scale Boards	2	5
“ Weights, Metal	3	5
Scoops, Spades and Shovels. See Hardware.		
Screws, Wooden	2	5
Sculpture, prepaid, O.R., released	D 1	
Scythe Snaths. See Hardware.		
Scythe Stones, in boxes	3	5
Sea-grass, pressed, in bales	3	7
Seed, Bird, in packages, O.R.	1	
“ Garden, in boxes, O.R.	1	4
“ Blue Grass or Orchard, in bags or barrels, O.R.	1	
“ Clover, Timothy or Red Top, O.R.	3	5
“ Flax or Hemp	3	8
“ Field, not otherwise specified, in bags, boxes or barrels	2	5
“ Tares	3	5
“ Hungarian and Millet, O.R.	3	5
Sewing Machines. See Machinery.		
Shavings (Brewers') in bales	2	4
Shellac, Gum, in boxes or barrels	1	
Shells, Sea, in packages, O. R	1	
Shingles, Metallic, in packages	4	6
Shoddy	2	5
Shoes.—See Boots and Shoes.		
Shoe Findings	1	
Shoe Pegs, in boxes	1	5
“ in barrels or casks	2	5
Shooks.—See Lumber.		
Shorts.—See Bran.		
Shot.—See Hardware.		
Shower Baths	D 1	
Show Cases, O.R. released	3-1	
Shrubbery, loose, prepaid, O.R.	D 1	
“ in bundles, prepaid	1	5
“ in boxes, O.R. prepaid	3	5
Sieves	D 1	
“ nested and boxed	1	
Sign Boards.—Same as Advertising Boards.		
Sisal, in bales	3	5
Sizing, in sacks or barrels	2	
Slag, Mill, and Cinders, prepaid		10
Slate, Floor, in barrels, casks or boxes	4	5
Slate, School, in boxes	2	4
“ Roofing, O.R.	3	10
“ Manufactured and Mableized, well boxed, O.R	1	4
“ Slab, Manufactured, not Marbleized, well boxed, O.R	4	5
“ Slab, Manufactured, not Marbleized, not boxed		5
“ Wash Tubs, Sinks and Tanks, loose, O.R.	2	4
“ “ “ “ “ nested, crated, or boxed	3	5
Sleds and Sleighs, Children's or Hand.-See Vehicles		
Sleigh Stuff.—See Carriage Goods.		
“ Shoes, Iron and Steel	3	5
Smoke Stacks.--See Iron.		
Snowshoes, in bundles	D 1	
“ in boxes	1	
Snow Shovels, Wooden, in bundles	1	
Snuff, in jars or bladders	1½	
“ in boxes, barrels, casks or kegs	1	
Soap, Fancy, in boxes	1	
“ Common, in boxes	4	
“ Oil or Soft, in barrels	4	5
Soapstone, crude	4	10
“ Slabs and Manufactured Articles, O.R.	1	
Dust	4	7

	L.C.L.	C.L.
Soda, Bi-Carbonate, in boxes, kegs or barrels	3	5
“ Ash or Sal Soda, in boxes, barrels or casks	1	5
“ Caustic, in iron drums	4	5
“ Nitrate, in iron drums	3	5
“ Salt Cake, in casks	4	5
“ Silicate, in glass	1	
“ “ in wood	4	5
“ Water.—See Mineral Water.		
“ Pearline and other Washing Powders	3	5
Solder, in packages	2	
Spark Arresters	D 1	
Spars. Taken by special contract only.		
Spelter	3	5
Spices—Cloves, Cinnamon, Pepper, Allspice, Nutmegs, etc.	1	3
Spinning Wheels	1	
“ “ Heads	D 1	
Spirits.—See Liquors.		
Spirits of Turpentine, in barrels, or in cans securely boxed, O.R. of leakage	2	4
This freight must not be taken for shipment by water.		
Spoke Drivers	1½	
Sponges	D 1	
Spools in crates	2	5
“ in cases	3	5
“ in bulk		7
Springs, with Axles attached, wheels off	1½	
“ Rubber, Steel, Volute, Spiral—See Car Springs.		
“ Carriage, Waggon and Seat	2	5
“ Wire, coiled in bundles	D 1	
“ Wire, in boxes, barrels or casks	1	4
Stamped Ware, nested in crates, boxes or barrels	3	5
Starch, in boxes, lots under 5,000 lbs	2	
“ in barrels or casks, lots under 5,000 lbs		
“ in boxes, barrels or casks, lots, 5,000 lbs. and over	4	5
Stationery, in trunks	1½	4
“ in boxes	1	4
Statuary.—See Sculpture.		
Steam Gauges, boxed	2	
Steam Jacket Heaters	2	4
Steam Shovels.—See Machinery.		
Stearine	3	5
Steel.—Same as Iron.		
Steel Castings.—See Iron.		
Stone, Polished, Carved or Lettered, not boxed. NOT TAKEN.		
“ Polished, Carved or Lettered, boxed, prepaid, O.R.	1	5
“ Slabs, Blocks, Spires, Polished, not carved or lettered, in boxes, O.R	2	5
“ Slabs or Blocks, Unwrought	4	10
“ Coursing and Dimension	4	10
“ Tiling (Floor)	4	7
“ Rubble, Cobble and Field		10
Stones, Grind.—See Grindstones.		
“ Scythe and Whet	3	5
“ Mill, Finished, O.R	2	4
“ “ Rough	3	5
Stoneware.—See Crockery.		
Stone Wash Tubs, loose, O.R.	2	4
“ “ nested, crated or boxed, O.R.	3	5
Stoves and Stove Furniture shipped with stoves, O.R.	2	4
Stoves, Oil, packed in boxes or crates, O.R.	1	
“ Gas, O.R	2	4
Furnaces, O.R	2	4
“ requiring a whole car for carriage (whether full capacity of car be occupied or otherwise), if 10,000 lbs. or under, to be charged 20,000 lbs.		7
“ if over 10,000 lbs., to be charged C.L.		6
Stove Boards, loose, O.R	1	6
“ racked, O.R.	2	5
Stove Brick or Lining.—See Fire Brick.		
Stove Plates, O.R	2	
“ bexed or crated	3	5
Stove Pipes and Elbows Corrugated or other, loose or in bundles, O. R. released	4-1	5
“ in crates or boxes, O. R and released	D 1	5
Stove Pipe, not jointed, nested and crated	3-1	
“ Iron, manufactured, flat, crated	1	5
Stove Polish, Liquid	1	
Straw.—Same as Hay.		
“ Boards	3	5
Straw Goods, in cases	D 1	
Stretcher Stock, in bundles	4	7
Stucco and Stucco Work.—See Plaster of Paris.		
Stuffed Birds, Animals, Fish, etc., boxed, O.R. released, prepaid	3-1	
Sugar, in boxes or kegs	2	5
“ in bags, barrels or hogsheads	4	5
“ Lemon or Maple	3	5
“ and Syrup, mixed, in boxes, bags, barrels, kegs or hogsheads, O.R., leakage		5
“ Grape.—Same as Glucose.		
Sugar Evaporators.—See Evaporators.		
Sulphate of Copper, in boxes or kegs	2	5
“ “ in bbls. or casks	3	5

	L.C.L.	C.L.
Sulphate of Iron, in boxes or kegs	2	5
“ “ in bbls. or casks	3	5
“ Zinc, in boxes or kegs	2	5
“ “ in bbls. or casks	3	5
Sulphur, in bags. boxes or kegs	2	5
“ in barrels or casks	3	5
Sumac.—Same as Dye Stuffs.		
Sundries.—Same as Merchandise.		
Superphosphate of Lime in barrels	4	7
Surgical Instruments, O.R.	1	
Syrup, in glass or jugs, boxed, O.R	2	4
“ in pails, kegs or barrels, O.R. of leakage	3	5
“ in tins, not boxed O.R	2	4
“ in tins, boxed	3	5
Switch Gates, Semaphores and Signal Material, Iron or Wood	4	7
Talc	4	7
Tallow.—Same as Grease.		
Tamarinds, in jars, boxed	1	
Tanner's Scrap, in packages	3	5
Tapioca, in packages	1	
Tar, in kegs or buckets	2	
“ in barrels	4	7
Tarpaulings	2	
Tartaric Acid, in cases or barrels	1	
Tea, in trunks.	1½	
“ in chests or boxes	1	3
“ in tins, not crated, O.R.	D 1	
“ in tins, crated or boxed, O.R	1	3
Teasels	D 1	
Telegraph and Telephone Instruments and Fixtures, O.R	1	
Telegraph Supplies, viz. :—		
Top Pins, in bags or boxes	3	5
Cross Arms, in bundles	4	7
Insulators, in bbls or boxes	3	5
Tents, Awnings and Fixtures	1	
Tentpoles, in bundles	2	
Terra Alba Clay, in boxes	3	5
“ “ in brls. or casks	4	10
Terra Cotta, O.R.	1	
Terra Japonica.—Same as Japonica.		
Theatrical Scenery, O.R	D 1	4
Thimble Skeins.—See Iron.		
Thread, in boxes	1	
Tierces, Empty.—See Empties.		
Ties.—See Lumber.		
Tiles, Drain or Sewer	4	10
“ Roofing	3	7
“ Encaustic or Enamelled, for floor, O.R.	1	4
Tile Machines.—Same as Brick Machines.		
Timber and Logs, under 28 ft. long. Same as Lumber.		
“ “ over 28 ft. long. Taken by special contract only.		
Tin Foil	1	
Tin, Pig or Plate	3	5
Tin Troughs.—Same as Eavetroughs.		
Tinware, loose, O.R	D 1	6
“ nested, O.R	1½	
“ in crates, O.R	1½	
“ in boxes or barrels	1	4
Tobacco, Unmanufactured, in bales	1	5
“ “ in hogsheads and cases	3	5
“ Cut, in pails, loose or tied together	D 1	4
“ “ “ two or more, strapped together with metal or wood	1	4
“ “ in boxes or barrels	1	5
“ “ “ repacked in cases	2	5
“ Plug, in caddies, loose or tied together	D 1	4
“ “ “ two or three, strapped together with metal or wood, or firmly tied together with cord of not less than ¼-inch diameter	1	
“ “ “ four or more, strapped together with metal or wood, or firmly tied together with cord of not less than ¼-inch diameter	3	5
“ “ in boxes or barrels	3	5
“ “ in caddies, crated	3	5
“ Stems, in cases or hogsheads	3	5
Toboggans, loose	3-1	6
“ tied in bundles	D 1	6
Tooth Picks, in boxes	1	
Top Pins.—See Telegraph Supplies.		
Tow, in boxes, O.R	2	
“ pressed in bales	3	5
Toys, loose or in bundles, O.R	4-1	
“ in trunks or crates, O.R	D 1	
“ in boxes, O.R	1	
Trays, in racks or cases.	1	
Trees.—See Shrubbery.		
Tricycles.—See Velocipedes.		
Tripe, salted or pickled	3	5
Tripoli	2	
Trunks, empty, O.R	D 1	4
“ filled with Valises and Satchels, O.R.	1½	4

	L.C.L.	C.L.
Trunks containing wearing apparel and personal effects will not be taken as freight unless with shipment of household goods. When they are offered for shipment, Agents will refer parties to Express Companies.		
Tubs, in nests.—See Woodenware.		
Turned Stuff.—See Joiners' work.		
Turnips.—See Vegetables.		
Turpentine.—See Spirits of Turpentine.		
Twine.—See Cordage.		
Type, in boxes	2	5
Type Writers or Caligraphs, boxed or crated, O.R. released	D 1	
Umbrellas, in boxes	1	
Valises, loose, O.R	D 1	
“ in trunks, O.R	1½	4
“ in cases	1	4
Varnish, in cans when boxed, O.R	1	
“ in wood, O.R. of leakage	2	4
This freight must not be taken for shipment by water.		
Vaseline, in glass, O.R	1	
“ in cans, boxed	2	
Vats, Empty.—Same as Cheese Vats.		
Vegetables, Evaporated. Same as Fruits (Apples) Evaporated.		
“ Green, O.R. prepared—Beans, Beets, Cabbages, Carrots, Cauliflowers, Cucumbers, Onions, Parsnips, Peas, Turnips and Tomatoes, in bags or crates	1	
“ Green, O.R. in boxes or barrels	3	
“ “ in packages or bulk		8
“ “ not otherwise specified.	1	8
Vehicles—At O.R. of chafing and breakage in each case, and subject to Note at foot of this article :—		
Omnibuses, Stage Coaches, 5,000 lbs. each	1	
Hearses, Waggons and Sleighs, extra large, 5,000 lbs. each	1	
2-Horse Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Sleighs, Waggons, Express and Peddlers' Waggons, 3,000 lbs. each	1	
1-Horse Buggy or Carriage, with covered top, 3,000 lbs. each	1	
1-Horse Carriage, Buggy, Chaise, Waggon, Express or Peddlers' Waggon, Cab, Gig, Phaeton, or Sleigh, 2,000 lbs. each	1	
1-Horse Cariole, Calache, or Cutter, 1,000 lbs. each	1	
1-Horse Carts, 2 Wheels, 1,000 lbs. each	1	
1-Horse Sulkies, set up, 800 lbs. each	1	
Sulkies, wheels off, not crated or boxed	3-1	
Sulkies and Road Carts, K.D., crated or boxed	D 1	
Democrat Waggons, 2-horse, set up, 3,000 lbs	1	
“ “ 1-horse, set up, 2,000 lbs	1	
“ “ crated or boxed, wheels, shafts, etc., removed and shipped separate	D 1	
Lumber waggons, Common, set up, 2,400 lbs. each	1	
“ “ “ K.D., 1,200 lbs. each	1	
Farmer's Waggons, 1-Horse, set up, 2,000 lbs. each	1	
“ “ 1-Horse, K.D., 1,000 lbs. each	1	
“ “ 2-Horse, set up, 2,400 lbs. each.	1	
“ “ 2-Horse, K.D., 1,200 lbs. each	1	
Buck-board Buggies, set up, 1,000 lbs. each	1	
“ “ K.D. and crated, wheels, shafts, etc., removed and shipped separately, actual weight	D 1	
Bob Sleds, set up, actual weight	1½	
“ K.D., in pieces	1	
Buggies, Carriages, Cutters and Sleighs, crated (wheels, shafts and poles removed and shipped separate)	D 1	
Buggies, Carriages, Cutters and Sleighs, (wheels, shafts and poles taken off), all completely and closely boxed	D 1	
Buggy, Carriage and Sleigh Tops (shipped separately), set up, box or crated	3-1	
Buggy, Carriage and Sleigh Tops (shipped separately), K.D., flat, boxed or crated	D 1	
Sleigh and Cutter Bodies, in white, crated	3-1	
Buggy bodies, in white, crated.	D 1	
Buggy, Cutter and Sleigh Bodies, Unfinished in White, closely boxed	1	
Hose Carts or Reels, 1,500 lbs. each	1	
Hook and Ladder Waggons, 5,000 lbs. each	1	
Baggage Trucks or Barrows, set up	1½	
“ “ “ K.D	1	
Warehouse Trucks or Barrows, set up	1½	
“ “ “ K.D	1	
Wheelbarrows, set up	1½	
“ “ K.D. and nested	2	
Children's Carriages, set up, loose	4-1	
“ “ set up, crated or boxed	3-1	
“ “ K.D. and crated	D 1	
“ “ K.D. and boxed	1	

Vehicles.—*Con.*	L.C.L.	C.L.
Children's Carriages, handles, wheels, etc., detached and tied together, canvassed	3-1	
“ Carriage Bodies, Wicker or Willow, nested	D 1	
Children's Sleds or Sleighs, set up, loose or in bundles	D 1	
Children's Sleds or Sleighs, crated or boxed	1	
“ Express Waggons, set up	D 1	
“ Express Waggons, nested and racked, wheels separate	1½	
“ Express Waggons, K.D. and boxed	1	
Velocipedes—Bicycles and Tricycles	D 1	
“ “ “ crated	1½	
“ “ “ closely boxed.	1	
Velocipedes, Children's	4-1	
Vehicles, all kinds, C. L		6
NOTE.—Above estimated weights are for Vehicles not too large to be loaded in an ordinary box car. Any single Vehicle too large to go into an ordinary box car, and necessitating a platform car for carriage, will not be taken at less than 5,000 lbs	1	
Veneering, Foreign, in boxes	1	3
“ Native	3	7
Venison, prepaid, O.R	D 1	4
Vermicelli, in boxes	1	
Vinegar, in demijohns, O.R	1	
Vinegar, not otherwise specified.—Same rates and conditions as Ale.		
Vitrol, Blue.—See Blue Stone.		
Vitrol Oil of.—Same rates and conditions as Acids.		
Wadding	D 1	
“ pressed in bales or cases	1	
Warp Beams, Empty, not boxed	D 1	
“ “ “ boxed	1	
“ “ Wrapped with Warp, not boxed, O.R.	D 1	4
“ “ “ “ created or boxed	1	4
Warp, pressed in bales, O.R., of chafing	3	5
Washboards, Zinc and Wood	2	5
Washing Machines, set up, not boxed	1½	
“ “ boxed or created	2	
Water Lime.—See Cement.		
Water Pipe.—See Iron.		
Waterwheels, Iron.—See Iron.		
Wax, in boxes or barrels	1	
“ Paraffine.—See Paraffine Wax.		
Weights.—See Scales.		
Whalebone	1	
Wheat.—See Grain.		
Wheat, Cracked.—See Cereals.		
Wheelbarrows.—See Vehicles.		
Whips, in bundles	3-1	
“ in boxes	1	
Whiskey.—See Liquors.		
White Lead.—See Leads.		
Whiting, in boxes	3	5
“ in barrels or casks	4	10
Wicker Work, not otherwise specified	4-1	
Wicking	1	
Willow Ware or Work, not otherwise specified	1	
“ Reeds—See Oziers.		
Window Frames.—See Joiners' Work.		
“ Shades and Curtains	1	
Windmills, boxed or crated, K.D	1	6
Wine.—See Liquors.		
Wire, Fine, in boxes	2	4
“ Barb, Fence, and Telegraph, in coil	4	5
“ Wire Fencing and Staples shipped by manufacturers in full carloads, for fence construction only		5
“ Binding, for Harvesters	4	5
“ Cloth	1	4
“ “ in rolls, 150 lbs. each or over	2	4
“ Common, in coil	3	5
“ Fencing or Railing	1	4
“ Lath, in bundles, boxed or crated	3	5
“ Picket Fencing (with wooden pickets)	2	5
“ “ (with iron pickets)	3	5
“ for Fencing.—Cut in lengths and rolled in bundles	2	5
“ Netting or Fencing, rolled in bdls	3	5
“ Rope, in coil	3	5
“ Truss Hooping, in coil	3	5
‘ Woven Door Mats, in bundles, crates or cases	2	4
“ Work, not otherwise specified	D 1	
Wood Board	3	5
Wood Cuts, in boxes, O.R	1	
Wood Pulp	4	10
Wood Spirits or Alcohol.—Same as Liquors.		
Wood, Turned.—See Joiners' Work.		
Woodenware—Buckets, Pails and Tubs, nested	1	6
Woodenware—Wooden Buckets, crated	2	6
Woodenware—Butter Plates, nested or crated.	2	6
Woodenware—Wooden or Fibre Buckets or Tubs, nested	1	6
Woodenware, not otherwise specified	1	6
Wool, Domestic, in sacks, any quantity	1	
“ Foreign Compressed, in bales	3	5
Woollen Goods	1	
Wool Waste.—Same as Cotton Waste.		
Yarn, in bundles or boxes	1	4
“ pressed in bales	3	5
Yeast, liquid, in kegs or barrels	1	
“ Powder and Cakes, in boxes or barrels	2	
Zinc, in Sheet or Rolls, in bundles	2	5
“ “ “ in casks	3	5
“ Slabs or Pigs	3	5
“ Scrap	4	10

TABLE of Estimated Weights only to be used when Actual Weights cannot be ascertained

	Lbs.
Alcohol, per bbl	420
Ale, Beer and Porter, per imperial gallon	10.60
“ “ “ per wine “	8.85
Lager Beer, per imperial gallon	10.50
“ “ per wine “	8.75
(Weights of barrels to be added.)	
Apples, Green, per bushel	56
“ “ per bbl	150
Barrels, Empty—Ale, Beer and Porter, per hhds	125
“ “ “ “ “ “ bbl	75
“ “ “ “ “ “ ½ bbl	50
“ “ “ “ “ “ ⅓ bbl	35
“ “ Lager Beer, per bbl	85
“ “ “ “ “ ½ bbl	52
“ “ “ “ “ ¼ bbl	32
“ “ “ “ “ ⅛ bbl	20
“ “ “ “ “ 1-16 bbl	12
Beef, per bbl	330
“ per tierce	480
Brick, Common, each	4½
“ Pressed, “	7
“ Fire, “	7
Charcoal, per bushel	22
Cider, per bbl	400
Clay, per cubic yard	3,000
Coal, Anthracite :—	
Nut, per cubic foot	50
Stove, “ “	53
Egg, “ “	55
Bituminous :—	
Blossburg, per cubic foot	53
Cumberland, per cubic foot	53
Pittsburg. “ “	46
Clover Hill, “ “	45
Pictou, “ “	49
Coke, per bushel	40
Fish, Salted or Pickled, per bbl	300
“ “ “ per half bbl	160
“ “ “ per quarter bbl	80
“ “ “ per kit	40
Grain :—	
Barley, per bushel	48
Beans, “	60
“ per bbl	280
Buckwheat, per bushel	48
Corn (shelled), per bushel	56
“ (in ear), “	70
Malt, per bushel	38
Oats “	34
Peas “	60
“ (whole), per bbl	260
“ (split), “	240
Rye, per bushel	56
Wheat, per bushel	60
Gravel, per cubic yard	3,500
High Wines, per bbl	420
Ice, per cubic foot	57
Lime, per bushel	75
Nails, per keg	106
Oils, per bbl	400
Oil, Petroleum, in bulk, in tank cars, per imperial gallon	8
Onions, per bushel	56
“ per bbl	170
Pitch, per bbl	400
Pork, per bbl	320
Potatoes, Common, per bbl	180
“ “ per bushel	60
Resin, per bbl	280
Salt, per bushel	60
“ per bbl	300
Sand, per cubic yard	3,000
Seed, Blue Grass, per bushel	14
“ Clover, “ “	60
“ Flax, “ “	56
“ Hemp, “ “	44
“ Hungarian, “ “	45
“ Millet, “ “	45
“ Timothy, “ “	45
Stone, Cobble or Rubble, per cord of 128 feet	13,000
“ “ “ per toise of 216 feet	22,000
“ Granite, dressed, per cubic foot	166
“ Limestone, “ “ “	170
“ Marble, “ “ “	170
“ Sand, or Free, “ “ “	150
“ Slate, “ “ “	170
“ Quartz, per cubic foot	166

Sago, in packages	1	3
Shingles, metallic, in packages	4	7
Sheep Dip, in kegs or barrels	3	5
Soap, Fancy, in boxes	1	3
" Common "	4	5
Furnaces—requiring a whole car for carriage (whether full capacity of car be occupied or otherwise) if 12,000 lbs. or under to be charged 20,000 lbs		7
If over 12,000 lbs. to be charged 20,000 lbs		4
Stovepipe, manufactured in sheets, flat or round, nested, crated or boxed	2	5
Tapioca, in packages	1	3
Vehicles—Sulkies and Road Carts, wheels off, not crated or boxed	D 1	
Yeast—Powder and Cakes, in boxes or barrels	1	4

TABLE OF ESTIMATED WEIGHTS, ETC.

Strike out Beef per bbl. 330 lbs.
Strike out Pork per bbl. 320 lbs.

ALLOWANCES IN WEIGHT FOR LININGS AND RACKS.

When computing weights on basis of marked tare, the following deductions should be made from scale weights, when cars are lined or racked :—(for extra tare or car)—

On box cars loaded with perishable property, when lined by shipper, 1,500 lbs.

On flat and gondola cars, when "racked," loaded with bark—for racks, 1,500 lbs.

No allowances will be made for racks or stakes used on cars loaded with lumber, for grain doors, or for boards in doors of cars loaded with bulk freights.

Issued by Classification Committee.

JNO. EARLS, Chairman.

TORONTO, August 5th, 1889.

LIST OF FREIGHT

IN Canadian Joint Freight Classification, carried under Special Conditions and Regulations, as to Owner's Risk and or Released, and which should be so receipted for.

Acids, in carboys or drums, owner's risk.
Agricultural Implements are at owner's risk of breakage and chafing, and loss of small parts, in each case.
Ale, Beer and Porter, owner's risk.
Annato, in glass, owner's risk.
Bacon, loose or in bags, owner's risk.
Balls, sportmen's glass, in boxes or barrels, owner's risk.
Band Boxes, owner's risk.
Bark, extract of, in casks, owner's risk.
Batting, in bundles, owner's risk.
Bay Rum, in glass or stone, packed in wood, owner's risk.
Bees, in hives, owner's risk, released.
Bellows, owner's risk, released.
Bells, owner's risk.
Belting, leather or rubber, owner's risk.
Billiard Tables and Fittings, K.D., boxed, owner's risk.
Binders' Boards, owner's risk.
Bird Cages, in boxes, owner's risk.
Boats, all kinds, owner's risk, released.
Boots and Shoes, in trunks and cases, owner's risk.
Boxes, paper, empty, owner's risk.
Bread, prepaid, owner's risk.
Brick, for stove lining, owner's risk.
Broom Corn, pressed, in bales, owner's risk.
Buffalo Robes, in bales, owner's risk.
Bulbs and Roots, in packages, prepaid, owner's risk.
Burial Cases, wooden or metallic, owner's risk, released.
Butter, in crocks, jars, baskets or pails, owner's risk.
Butter, in tubs, firkins, kegs or barrels, owner's risk.
Camphene, in wood only, owner's risk.
Carboys, empty, owner's risk.
Carpets and Carpeting, in bales, owner's risk of chafing.
Carpet Sweepers, loose, owner's risk.
Cars, railway, on own wheels, owner's risk, released.
Castor Oil, in casks, owner's risk of leakage.
Catsup, in glass, kegs or casks, owner' risk.
Cheese, in boxes or casks, owner's risk of weather.
Cider, owner's risk.
Clocks and Weights, boxed, owner's risk.
Coal Hods or Scuttles, owner's risk.
Coffee, in tins, not crated or boxed, owner's risk.
Confectionery, owner's risk.
Cotton, raw, owner's risk of fire.
Cotton Waste, owner's risk of fire.
Crayons, in boxes or barrels, owner's risk.
Crockery and Stoneware, owner's risk.
Crucibles, owner's risk.
Curling Stones, owner's risk.
Deer, in carcass, owner's risk.
Demijohns, empty, owner's risk.
Dressed Hogs, owner's risk of weather.
Dry Goods, in trunks, owner's risk.
" in bales, owner's risk of chafing.
Dye, liquid, in boxes or barrels, owner's risk.
Earthenware, owner's risk.
Eggs, owner's risk.
Electrotype Plates, boxed, owner's risk, released.
Engines, Locomotive, and Tenders, on their own wheels, owner's risk, released.
Fancy Goods, in trunks, owner's risk, released.
Feed steamers and Evaporators, owner's risk.
Filters, owner's risk.
Firecrackers and Fireworks, securely boxed and marked to show contents, owner's risk.
Fire Engines, owner's risk.
Fire Extinguishers, all kinds, owner's risk.
Fish, fresh, owner's risk.
" salted, dried or smoked, owner's risk.
Flax, in boxes or bales, owner's risk.
Flocks, in sacks or boxes, owner's risk.
Flour and meal, in boxes and paper sacks, owner's risk, released.
Forges, portable, owner's risk.
Forks, hay and manure, in bundles, owner's risk.
Forks, wooden, in bundles, owner's risk.
Fountains and fixtures, soda, boxed, owner's risk.
Frames, picture or looking glass, in bundles or crates, owner's risk,
Fruits :—
  Apple or Fruit Butter or Sauce, owner's risk.
  Cranberries, prepaid, owner's risk.
  Oranges and Lemons, owner's risk, must be prepaid and released between Nov. 1st and April 30th.
  Apples, green, only carried at owner's risk of freezing, must be prepaid and released between Nov. 1st and April 30th.
  Fruit, fresh, not otherwise specified, prepaid, owner's risk.
Furniture, owner's risk, released in each case.
Furnaces, owner's risk.
Game, in boxes or barrels, prepaid, owner's risk.
Gas Machines, owner's risk.
Glass, plate, owner's risk, released.
Glass Signs, owner's risk, released.
Glass Show Cards, boxed, owner's risk, released.
Glass, stained, boxed, owner's risk, released.
" common window, boxed, owner's risk, released.
Glass Mirrors, well boxed, owner's risk, released.
Glassware, not otherwise specified, in boxes or casks, owner's risk.
Grates and Grate Castings, owner's risk.
Grindstones, owner's risk.
Hardware :—
  Bells, owner's risk.
Headlights, owner's risk.
Hemp, owner's risk of fire and water.
Household Goods, owner's risk, released.
Ice, owner's risk, prepaid.
Ink, in glass or stone, in packages, owner's risk.
Iron—
  Bedsteads, set up, owner's risk.
  Castings, all kinds, owner's risk.
  Grates and Fronts, owner's risk.
  Mantels and Fronts, set up, owner's risk,
  Russia (sheet), owner's risk.
  Safes, owner's risk.
  Statuary and Ornamental Figures, owner's risk.
Joiners' Work :—
  Blinds, outside, with slats, racked, owner's risk.
  Balusters and Turned Work, owner's risk.
  Counters, if in box cars, owner's risk.
  Door Frames, owner's risk.
  Doors, loose and racked, owner's risk.
  Mantels, owner's risk.
  Mouldings, in white, in bundles, owner's risk.
  Panelled Work, owner's risk.
  Planed and Moulded Boards, owner's risk.
  Shelving, Baseboards, etc., owner's risk.
  Sashes, glazed, owner's risk.
  " unglazed, owner's risk.
  Shutters, close, owner's risk.
Lamps and Lanterns, owner's risk.
Lard, in crocks, owner's risk.
Liquors, all kinds, owner's risk.
Lithographic Stones, in boxes, owner's risk.
Live Stock, owner's risk.
Lobsters, fresh, owner's risk.
Machinery, owner's risk in each case.
Machines, sewing, owner's risk.
Manilla, in bales, owner's risk.
Marble, wrought, owner's risk, prepaid.
Marble Slabs, wrought, owner's risk.
Marble Tile, owner's risk.
Matches, owner's risk.
Meats, fresh, prepared, owner's risk.
Meats, Mince and Sausage, prepaid, owner's risk.
Melons, prepaid, owner's risk.
Merchandise, in trunks, contents described, owner's risk, released.
Methylated Spirits, owner's risk.
Mineral Waters, owner's risk.
Molasses, in wood, owner's risk of leakage.
Musical Instruments, owner's risk, released.
Mustard, in jars or tins, loose, owner's risk.
Naphtha, owner's risk.
Nuts, edible, in bags, owner's risk.
Oil Cans, glass, in tin jackets, crated or boxed, owner's risk.
Oil, all kinds, owner's risk.
Oil Cloth, in rolls, owner's risk.
Opticians' Instruments, owner's risk.
Oysters and Clams, owner's risk.
Paintings and Engravings, boxed, released.
Panorama and Theatrical Scenery, owner's risk.

	Lbs.
Tar, per bbl	400
Turnips, per bushel	56
Vinegar, per bbl	400
Whiskey	450

CORDWOOD	Green Lbs.	Dry. Lbs.
Hickory, per cord of 128 feet	5,000	4,000
Beech and Maple, per cord of 128 feet	4,500	3,750
Pine and Hemlock " "	3,500	2,500
Poplar " "	5,000	4,000

STAVE BOLTS.

	Lbs.
Oak, green, per cord	5,300
Ash and Elm, green, per cord	4,600
Maple, green, per cord	4,500

"Dry" Cordwood should be cut and piled at least six months.

To ascertain contents of a car of Cordwood or Stave Bolts:—Multiply the length, breadth and height (in feet) together, and divide by 128.

Thus:—Car 30 ft. long, 3 ft. 6 in. high, 8 ft. wide:—

30 ft. × 3 ft. 6 in. × 8 ft. = 840 ÷ 128 = 6·56 cords.

LUMBER, Etc.	Green. Lbs.	Partly Seasoned. Lbs.	Dry. Lbs.
White Pine, White Wood, Basswood, per 1,000 feet	3,500	3,000	2,700
Butternut, Chestnut, Red Pine, Norway or Yellow Pine, Hemlock, Spruce, per 1,000 feet	4,000	3,500	3,000
Ash, Elm, Maple, Cherry, per 1,000 feet	4,500	4,000	3,500
Oak, Walnut, Hickory, Birch, Beech, per 1,000 feet	5,000	4,500	4,000
Shingles (18-inch), per 1,000	375	350	325
" (16-inch), per 1,000	350	325	300
Lath, per 1,000	600	525	450
Bark, per cord	3,500	3,000	2,400
Staves, finished, for Oil, Pork, and Beef Barrels, per 1,000	3,750	3,375	3,000
Staves, sawed, unfinished, for Oil, Pork and Beef Barrels, per 1,000	4,375	3,925	3,500
Staves, rough, for Oil, Pork and Beef Barrels, per 1,000	5,000	4,500	4,000
Staves, manufactured, for Flour Barrels, per 1,000	1,250	1,125	1,000
Cedar Posts, or Bolts, for Block Paving, per cord	3,500	3,000	2,500
Shingle Bolts, per cord	3,500	3,000	2,500
Slabs—Hardwood, per cord	5,000	4,000	3,000
Slabs—Pine, Spruce and Hamlock, per cord	4,000	3,000	2,400
Telegraph Poles, per cord	4,000	3,500	3,000
Ties—Hemlock, Pine, Spruce, Tamarac, each about	160	150	130
Ties—Cedar, Sawn Pine, each about	140	120	100
Hoops, Hoop Poles, Hop Poles, per cord	3,500	3,250	3,000

Above estimates are for "Dry Lumber," cut and piled 4 months or over: "Part Seasoned," cut and piled at least 2 months, and all under 2 months cut is "Green."

To find contents in each measure of a car of Lumber, multiply the length in feet, the width in feet, and the height in inches together, the product will give the number of feet, inch measure.

Thus:—Car 14 ft. long, 8 ft. wide, 60 in. high:—

14 × 8 × 60=6,720 feet.

Allowance should be made for waste space (if any) between the boards.

CEDAR POSTS.

The following quantities of cedar posts, 9 feet long, are estimated to weigh 24,000 lbs.:

28 feet car	4 ft. 9 in. high.
30 "	4 ft. 6 in. "
32 "	4 ft. 3 in. "
33 "	4 ft. 0 in. "
34 "	3 ft. 10 in. "

GRAIN IN BULK.

The quantity in a car can be ascertained, with sufficient accuracy, by multiplying the internal length and breadth of the car together, and then by the height of the grain. Multiply this product by 1728 (number of inches in a square foot) and divide by 2150 (number of square inches in a bushel).

Thus:—Car 27 ft. 6 in. × 8 ft. $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. × 2 ft. 1 in. = 494 ft. 1 in. 8 pts. Multiply by 1728, and ÷ 2150 = 400 nearly.

ROUND TIMBER.

1st. When all the sizes are in feet, multiply the length by the SQUARE of one-quarter of the mean girth, and the product will give the volume in cubic feet.

2nd. When the length is in feet and the girth is in inches, multiply as above, and divide by 144.

3rd. When all the dimensions are in inches, multiply as above, and divide by 1728.

Thus:—50 ft. long—girths 31.5 and 62.9 inches.

$$50\times\left(\frac{31.5+62.9}{2}\div 4\right)^2=50\times 11.8^2=6962,\text{ and }\frac{6962}{144}=48.347\text{ feet.}$$

$$50\times\frac{31.\ +62.9\div 2^2}{16}\div 144=\frac{111392}{16}\div 144=48.347\text{ feet.}$$

The mean girth of Round Timber may be obtained by taking the circumference at both ends and in the centre, adding them together, and dividing by 3.

The girth of Spars should be arrived at by taking their diameter at one-third of their length from the but or large end.

SQUARE TIMBER.

1st. When all the dimensions are in feet, multiply the product of the breadth by the depth, by the length, and the product will give the volume in cubic feet.

2nd. When one of the dimensions is in inches, and the other dimensions are in feet, multiply as above and divide by 12.

3rd. When two of the dimensions are in inches, and the other dimension in feet, multiply as above and divide by 144.

Thus:—20 ft. long and 15 in. square:—15 × 15 × 20 = 4500, and 4500 ÷ 144 = 31.25 cubic feet.

The following are found to be average weights of Round and Square Timber:—

White Pine	48 lbs. per cubic foot.
Hemlock, Spruce, Red Pine	56 " " "
Ash, Elm, Maple, Cherry, Birch, Beech	60 " " "
Oak, Hickory	65 " " "

Canadian Joint Freight Classification—Supplement No. 1 to Classification No. 6 of April 15th, 1889; Alterations and additions adopted at a meeting of the Association of General Freight Agents of Canada, held at Montreal, July 25th, 1889, to take effect August 12th, 1889.

Special Regulations and Conditions.

Rule 7 amended to read—if 6,000 lbs. weight or under, to be charged 20,000 lbs. 10th class; if over 6,000 and up to 12,000 lbs., to be charged 20,000 lbs. 7th class, and if over 12,000 lbs., a minimum of 20,000 lbs. 6th class. Former and latter part of Rule 7 to remain as printed in Book 6.

Note.—This amended scale of weights and rates will also apply on—

Agricultural Implements,
Boats—Steam Yachts or Launches,
Boilers,
Cheese Vats,
Cisterns, Wooden,
Derricks,
Gas Machines,
Iron—Bridge Material,
Iron—Shafting,
Iron—Smoke Stacks,
Joiners' Work,
Machinery,
Oil Cloth.

This arrangement not to apply west of Port Arthur.

Rule 16 amended to read—Minimum charge 35 cents, which will include cartage, if carted at one cartage point, and 45 cents if carted at two cartage points.

CLASSIFICATION.

	L.C.L.	C.L.
Blankets in bales—add O. R. chafing.		
Boats—Lumbermen's and Batteaux, 30 ft. and under, O. R. released, one boat 4,000 lbs.; each additional boat 2,000 lbs.	1	
Bricks—Terra Cotta, fire proofing	4	10
Dextrine, in bags, boxes or casks	3	5
Flax Straw, in bales	3	7
Florida Water—Same as Drugs and Medicines.		
Fruits, Dried—Currants, Raisins or Prunes in barrels, kegs or bags	3	5
Furniture in carloads, minimum weight 18,000 lbs. for cars under 33 ft. long and 20,000 lbs. for cars 33 ft. long and over		6
Glass, Plate, or Mirrors, boxed, loaded in box cars.	4-1	1
" " boxed, loaded in box cars, shippers signing Special Plate Glass Release form	D1	3
Hobby Horses, K.D., boxed or crated	1	
Iron—Fence Stays or Guards	3	5
" Pots, Pans and Stove Furniture	2	4
" Sinks	1	4
" " nested	2	4
Lamps and Lanterns, well packed, O. R.	1	4
Live Stock—Shetland or Welsh Ponies, one animal, 1,200 lbs.	1	
Each additional animal in same car, 1,000 lbs.	1	9
Mineral Wool	3	5
Oil Cloth, in rolls, O. R., loaded in box cars	1	5
" in boxes " "	2	5
Paper, toilet	3	5
Paints, strike out "Earth" and substitute the word "Dry."		

Paper Hangings, in bundles, owner's risk of chafing.
Paper, printing, wrapping, building, or roofing, owner's risk.
Paper Bags, owner's risk.
Patterns, wood or metallic, owner's risk.
Pickles, in glass or stone, owner's risk.
Pictures, common, in bundles, owner's risk.
Pineapples, prepaid, owner's risk.
Plants, in boxes, prepaid, owner's risk.
Plaster of Paris Ornaments, in packages, prepaid, owner's risk.
Potatoes, owner's risk, must be prepaid between November 1st and April 30th.
Poultry, live, in coops, owner's risk.
" dressed, prepaid, owner's risk,
Preserves, in glass or stone, owner's risk.
Printed Matter, in bundles, prepaid, owner's risk.
Retorts, owner's risk.
Samples, in trunks, owner's risk, released.
Sauces, in glass or stone, owner's risk.
Sculpture, prepaid, owner's risk, released.
Seed, bird, garden, blue grass, clover, timothy or red top, owner's risk.
Shells, sea, in packages, owner's risk.
Show Cases, owner's risk, released.
Shrubbery, loose, prepaid, owner's risk.
" in boxes or bundles, prepaid.
Slate, roofing, owner's risk.
" manufactured or marbleized, owner's risk.
Soapstone Slabs and manufactured articles, owner's risk.
Soda Water, owner's risk.
Spirits, owner's risk.
Spirits of Turpentine, owner's risk of leakage.
Stamped Ware, in crates, owner's risk.
Stone, wrought, owner's risk.
Stones, mill, finished, owner's risk.
Stone, Washtubs, owner's risk.
Stoves and Stove Furniture shipped with stoves, owner's risk.
Stoves, oil and gas, owner's risk.
Stove Boards, owner's risk.
Stove Plates, owner's risk.
Stovepipes and Elbows, owner's risk, released.
Sugar and Syrup, in carloads, mixed, bbls. and hhds., owner's risk of leakage.
Syrup, owner's risk of leakage.
Surgical Instruments, owner's risk.
Tea, in tins, owner's risk.
Telegraph and Telephone Instruments and Fixtures, owner's risk.
Terra Cotta, owner's risk.
Theatrical Scenery, owner's risk.
Tiles, encaustic and enamelled, owner's risk.
Tinware, loose, nested or crated, owner's risk.
Tow, in boxes, owner's risk.
Toys, owner's risk.
Trunks, empty, owner's risk.
" filled with valises or satchels, owner's risk.
Turpentine, owner's risk.
Typewriters or Caligraphs, owner's risk, released.
Valises, loose or in trunks, owner's risk.
Varnish, owner's risk of leakage.
Vegetables, green, prepaid, owner's risk.
Vehicles at owner's risk of chafing and breakage in each case.
Venison, prepaid, owner's risk.
Vinegar, in demijohns, owner's risk.
Vitriol, owner's risk.
Warp Beams, wrapped with warp, not boxed, owner's risk.
Warp, pressed in bales, owner's risk of chafing.
Whiskey, owner's risk.
Wine, owner's risk.
Wood-Cuts, in boxes, owner's risk.
Wood Spirits or Alcohol, owner's risk.

NOTE—In cases where shippers decline to accept such receipts endorsed "owner's risk," or to sign such releases, the goods may be received for shipment on ordinary shipping notes and receipts without above endorsation at fifty per cent. in addition to the rates which would be charged if shipped at owner's risk $^{\text{and}}_{\text{or}}$ released, with the exception of plate glass, which will be at double the rates which would be charged if shipped at O. R., Released. 24-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 27th day of November, 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is desirable in the public interest to make Regulations for the control and management of the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada,—

His Excellency, in virtue of the powers conferred upon him by "The Rocky Mountains Park Act, 1887," 50-51 Vic., chapter 32, section 4, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the following Regulations shall be in force in the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada and the same are hereby declared to be in force in hat said Park accordingly from and after 1st January, 1889, viz :—

A.

1. No person shall be permitted to reside permanently within other portions of the Park, than those sold or leased, without permission from the Minister of the Interior.

2. The Superintendent may issue permits to visitors for camping upon such ground as he may designate, and any one camping without such permit shall be considered as a trespasser. The fee for such permit shall be one dollar per month per tent.

3. Fires shall only be kindled when absolutely necessary and shall be immediately extinguished when no longer required. Under no circumstances shall they be left burning when the place where they have been kindled shall be vacated by the party requiring their use.

4. The defacement of any object at any of the hot springs, or of any of the natural rock formations, or timber, by written inscription, or otherwise, is strictly forbidden ; as is also the throwing of any stones, sticks or other substances whatsoever into any of the springs or streams in the Park.

5. No advertisement other than those issued or permitted by the Minister of the Interior shall be posted or displayed within the Park.

6. No stock shall be allowed to run at large in the vicinity of the various places of interest within the Park frequented by visitors, or where lands are open for disposal or have been disposed of. The Superintendent may, however, permit the holder of a lot or lots to pasture a milch cow or horse thereon, but not more than two of such animals shall be allowed to each lot leased.

7. All stock found pasturing, except where authorized, may be impounded and held till a proper guarantee be given that the offence will not be repeated and a fine paid sufficient to cover the expense of said impounding, feeding them while so impounded, and advertising ; failure to give the necessary guarantees and to pay such fine within thirty days shall render the stock liable to be sold by the Park Superintendent, the balance, if any, after paying the fine, cost of maintenance, advertising and sale, shall be paid by the Superintendent to the owner of the stock. The Superintendent of the Park may authorize any person to act as poundkeeper, the rates of remuneration to be settled by the Minister of the Interior.

8. The cutting or removing of any timber, growing or dead, or the removal or displacement of any mineral deposits or natural curiosities, unless by written permission of the Park Superintendent, is forbidden, such permission to specify distinctly to what extent it is granted.

9. No person shall ride or drive over any bridge within the Park, faster than a walk.

10. No rubbish or any matter of an offensive nature shall be deposited except in such places and at such times and under such conditions as the Park Superintendent shall designate.

B.

11. The water of the Hot Springs shall be controlled by the Superintendent of the Park, and shall be supplied to licensed bath-houses at such rental per annum as may be fixed from time to time by Order in Council, and the Park Superintendent may at any time shut off the supply of the said water after two weeks' notice in writing from any lessee who may be in arrear for rent or who may have in any way infringed these regulations.

12. No person shall in any way interfere or tamper with any spring, pipes, valves, traps, tanks, or any other apparatus connected with the supply and distribution of the said water.

C.

13. The Minister of the Interior shall have power to cause such portions of the Park as from time to time he may designate to be surveyed and laid out into building lots, for the construction thereon of buildings for ordinary habitation and purposes of trade and industry and for the accommodation of persons resort-

ing to the Park, and may issue leases for such lots for any term, not exceeding twenty-one years, at rentals to be from time to time fixed by him; also to set apart such portions of the Park as he may designate for the sites of market-places, jails, court-houses, places of public worship, burying grounds, benevolent institutions and squares and for other similar public purposes.

14. All leases of lands within the Park shall be subject to the foregoing regulations, and to such changes, additions or amendments thereto as may from time to time be made by the Minister of the Interior with the approval of the Governor in Council.

15. The location, design, and general character of any buildings to be erected as dwelling houses or for purposes connected therewith, shall be subject to the approval of the Park Superintendent and to the sanction of the Minister.

No timber on any lot leased for residential purposes, except so much as is actually necessary to be removed to make room for the building and reasonable access thereto, shall be cut or removed except by permission of the Superintendent.

D.

16. The Minister of the Interior may issue licenses of occupation for the working of mines and the development of mineral interests within the limits of the Park, subject, however, to the approval in each instance by the Governor in Council of the terms, conditions and duration of such licenses of occupation.

C. & D.

17. All leases or licenses of occupation shall be in such form and at such rates (unless otherwise herein specified) as may be approved by the Minister of the Interior and the Minister of Justice.

E.

18. No Bar-room or saloon shall be permitted within the Park.

19. The following restrictions on the sale of intoxicating liquors in the Park shall be imposed and enforced in addition to the restrictions imposed by the "North West Territories Act."

The sale of intoxicating liquors, even under the special permission granted under section 92 of the said Act is strictly prohibited except in hotels and then it shall only be allowed to hotel guests for table use. Nor shall any person, after obtaining such special permission, sell, exchange, trade, or barter, or have in his possession, within the Park, even for hotel use under this Regulation, any intoxicating liquor until his special permission issued in accordance with section 92 of the said North West Territories Act, has been countersigned by the Minister of the Interior or his Deputy.

The fee to be paid for such countersigning shall be $300 for six months, or any less period, and $400 for twelve months, or any period less than twelve months and more than six months, and shall not be granted for any hotel having less than twenty bedrooms of sufficient size; the authority to sell under this regulation shall cease unless such accommodation is continued for the period for which the authority is given.

20. If at any time during the continuance of the license the Superintendent of the Park reports that the accommodation hereinbefore specified is not maintained, or if it is proved to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior that the hotel is not being conducted in an orderly and proper manner, the license may be revoked and cancelled by the Minister of the Interior, and the licensee shall have no claim to have repaid to him any portion of the license fee.

21. No person shall do business of any kind in the Park or act as guide therein without a license from the Minister of the Interior, who shall have power to revoke such license in his discretion, and no guide shall be entitled to charge for his services more than 50 cents per hour for six hours or under, and not more than three dollars for any day not exceeding ten hours.

22. All slaughter houses, butcher shops, fishstalls, or any business which from its nature is or may become offensive or obnoxious, shall be carried on only at such places as the Park Superintendent may designate, and shall be subject at any time, on sixty days' notice in writing to the owner or lessee in person, or left at his place of residence or place of business, to removal to such other place as the Park Superintendent may designate.

The business shall entirely cease on the revocation of a license.

23. The Minister of the Interior may issue a license to any person or persons undertaking to place a steam yacht or other vessel or vessels suitable for the conveyance of passengers, and in all respects complying with the Steamboat Inspection Act or Acts regulating steam and other vessels, on any waters within the Park to date from the first day of April in each year. The maximum rate which may be charged for the conveyance of passengers in such boats to be when running regular trips, up to eight miles, fifty cents; above eight and up to twelve miles, seventy-five cents; over twelve miles, one dollar.

24. Licenses to carry on livery stables may be issued by the Minister of the Interior, the fee for which shall be ten dollars per annum for each vehicle drawn by two or more horses, and six dollars for each vehicle drawn by one horse. The rates which may be charged for the hire of carriages or other vehicles and saddle horses, to be as follows:—

(*a.*) For the conveyance of one passenger from or to the Railway Station to or from any licensed hotel or boarding house within a radius of one and a half miles of the station, fifty cents; to all points beyond one and a half and within three miles of the Railway Station, one dollar.

(*b.*) The conveyance of one passenger from any point within one mile of the Bow River Bridge at the end of Banff Avenue, to and from Devil's Lake, two dollars.

(*c.*) For conveyance in any vehicle drawn by two horses and carrying not more than four persons, one dollar an hour for each person for the first hour, and twenty-five cents an hour for every subsequent hour or fraction thereof exceeding fifteen minutes.

(*d.*) For conveyance in any vehicle drawn by two or more horses and carrying more than four persons, seventy-five cents an hour for each person for the first hour, and twenty-five cents an hour for every subsequent hour or fraction thereof exceeding fifteen minutes.

(*e.*) For conveyance in vehicles drawn by one horse, seventy-five cents an hour for each person for the first hour, and twenty-five cents an hour for every subsequent hour or fraction thereof exceeding fifteen minutes.

(*f.*) For saddle horses, three dollars for a whole day, two dollars for a half a day, or by the hour fifty cents. In calculating a half day, one o'clock p.m. shall be the hour of division. The maximum time allowed for half a day shall be five hours; and twenty-five cents may be charged for each subsequent hour.

(*g.*) The rates for cartage of freight or general merchandise to be subject to agreement between the parties interested.

25. The tires on wagons used for freighting purposes on the roads constructed by the Government within the Park are required to be at least three inches in width, and on all coaches, carriages, waggonettes or other vehicle carrying more than two persons, to be not less that one and one half an inch in width, and all vehicles carrying passengers shall be provided with a brake.

26. All drivers of public vehicles shall be licensed, and the fee on such license shall be one dollar.

27. No person shall keep a pool, billiard or bagatelle table, or bowling alley, for use by the public, without a license; the fee for such license to be as follows:—

(*a.*) For one billiard or pool table, twenty dollars, and for each additional table ten dollars.

(*b.*) For one bagatelle, Mississippi, pigeon-hole or other table or board with balls, twenty dollars, and for every additional table ten dollars.

(*c.*) For a bowling alley, ten dollars.

The time for obtaining such license shall be from the first day of May in each year, but for any license obtained after the first day of November of each year, the fees shall be one-half the amount above specified.

28. Every description of gaming and all playing of faro, cards, dice, or other games of chance with betting

or wagers for stakes of money or other things of value, and all betting or wagering on any such games of chance is strictly prohibited and forbidden within the Park, and any person convicted of playing at or allowing to be played on his premises, or assisting, or being engaged in any way in any description of gaming, as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine for every such offence, with costs of prosecution, one-half of which fine shall, on collection, be payable to the informer. On non-payment of such fine and costs forthwith after conviction the offender shall be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months. In order the more effectually to repress the offences specified in this regulation, every officer of the Park, is hereby authorized, by force, if necessary, to enter any suspected place, to arrest therein on view any person or persons found committing any offences aforesaid and to bring him or them before a Justice of the Peace to be dealt with according to law ; and also to seize any tables and other instruments and money, and securities for money, used in contravention of this regulation (except tables the subject of annual licenses as aforesaid) and the Justice of the Peace shall, upon the conviction of any offender under this regulation order the said table or tables and other instruments to be forfeited and sold, or, in the discretion of the convicting Justice, destroyed, and the money so seized as aforesaid, shall be forfeited and applied, together with the proceeds of the sales, towards the revenues of the Park.

F.

29. The shooting at, wounding, capturing, killing, or in any manner injuring any wild animal or bird within the Park is hereby prohibited.

Fishing, except with rod and line, is also prohibited.

30. The outfits of all persons found hunting or having in their possession, game killed within the Park, shall be subject to seizure and confiscation, and in addition a fine not exceeding $50, or in default of payment thereof, imprisonment not exceeding three months may be imposed.

G.

31. Permission to cut hay within the Park must be obtained from the Superintendent and shall be subject at all times to his supervision and control.

H.

32. The use of fire-arms within the Park, except under permit from the Superintendent is strictly prohibited. No permit shall, however, be required for shooting on a Rifle Range laid out and approved by the Superintendent.

I.

33. For the control and government in any matter whatsoever not specially provided for by the foregoing regulations, any existing Ordinances of the North-West Council in that behalf, shall be in force in the Park.

34. Any person who shall violate any of the foregoing regulations for which no penalty has been specially provided, shall be subject to the penalties imposed by sub-section 2, section 4, of the Rocky Mountains Park Act, 1887.

JOHN J. McGEE,
24–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have received the Lists of Voters, finally revised, for all the Polling Districts of the Electoral Districts of Algoma, Bothwell, N. R. Brant, S. R. Brant, Carleton, E. R. Durham, S. R. Grey, E. R. Grey, N. R. Grey, Haldimand, Hamilton City, W. R. Hastings, N. R. Hastings, S. R. Lanark, Lennox, Lincoln and Niagara, London City, W. R. Middlesex, W. R. Northumberland, W. R. Ontario, Prince Edward, Russell, Toronto West, Toronto East, N. R. Wellington, C. R. Wellington, S. R. Wellington, in the Province of Ontario.

Argenteuil, Bagot, Beauce, Berthier, Charlevoix, Chicoutimi and Saguenay, Drummond and Arthabaska, Hochelaga, Kamouraska, Laval, Levis, Montcalm, Montmagny, Montmorency, Napierville, Ottawa County, Quebec West, Richmond and Wolfe, Richelieu, Rimouski, St. Maurice, Soulanges, Témiscouata, Three Rivers City, Verchères, Yamaska, in the Province of Quebec.

Antigonish, Cumberland, Inverness, Pictou, Richmond, Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Kent, Northumberland, Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Vancouver, Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia,—for the year 1889, under the Electoral Franchise Act.

Ottawa, January 3rd, 1890.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
27–1 Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 51 of 1889.

FORT FOLLY POINT LIGHT.

A lighthouse erected by the Government of Canada on Fort Folly Point, at the junction of the Rivers Petitcodiac and Memramcook, in the County of Westmoreland and Province of New Brunswick, will be put in operation on the first March next.

Lat. N. 45° 52’ 5”
Long. W. 64° 33’ 52”

The light will be fixed white, elevated 77 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 14 miles from all points of approach. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of small size.

The lighthouse consists of a square wooden tower, surmounted by an iron lantern, with keeper's dwelling attached to the rear of the tower. The height from the ground to the vane on the lantern is 35 feet. The building is painted white, with the iron lantern red.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 323, 324 and 2516, and the substance of it should be inserted in the Canadian List of Lights under the No. 454*a*.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 12th December, 1889.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 27–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 52 of 1889.

I.—COLD SPRING HEAD LIGHT.

A lighthouse erected by the Government of Canada on Cold Spring Head, on the southern shore of Bay Verte, in the County of Cumberland, Nova Scotia, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation next spring.

Lat. N. 45° 58’ 5”
Long. W. 63° 52’ 0”

The light is fixed white, elevated 60 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 13 miles from all points seaward. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of small size.

The building is a square tower 36 feet high from base to vane on lantern, painted white, with the iron lantern surmounting it painted red.

The tower stands about 100 feet back from the shore on the north side of the Head, and the light is intended as a general guide up Bay Verte.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1,747 and 2,666, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights under the No. 332 *b*.

II.—CHANGE IN LITTLE HOPE LIGHT COMPLETED.

The change in the character of the light on Little Hope Island, in Queen's County, on the southern or Atlantic coast of the Province of Nova Scotia, which was advertised as being in contemplation by Notice to Mariners No. 32 of 1889, was duly carried into effect on the 1st November last.

The light is now a group-flashing bright light, showing three flashes with intervals of ten seconds between their points of greatest brilliancy, followed by an interval of thirty seconds, during the greater part of which interval the light will be totally eclipsed, the light thus completing a revolution in fifty seconds.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 341, 730 and 2,670, and Canadian List of Lights No. 415.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 14th December, 1889.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 27-3

GENERAL ORDER.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

A SITTING of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at which any action ripe for trial may be set down for trial by either party thereto, upon giving the opposite party ten days' notice of trial, or by consent of parties, and without taking out any Summons, or obtaining any directions under the 116th rule of the Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada of March 4th, 1876, will be held at the Supreme Court Building in the City or Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 4th day of February, 1890, at Eleven o'clock A.M., or at such other time and place as may be hereafter appointed.

Dated at Ottawa, 17th December, 1889.

(Sgd.) GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. E. C.

25-tf.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 30th NOVEMBER, 1889.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	188,239,435 90	
do Canada	14,850,200 47	
Dominion Notes	15,750,844 38	
Savings Banks	42,404,989 07	
Trust Funds	7,113,559 46	
Province Accounts	16,927,883 96	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,415,818 43	
Total Gross Debt		286,702,731 67
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	23,162,096 70	
Other Investments	9,945,054 91	
Province Accounts	8,244,997 32	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	10,242,634 09	
		51,594,783 02
Total Net Debt		235,107,948 65
do 31st October		234,472,090 05
Increase of Debt		635,858 60
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Expenditure to 31st October, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,355,282 49	
Dominion Lands	32,961 27	
Railway subsidies	473,475 00	
		1,861,718 76
Add Expenditure in November, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	369,433 13	
Dominion Lands	15,329 96	
Railway Subsidies	195,302 00	580,065 09
Total		2,441,783 85

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 5th December, 1889.

23–tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th November, 1889.

REVENUE:	
Customs	$ 1,991,060 74
Excise	657,035 31
Post Office	225,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	392,201 10
Miscellaneous	183,020 18
	3,448,317 33
REVENUE to 31st October, 1889	13,502,124 65
	16,950,441 98
EXPENDITURE	3,703,635 44
do to 31st October, 1889	8,794,923 98
	12,498,559 42

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th December, 1889.

23–tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	170,295 10	172,161 10	172,385 10	172,481 85	172,004 60	
$1 & $2..........	6,106,367 25	6,257,733 25	6,393,057 25	6,594,186 25	6,531,960 75	
$4...............	464,754 00	500,818 00	474,699 00	479,978 00	458,188 00	
$5, $10 & $20....	12,016 48	11,941 48	11,867 28	11,847 28	11,807 28	
$50 & $100.......	408,000 00	392,300 00	390,850 00	385,750 00	391,000 00	
$500 & $1000.....	8,789,500 00	8,635,500 00	8,421,000 00	8,145,500 00	8,364,000 00	
Total.......	15,950,932 83	15,970,453 83	15,863,858 63	15,789,743 38	15,928,960 63	

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals......						
$1 & $2..........						
$4...............						
$5, $10 & $20....						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes....	172,004 60
Provincial "	33,178 78
Dominion Fours	458,188 00
Montreal issue......	6,787,287 00
Toronto "	6,765,672 25
Halifax "	910,782 00
St. John "	797,068 50
Victoria "	4,779 50
Total.........	$15,928,960 63

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th November, 1889..................		$3,664,472 14
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures..................		1,946,666 67
		$5,611,138 81
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on $15,928,960.63	$1,592,896 06	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on $15,928,960.63	2,389,344 09	$3,982,240 15
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..................		$1,628,898 66
Unguaranteed Debentures..................		$14,250,000 00
To be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $15,928,960.63..............		11,946,720 47
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,303,279 53

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..................	$1,628,898 66
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,303,279 53
Total Excess	$3,932,178 19

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th December, 1889.

24-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of November, 1889.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts
Spirits	368,729 95	
Malt	55,889 68	
Malt Liquor..................	476 80	
Tobacco..................	174,983 77	
Cigars..................	50,576 20	
Petroleum Inspection..................	4,160 28	
Manufactures in Bond..................	2,568 76	
Seizures..................	290 15	
Other Receipts..................	1,234 70	
Total Excise Revenue..................	....	658,910 29
Culling Timber..................	....	58 50
Hydraulic and other Rents	....	104 00
Minor Public Works	....	....
Inspection of Weights and Measures..................	....	3,710 54
" Gas..................	....	420 50
Law Stamps	....	356 25
Other Revenues	....	....
Grand Total Revenue....	....	663,563 08

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th December, 1889.

25-tf

Statement of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 30th September, 1889.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	132,276	4,636	448,831	15,356	39,995,078	1,294,997	1,348,934	26,170	954,900	251,123
Imported during the Quarter	283,875	11,636	776,716	28,443	64,191,091	2,165,196	1,307,076	26,210	2,016,495	600,392
Received in bond from other Ports			27,601	925	409,959	22,000			57,999	17,369
Additions by liquidation	8,815	435	20,729	753	3,332	143				65
Total	424,966	16,707	1,273,877	45,477	104,599,460	3,482,336	2,656,010	52,380	3,029,394	868,949
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	222,727	9,164	683,294	25,110	33,383,539	1,128,602	627,232	13,852	1,062,411	297,579
" free for Ships' Stores during the Quarter	1,024	59	6,969	171					929	236
" for removal to other Ports during the Quarter			49,103	1,647	409,959	22,000			60,099	18,340
" for Exportation during the Quarter	5,418	219							44,298	13,630
" in Liquidation during the Quarter				9	49,168	2,034	5,241	130	61,364	15,803
Total	229,169	9,442	739,366	26,937	33,842,666	1,152,636	632,473	13,982	1,229,101	345,590
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	195,797	7,265	534,511	18,540	70,756,794	2 329,700	2,023,537	38,398	1,800,293	523,359

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 24th October 1889.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 30th November, 1889.

Articles.		Entered for Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		6,873 00	2,931 10
Agricultural Implements	"		3,508 00	1,266 30
Ale, Beer and Porter	Galls.	26,235	15,784 00	4,027 47
Animals	$		20,492 00	4,099 00
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.	"		157,938 00	28,519 13
Brass and manufactures of	"		41,019 00	10,903 10
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	290,696	111,343 00	22,919 93
Flour	Brls.	16,110	58,390 00	8,056 45
Meal	"	24,210	50,939 00	9,802 01
Rice and other Breadstuffs	$		16,215 00	3,690 90
Candles	Lbs.	22,691	2,344 00	595 85
Chicory	"	33,141	1,190 00	1,327 17
Coal and Coke	Tons.	82,535	194,291 00	48,115 12
Coffee from U. S.	Lbs.	11,575	2,332 00	331 77
Copper and manufactures of	$		11,815 00	1,411 50
Cordage of all kinds	"		6,277 00	1,183 44
Cotton, manufactures of	"		122,973 00	31,406 48
Drugs and Medicines	"		96,929 00	24,812 92
Earthen, Stone and Chinaware	"		67,482 00	22,821 29
Fancy Goods	"		74,917 00	23,067 19
Fish	"		75,623 00	12,442 50
Fruit, Dried	"		224,429 00	70,319 25
" Green, &c	"		46,987 00	8,758 24
Furs	"		34,729 00	5,724 90
Glass and Glassware	"		138,821 00	39,194 98
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		8,805 00	2,775 55
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		26,790 00	6,700 55
Hops	Lbs.	254,761	41,846 00	15,285 66
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		967,857 00	276,806 38
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		91,636 00	19,563 88
Lead and manufactures of	"		55,167 00	8,187 98
Leather and manufactures of	"		142,985 00	31,253 15
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		30,913 00	5,617 27
Malt	Bush.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		32,437 00	8,672 88
Musical Instruments	"		39,758 00	11,013 75
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, &c., &c.	Galls.	699,919	73,154 00	50,393 98
" all other	"	208,576	72,573 00	19,177 81
Paints and Colors	$		63,397 00	6,366 78
Paper and manufactures of	"		104,779 00	33,326 12
Perfumery	"		4,048 00	1,213 50
Provisions, viz. :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c.	$		166,883 00	40,391 65
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions, or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	1,057,910	3,473 00	1,405 88
Seeds	$		12,151 00	2,025 48
Silk, manufactures of	"		111,170 00	33,063 25
Soap of all kinds	"		10,764 00	4,382 70
Spices, ground and unground	"		27,813 00	3,913 45
Starch	Lbs.	104,368	6,394 00	2,087 36
Spirits of all kinds	Galls.	94,379	85,018 00	173,459 49
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	149,363	44,822 00	31,906 92
" Sparkling	Doz.	1,664	14,047 00	7,617 10
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.	Lbs.	202,686	6,731 00	5,706 06
" not for refining and above No. 14, D.S.	"	98,116	3,660 00	1,899 11
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	607,055	13,925 00	10,249 05
" Melado, &c., &c	"	16,983,201	580,665 00	284,878 90
" Glucose and Syrups	"	1,457,709	10,931 00	9,021 15
" Molasses	Galls.	495,672	135,316 00	21,706 33
Tea from United States	Lbs.	63,142	9,729 00	972 90
Tobacco and Cigars	"	20,749	24,738 00	25,541 43
Wood and manufactures of	$		152,199 00	39,615 96
Woollen manufactures	"		263,080 00	76,950 97
Wool, Class 1, viz. : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada	Lbs.	45	63	18 04
All other dutiable articles	$		645,380 00	160,393 94
Total Dutiable Goods			5,668,737 00	1,821,290 35
Coin and Bullion (except U. S. silver coin)			24,578 00	
Free Goods, all other			3,439,116 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			9,132,431 00	1,821,290 35

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 26th December, 1889. 26tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of November, 1889.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	534,206	30,646	564,852
do Fisheries	1,035,579	6,899	1,042,478
do Forest	1,708,063	126,530	1,834,593
Animals and their produce	2,852,561	141,325	2,993,886
Agricultural Products	2,408,993	720,851	3,129,844
Manufactures	377,485	65,572	443,057
Miscellaneous Articles	29,008	4,996	34,004
Totals	8,945,895	1,096,819	10,042,714
Coin and Bullion	....	16,954	16,954
Grand Total	8,945,895	1,113,773	10,059,668

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th December, 1889.

26-tf

DR. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of November, 1889. CR.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, Sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1889	22,853,715 79	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	766,895 75
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	543,447 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal ... $67,755.27			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of Transfer ... 823.38	68,578 65	Balance :—	
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts ... $22,575,420.17	
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,560 10	Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment ... 128,985 62	22,704,405 79
	23,471,301 54		23,471,301 54

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th December, 1889.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th Nov., 1889. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, section 16.

BANK.	Balance, 31st October, 1889.	Deposits for November, 1889.	Total.	Withdrawn. Nov., 1889.	Balance, 30th Nov., 1889.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario:—					
Toronto	722,203 32	11,330 47	733,533 79	18,597 32	714,936 47
Manitoba:—					
Winnipeg	859,257 15	19,822 00	879,079 15	26,120 74	852,958 41
British Columbia:—					
Victoria	1,286,544 10	25,667 00	1,312,211 10	37,117 72	1,275,093 38
Nanaimo	289,238 34	11,229 00	300,467 34	12,638 04	287,829 30
Nova Scotia:—					
Acadia Mines	47,391 79	100 00	47,491 79	145 00	47,346 79
Amherst	244,157 03	4,349 00	248,506 03	16,558 03	231,948 00
Annapolis	276,428 54	5,752 75	282,181 29	2,267 76	279,913 53
Antigonish	180,320 24	3,252 00	183,572 24	5,956 75	177,615 49
Arichat	179,321 72	1,225 00	180,546 72	371 00	180,175 72
Baddeck	71,511 01	*	71,511 01	* 71,511 01	....
Barrington	137,950 45	977 00	138,927 45	2,315 50	136,611 95
Bridgewater	114,463 03	1,294 00	115,757 03	1,533 35	114,223 68
Guysboro'	100,040 81	359 00	100,399 81	1,122 02	99,277 79
Halifax	3,183,206 16	29,011 00	3,212,217 16	67,837 42	3,144,379 74
Kentville	337,015 50	5,486 00	342,501 50	8,067 52	334,433 98
Liverpool	257,582 86	3,250 00	260,832 86	2,297 96	258,534 90
Lunenburg	267,126 42	1,827 00	268,953 42	3,917 52	265,035 90
Maitland	83,008 70	1,348 00	84,356 70	1,530 70	82,826 00
New Glasgow	389,052 87	3,033 00	392,085 87	6,368 44	385,717 43
Parrsboro'	110,310 59	1,475 00	111,785 59	2,309 79	109,475 80
Pictou	350,560 21	4,088 00	354,648 21	7,251 35	347,396 86
Port Hood	117,801 74	1,396 00	119,197 74	673 34	118,524 40
Shelburne	97,459 21	576 00	98,035 21	1,767 76	96,267 45
Sherbrooke	55,046 53	130 00	55,176 53	547 46	54,629 07
Sydney	319,715 36	3,183 00	322,898 36	2,797 95	320,100 41
Sydney Mines	75,525 86	936 00	76,461 86	441 39	76,020 47
Truro	416,818 97	6,990 00	423,808 97	18,714 70	405,094 27
Wallace	78,875 82	1,614 00	80,489 82	1,258 92	79,230 90
Weymouth	110,444 99	2,155 00	112,599 99	1,032 86	111,567 13
Yarmouth	688,686 31	6,967 00	695,653 31	8,230 39	687,422 92
New Brunswick:—					
Bathurst	118,834 17	1,717 00	120,551 17	1,704 48	118,846 69
Chatham	257,639 72	1,890 00	259,529 72	4,647 37	254,882 35
Dalhousie	335,968 86	2,475 00	338,443 86	769 35	337,674 51
Dorchester	104,271 19	1,047 00	105,318 19	598 12	104,720 07
Fredericton	524,626 26	7,784 00	532,410 26	9,462 09	522,948 17
Newcastle	201,154 38	3,105 00	204,259 38	1,746 23	202,513 15
Richibucto	99,390 55	541 00	99,931 55	635 00	99,296 55
St. Andrews	353,889 30	2,268 00	356,157 30	6,216 99	349,940 31
St. John	3,504,484 23	37,229 00	3,541,713 23	43,006 71	3,498,706 52
Sussex	146,744 27	1,690 00	148,434 27	3,164 17	145,270 10
Woodstock	385,378 33	8,328 00	393,706 33	6,022 53	387,683 80
Prince Edward Island:—					
Charlottetown	1,852,773 36	18,520 00	1,871,293 36	33,553 96	1,837,739 40
Summerside	340,288 40	5,936 00	346,224 40	14,622 86	331,601 54
Total	19,672,508 65	251,352 22	19,923,860 87	457,449 57	19,466,411 30

* $67,755 27 transferred to P. O. Savings Bank.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th December, 1889.

25–tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH NOVEMBER, 1889.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
——	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,992 96	....	....	....	....	7,917,345 51	180,000 00	64,333 36	8,255,671 83
Caisse d Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,896,380 83	83,000 00	81,519 03	3,060,899 86

ASSETS.

——	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank........................	1,500,000 00	1,653,237 05	1,750 00	2,382,203 88	2,031,615 82	959,345 82	180,000 00	....	* 530,785 44	9,238,938 01
Caisse d Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.............	....	1,296,773 19	36,615 00	773,344 27	386,905 00	665,587 21	83,000 00	82,614 00	89,162 16	3,414,000 83

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* Including landed property of Bank $397,415.68.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th December, 1889.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,500 Montreal Harbor bonds; $6,268 Montreal Warehousing bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $21,450)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$540,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debentures Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $764,916 Municipal Debentures and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $2,375,309. Accepted value $2,242 817, being $100,000 (A), and $2,142,817 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The American Steam Boiler Insurance Company	Robert Flaherty, Chief Agent, Montreal	$20,000 U.S. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, £2,000 stg.; Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds, £4,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,977.33). Also $232,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Municipal Debentures, $61,709.33. (Accepted at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$22,302 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $20,072)	Accident.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Municipal Debentures; $5,840 Canada Central Railway Second Mortgage Bonds; $55,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds; and $30,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $63,267 Queensland Bonds and £10,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,148 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,733)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Geo. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$45,000 Bank Deposit Receipts and $7.000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
*The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	Deposit Receipts, $5,000 of People's Bank, Fredericton, and $45,000 of Maritime Bank, S. John. The latter Bank is in liquidation. (See note)	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent. Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent. Bonds, and £10,840 Province of Quebec Bonds	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $908,800, being $100,000 A. and $808,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Bank deposit receipt, $1,125 Municipal Debentures, $43,306. Canada Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,000)	Life.

*The question of the renewal of this Company's license which expired on the 31st March, 1888, and has not been renewed, is still pending. By a judgment of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick the claim of the Government against the liquidators of the Maritime Bank in respect of the $45,000 deposit receipt above mentioned has been allowed as a preferential claim. An appeal on behalf of the liquidators against said judgment of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick has been argued before the SupremeCourt of Canada and now stands for judgment.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Rônne, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	J. T. Vincent & K. R. Freygang, Joint Managers, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ per cent. Canada Stock, also $88,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$31,000 Municipal Securities; $21,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,268 Montreal Warehousing Bonds, and $400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $52,900)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock and $95,000 Canada 4 per cent. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	————Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $85,626. Also $498,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $608,761, being $100,000 (A) and $508,761 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$42,020 Municipal Debentures and $7,000 Bank Deposit Receipt. (Accepted at $43,018)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	J. L. Kerr, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. L. Kerr, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	W. I. Penny, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$500,000 U.S. Bonds and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $587,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Bank Deposit Receipt	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $770,500 C.P.R. Bonds and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $883,450, being $100,000 Life A and $783,450 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$61,450 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal Securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $26,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $309,547)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,690 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,421)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Bank deposit receipts, $16,000, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. (Accepted at $55,700).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Cheif Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures. (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$1,368,447 Mun. Debs., $106,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $1,331,685, being $129,561 Life A, and $1,202,124 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,890 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,501)	Life and Accident.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Bank deposit receipts, and $38,171 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $447,015 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds. (Accepted at $553,760), being $103,500 (Life A) and $450,260 (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $504,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $248,427; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $80,000. Total accepted value, $320,427, being $101,646 (A) and $218,781 (B).	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,432 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $9,733 New Brunswick 6 p.c. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipt	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U.S. Bonds, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $124,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	48 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Par $148,343.76. Present value, at 4½ per cent., $113,662.45	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Agent, Montreal	$147,780, viz.: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p.c. bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	N. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 18th October, 1889.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

16-tf.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st DECEMBER, 1889.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Ambleside (re-opened)	Carrick	Bruce, E. R. ... O.	Thomas J. Cronin.
Cash City	Sec. 4, Tp. 36, Range 1, West of 5th Meridian	... Alta.	Lewis Martin Sage.
Crossbury	Bury	Compton ... Q.	William Ross.
Finlayson		Victoria ... N.S.	John Finlayson.
Grimsthorpe	Campbell	Algoma ... O.	Samuel Grimes.
Iron Bridge.	Gladstone	Algoma ... O.	Robert Arnill.
Lerwick	Drummond.	Victoria ... N.B.	Hugh Doherty.
Mount Buchanan	Lot 57	Queen's ... P.E.I.	Donald Stewart.
Nigado	Beresford	Gloucester ... N.B.	Francis Welsh.
(*a*) Ninga	Sec. 19, Tp. 3, Range 18 W.	Selkirk ... M.	William McKnight.
Oxmead	St. Vincent	Grey, E. R. ... O.	Samuel Anning.
Penticton		Yale and Kootenay. . B.C.	Thomas Ellis.
Routledge	Sec. 34, Tp. 9, Ranege 25 W.	Selkirk ... M.	R. E. Campion.
Rideau Centre	North Elmsley	Lanark, S. R. ... O.	Mrs. Anne Smith.
Singleton.	South Crosby	Leeds, S. R. ... O.	Wm. T. Singleton,
The Long Stretch		Inverness ... N.S.	Mrs. Mary McDonald

(*a*) Old Ninga P. O. changed to Lyonshall.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Bouillianne	County of	Pontiac, Q.	During the winter.
Hendrick	do	Middlesex, S. R., O.	
Keatings	do	King's, N.B.	
Scarlet Hill	do	Simcoe, S. R., O.	

NAMES CHANGED.

Domaine de Gentilly, Co. Nicolet, Q. . . . . to Ste. Marie de Blandford.
Mont St. Nicholas, Co. St. John, Q. . . . . to Girard.

25-tf

CREDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien on the 31st day of December, 1888, as required under 46th Vic., Cap. 85, Sec. 4, Statutes Dominion of Canada.

Capital—Frcs. 25,000,000 = fr. 5.22½	$4,748,689 00
Amount paid on Stock, 25%	1,196,172 25
Number of Shares	50,000

Liabilities.		$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Capital		4,784,689 00	Amount of unpaid Capital		3,588,516 75
Debentures issued in Canada	$ 72,301 57		Amount Loaned on Mortgages.—		
do France	2,898,328 94		Long term	$ 2,307,451 96	
		2,970,630 51	Short term	1,755,623 70	
Debentures allotted, unclaimed		5,861 64	Debts secured by Mortgage	257,286 93	
Loans deferred		166,654 20			4,320,362 59
Interest paid in advance		135 49	Cash on hand and in Banks		71,001 39
Interest owing, but not yet payable		38,320 32	Arrears of half-yearly dues and interest		41,821 70
Other liabilities		984 24	Interest accrued, but not yet payable		23,420 78
			Offices and furniture of the Company		32,932 33
			Real Estate		32,317 14
			Other assets		4,499 42
Total liabilities		7,967,275 40	Total Assets		8,114,872 10

Average Rate of Interest :—From 5½ to 7% in Ontario, Quebec &c. ; 8% in Manitoba.
Extent and Value of Real Property owned :—Twenty-eight farms and a beach lot, $32,317.14.
Amount of Bonds or Debentures Issued and Rate of Interest :—$72,301.57, at 5% ; $2,898,328.94, at 4%.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th March, 1889.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATING TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line ; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work ; the granting the right of Ferry ; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company ; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask ; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map

or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the CANADA GAZETTE and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company hereby give notice that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada for,—

1. To extend the time for bridging the Ottawa River and for completing the said railway to Pembroke.
2. To amend the Acts of the said company in relation to an issue of Bonds by the said company, and to further declare and define the powers of the company as respects the same ; and to divide the right of issue over different sections of the railway ; and to reduce the amount of any issue over any sections of the railway ; and further to obtain authority to make a special issue of bonds on the bridge and its approaches over the Ottawa River near the City of Ottawa ; and further to enable the company to so construct its bridge over the Ottawa River between Hull and Ottawa as to make it available for ordinary carriage and traffic purposes also, with power to collect such tolls on said bridge on such ordinary carriage and passenger traffic thereon, at the rates not exceeding the following : Foot passengers, each way, two cents ; rider with horse or mule, each way, five cents ; loose animals, per head, except sheep, pigs, and spring colts following the mare, five cents each way ; sheep and pigs, per head, each way, two cents ; each carriage, waggon, buggy, sleigh, cutter or other vehicle drawn by one animal, ten cents each way ; each carriage, waggon, buggy, sleigh, cutter or other vehicle drawn by two or more animals, each way, fifteen cents, the above rates to include *bonâ fide* loads of each vehicle; and for other purposes.

H. LASSEY MALTBY,
Secretary.

27–9

TAKE Notice that the Corporation of the City of Toronto will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for such legislation as may be necessary to confirm so much of the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, 49th Vic. chap. 66, as authorises the said the Corporation of the City of Toronto to straighten and improve the Don River from the line of Bloor Street to the waters of Toronto Bay or Lake Ontario, and to construct on each side of the straightened channel of the said river an Esplanade, and to allocate the same for the purposes in said Act mentioned, and to confirm section 8 of the said Act which provides that "no one railway company shall acquire any exclusive right of property in or control over the reservation for railway purposes to be made upon the said Esplanade or any part thereof but all railways shall be entitled to the use thereof upon equal terms and upon paying their just share and proportion of any expenditure which shall have been made or which may at any time require to be made for construction, maintenance and repairs of tracks, switches and other necessary work required for the proper use thereof and the fee of the said land shall always remain in the Corporation of the City of Toronto," and to declare that the expropriation clauses of the "Railway Act" do not apply to the improvement now being constructed under the authority of the said Provincial Act.

C. R. W. BIGGAR,
City Solicitor.

Toronto, 26th Dec., 1889. 27–9

ONTARIO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Ontario Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for power to amend the Trust Mortgage Deed of the said Company and to substitute for the six per cent first mortgage bonds of the said company, first mortgage bonds bearing a lower rate of interest, not to exceed five per cent. per annum.

By order,

D. A. FLACK,
Secretary.

Dated at Cornwall, the 2nd January, A.D. 1890.

27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to enlarge and extend the powers of "The Provincial Provident Institution," of St. Thomas, Ontario, and to declare the said institution to be a body politic and corporate for the Dominion of Canada, and to provide that all persons admitted as members of the said corporation may lawfully contract with the same for the purpose (among others) of providing by a system of assessment upon its members for the support of those who may be disabled, and of their families, in the event of death.

WM. McDOUGALL, Q. C.,
For the applicants.

Dated this 27th day of December, 1889. 26–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The People's Provident Association," having its head office at the City of Toronto, in the County

of York, in the Province of Ontario, and its purposes being as heretofore for the mutual benefit of its members and of such persons as may become members by making provision, out of the assessments, dues, donations or other payments of members, against death and advanced age and other contingencies; and for substantially assisting the widows and orphans of deceased members, with such powers and rights as may be fairly and necessarily incident thereto and to the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing and carried on, and with such further and other rights and powers as necessary.

The object of the application is that the People's Provident Association may, by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, be constituted and declared to be a body corporate and politic under such name for the purposes aforesaid and for the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing.

TAYLOR McVEITY,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 27th day of December, 1889.
26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to build, equip, operate and maintain a railway in the Province of British Columbia to connect with the American system of railways from a point on the southern boundary of said Province at or near the mouth of the Pend d'Oreille River in a northerly direction to a convenient point at or near the town of Nelson on the west arm of Kootenay Lake in said Province, and also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the use of the railway or its branches or for the public from whom the said company may collect tolls for so doing; and with power to said company to purchase and hold absolutely at the Nelson terminus of said railway, piers, docks and water-lot, and upon the said lots and in and over the water adjoining the same to build and erect elevators, storehouses, sheds, docks, wharves, piers and other erections for the use of the company and the accommodation of steam and other vessels entering, leaving, lying, and unloading within the same, and of the public generally, and to dredge, deepen and enlarge such works and in its discretion to sell or lease the said piers and docks, water-lots, elevators, storehouses and other erections or any portion of them, and further in connection with said railway to maintain and carry on a general express business.

Dated this 3rd day of December, A.D. 1889.

CHARLES WILSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

McIntyre & Code,
Ottawa Agents. 25–tf

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The Owen Sound and Lake Huron Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey, passing through or near the Villages of Tara and Paisley, and from thence to a point on Lake Huron, at or near the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron, and also to another point on Lake Huron at or near the Town of Kincardine, in the County of Bruce, and with the power also to purchase, charter, sell and navigate, in connection with the said railway, steam and other vessels, and to mortgage, sell and dispose of such vessels; to build, lease and purchase wharves and warehouses, to amalgamate with, lease and sell to connect with, cross and grant running power to and obtain running power from the Canada Pacific Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Railway Company and any other line or lines of railway, and also to receive bonuses and grants in money, debentures and lands, and to issue bonds, debentures, notes, and other securities.

MASSON & MASSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Owen Sound, 14th December, 1889. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to build, equip, operate, maintain, lease or sell a railway tunnel under or across the Saint Lawrence River, at or near the City of Quebec.

E. T. C. KNOWLES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Saint John, N.B., 10th Dec., 1889. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. Samuel Thomas Willett, and Brock Willett, both of them manufacturers, in the village of Chambly Canton, Honorable Joseph Rosaire Thibaudeau, Senator, Joseph M. Fortier, manufacturer, George W. Parent, agent, and Raymond Préfontaine, advocate and member of the House of Commons, all these last of Montreal, and every one of these heretofore mentioned in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, to obtain confirmation of the Act 51 & 52 Victoria, Quebec, chap. 73, thus entitled "Act constituting into a corporation, The Chambly Manufacturing Company," according to the decree of the sixth (6) clause of the said Act.

PRÉFONTAINE, ST. JEAN & GOUIN,
Attorneys for the petitioners.

Montreal, 17th December, 1889. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The Sault Ste. Marie and Atlantic Railroad Company," with powers to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, in the Province of Ontario, to Hamilton Inlet or such other place as may hereafter be chosen on the Atlantic Coast; with power to bridge navigable rivers and to make arrangements with bridge companies, construct and operate telegraph lines; and with power also to lease, sell, mortgage or convey such line of railway, bridges and telegraph lines and property of the proposed company or otherwise in any manner, to make arrangements for the joint operation of the same, with any other company; and also with power to amalgamate with or otherwise acquire the property of any other railway company, bridge and telegraph companies, and deal with lands which it may acquire, and with such other powers as may be necessary for the purposes of the undertaking.

HUBERT A. E. KENT,
On behalf of the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, the 14th day of December, 1889.
25–9

Canada.
Province of Quebec
District of Montreal

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Vaudreuil & Prescott Railway Company will apply to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act, amending chapter 84, 47th Victoria, section 1st, so as to change and replace in the said section one of the said Act, the corporate name of the company "Vaudreuil & Prescott Railway Company," by the following, viz: "The Montreal & Ottawa Railway Company."

F. X. ARCHAMBAULT, Q. C.,
Attorney for the Petitioner.

Montreal, 6th December, 1889. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hereford Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act amending its Act of incorporation and the Act amending the same, increasing the capital stock of the company, authorizing the construction of a branch line from its main line to the Village of Scotstown, in the Township of Hampden, and the building and operating of a telegraph line along its main line and branches.

IVES, BROWN & FRENCH,
Solicitors for the Hereford Railway Co.

Sherbrooke, 17th December, 1889. 25–9

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sittings thereof, for an Act to authorize the said company to build a line of railway from a point on their railway at or near Stoney Creek, in the County of Wentworth, to a point on their railway north of the north end of the Hamilton Water Works Filtering Basin, on Hamilton Beach, with such powers and provisions as may be deemed necessary, and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Belleville, this 16th day of December, 1889. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given by the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act declaring the said railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, and ratifying and confirming the provisions of the Acts relating to the said company, passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, and the proceedings taken thereunder, with such amendments and alterations as to the Parliament of Canada may seem proper, and granting to the said company power to lease to, or amalgamate with, the Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company, or the Canada Southern Railway Company, or any other railway company other than the Grand Trunk Railway Company, or the Canadian Pacific Railway Company ; also to enlarge the bonding power of the said company, and to increase the capital stock thereof.

E. MILLER,
Secretary.

Dated at Hamilton, 18th December, 1889. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given by the Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the company, by giving the company power to lease from or to, or amalgamate with or make running arrangements with the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company, to amend and enlarge the powers of their company as to the issue of bonds, to increase the capital stock of the company, to reduce the number of directors to seven, to define more clearly the authorized route of the railway, and that a line may be constructed from a point in or near the City of Hamilton to a point in the County of Brant, and for such other amendments or extensions of the company's powers as to the Parliament may seem proper.

J. J. HAWKINS,
Secretary.

Dated at Brantford, 19th December, 1889. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Hamilton Junction Railway Company, with power to lay out and construct a railway with several tracks across the City of Hamilton, and to erect a Central Union Station ; also with power to extend eastward to a point at or near Burlington, in the County of Halton, and westward to a point at or near Copetown, in the County of Wentworth ; also with power to acquire by purchase or lease any portions of existing lines between or within these points, and to enter into agreements with any other railway companies for affording them access to the City of Hamilton and station accommodation therein, and for other purposes.

BRUCE, BURTON & BRUCE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 20th December, 1889. 25–9

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Bank to be called the "York County Bank," for the purpose of carrying on the business of banking, having its head office in the City of Toronto.

R. M. WELLS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Toronto, 5th December, 1889. 24–9

NOTICE.—The Victoria and Sault Ste. Marie Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend sections 1 and 19 of their Act of incorporation, 49 Vic., chap. 80, by substituting certain persons in the place of some of the directors of the said company, and by extending the time for the construction of the railway and the completion thereof, with such other amendments thereto as may be deemed proper, and for other purposes.

WELLS & MACMURCHY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 4th day of December, 1889. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the New Brunswick Railway Company, at the ensuing session of Parliament, for an Act to authorize the said company to consolidate its indebtedness and to issue consolidated debenture stock for that purpose and for the general purposes of the company.

WELDON & McLEAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the seventh day of December, A.D. 1889. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Company to amend the Act incorporating said company by giving it power to construct a line of railway from some point on its main line to some point on the Lake of the Woods or adjacent waters, and to acquire water lots and construct and operate harbors, piers, moles and wharves at or near the terminus of said line at said lake, and to acquire and operate steam and other vessels on said lake and adjacent waters, and other powers incidental thereto.

MUNSON & ALLAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, 12th December, 1889.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & LEWIS,
Ottawa Agents. 24–9

THE ST. CATHARINES & NIAGARA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the St. Catharines & Niagara Central Railway ; also for power to extend the Hamilton branch line through the City of Hamilton to a point in or near the Village of Burlington, in the County of Halton ; also to exchange the bonds of the company held by the City of St. Catharines, and for other purposes.

RICHARD WOOD,
Secretary.

Office St. Catharines & Niagara Central Railway Company, St. Catharines, Ont., Dec., 1889. 24–9

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the company to lease the South Ontario Pacific Railway ; and amending the Act 52 Victoria, chapter 69, by authorizing the issue of so much additional Consolidated Debenture Stock as may be necessary in order to satisfy or acquire bonds to a limited amount, issued or to be issued in aid of the purchase of Ocean Steamships under the powers conferred upon the company by the Act 52 Victoria, chapter 73.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary,
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Montreal, 10th December, 1889. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Annuity, Life and Accident Office," with power to carry on a general annuity, life, endowment, indemnity, and accident insurance business.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 3rd December, 1889. 23–9

APPLICATION will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Niagara Falls Railway and Improvement Company for the construction of lines of railway at Niagara Falls and improvements in their vicinity.

MORRIS & HOLT,
23–9 Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Bankers Safe Deposit Warehousing and Loan Company of Canada, Limited," with power to buy, sell, and guarantee and advance money upon real estate, debentures or other securities, to buy and sell and advance money upon stocks, shares, warehouse receipts and assets of any description, and to guarantee payments of principal or interest, or both, and to act as agents in all such matters, carry on the business of warehousemen, with powers to issue warehouse receipts and advance money upon goods warehoused with the company, to act as a safe deposit company, to issue debentures, and for such other powers as may be incidental to the business of such corporation.

ROSS, CAMERON & McANDREW,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 4th December, 1889. 23–9

NOTICE.—The North Western Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an amendment to the Act passed at the last session of said Parliament respecting said company.

The objects of the proposed amendment is to substitute a new board of directors in place of those named in the said Act of the last session of the said Parliament, to extend the time for the construction of said railway, and for other purposes. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to extend the powers of the Manitoba Railway and Canal Company and to enable it to construct a line of railway from a point on the line of the present proposed railway, thence north-westerly between Dauphin Lake and Duck Mountain, and by Swan Lake to the Saskatchewan River.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 6th December, 1889. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Belleville and Lake Nipissing Railway Company," will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation (51 Victoria, chapter 68), by increasing the capital stock of said company and the bonding power per mile, and to extend the time wherein to commence and to finish their undertakings, and for other purposes.

FALKINER & MASSON,
Solicitors for the company.
Belleville, 11th November, 1889. 22–9

PUBLIC Notice is given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act to incorporate The Rainy River Boom Company, with power to construct, maintain and operate one or more booms for the collection, safe keeping, sealing and delivery of logs and lumber, and also steamboats and steam tugs for the purpose of towing logs and timber, and also the charging and collecting of reasonable tolls and compensation therefor, said booms, fixtures and appurtenances belonging thereto to be upon and adjoining the northerly shore of the Rainy River, commencing at the point where said Rainy River enters into the Lake of the Woods, thence easterly along the north shore of said river to the foot of the Long Sault Rapids on said river opposite to Itaska County in Minnesota. With power to take stock in and amalgamate with any other company or companies.

CHRISTIE & CHRISTIE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa this 25th day of November, 1889.
22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next ensuing Session of the Parliament of Canada, an application will be made on behalf of the Erie & Huron Railway Company, for an Act authorizing the company—

1. To construct a line of railway from a point on the company's line, at or near Dresden, in the County of Kent, by way of Oil Springs, or thereabouts, to a point at or near Petrolia, in the County of Lambton, and then to Sarnia to connect with the company's line there.
2. Also a line from a point on the line between Oil Springs and Dresden, and by way of Florence or thereabouts to a point on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway, east of Thamesville;
3. To procure aid by way of bonus or otherwise from Municipalities;
4. To arrange with the present holders of the company's five per cent. mortgage bonds for the surrender and cancellation of such bonds and to issue in lieu thereof similar bonds to the extent of $15,000 per mile bearing four per cent. interest.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the
Erie & Huron Railway Company.
Dated 27th November, 1889. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Statute 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 91, of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating The Goderich and Canadian Pacific Junction Railway Company, in the following particulars; to enable the said railway to be constructed *viâ* Dungannon, with power to build a branch to Port Albert on Lake Huron, to change the names of the provisional directors, and to enable the said company to amalgamate, or otherwise coöperate with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or with any other railway company, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway.

GARROW & PROUDFOOT,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Goderich, the 27th day of November, 1889.
22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Imperial Trusts Company of Canada will make application to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for an Act extending the powers of the said company, increasing the number of Directors, authorising a general trusts fund and the exercise of the powers of a loan company under the provisions of "The Companies Act," and for other purposes.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa this 29th November, A. D. 1889.
22–9

NOTICE.—The Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for the passage of an Act to amend the Act 49th Victoria, chap. 75, in respect of the limit to the issue of debenture stock.

E. W. RILEY,
22–9 Secretary, Man. & N.W. Ry. Co. of Can.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Canada Cable Company, with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate an electric telegraph line from a point in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to a point in the Dominion of Canada, together with all land connections necessary to connect such telegraphic line with other telegraph lines now, or which may be hereafter, in operation.

ABBOTTS, CAMPBELL & MEREDITH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 11th day of November, 1889. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a Bridge across the Ottawa River from some point in the City of Ottawa between Metcalfe Square and the Ferry Landing at the foot of St. Patrick Street, to some point in the City of Hull, for railway, carriage, foot and passenger traffic purposes; with power to amalgamate with or enter into arrangements with a Railway company or companies or any corporation for the use of the bridge.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated 27th November, 1889. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made by the Canada Southern Bridge Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to extend the time limited for the completion of its works.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at St. Thomas this 27th day of November, 1889. 22-9

RE CANADIAN MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION.

TAKE Notice that an application will be made at the next Session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Mutual Aid Association, having its head office at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, the object of the said application being that the said Canadian Mutual Aid Association may also by an Act of the Parliament of Canada be constituted and declared to be a Corporation and body politic and corporate by the name hereinbefore mentioned, the purposes of the Association being as heretofore for the mutual benefit of the members and of such persons as may become members of the Association by making provision in case of sickness, unavoidable misfortune, accident and death, and for substantially assisting the widows and orphans of deceased members, with such powers and rights as may be fairly and necessarily incident thereto and to the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing and carried on, and with such further and other rights and powers as necessary.

WATSON, THORNE, SMOKE & MASTEN,
of York Chambers, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this twenty-fifth day of November 1889, at Toronto in the County of York. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an "An Act to incorporate the Shore Line Railway Bridge Company," with power to construct a bridge across the St. Croix River, at or near the Town of St. Stephen, in the Province of New Brunswick, for railway and other purposes.

WELDON & McLEAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

November 26, 1889. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Northern and Western Railway Company, of New Brunswick, for an Act to enable the said company to amalgamate or otherwise acquire the railway known as the Chatham Branch Railway, and to change the corporate name to "The Canada Eastern Railway Company," with power to lease their said railway or to make arrangements for the joint operation of the same with any other company, and to authorize the said railway, after such amalgamation or acquisition, to issue bonds or debentures.

J. B. SNOWBALL,
President N. & W. R. R. Co.
WELDON & McLEAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the 26th day of November, A.D. 1889. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Saskatchewan Colonization Railway Company," with power to lay out, construct and operate a line of railway, from a point at or near Portage la Prairie or Westbourne, or from a point on the proposed line of the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, in as direct a route as may be found convenient, to a point at or near the junction of the Carrot and Saskatchewan Rivers; also for power to construct and operate a branch to Prince Albert, and a branch to a point on Lake Winnipeg, at or near the mouth of the Saskatchewan River; also to acquire and work elevators, and acquire and run steam and other vessels for cargo and passengers upon any navigable waters which the railway of the company reaches or connects with; and also for other purposes.

LAZIER & MONK,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 27th November, 1889. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating "Belding Paul & Company, limited," a corporation for the purpose of manufacturing and selling silk goods, &c.

MACMASTER & McGIBBON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 20th November, 1889. 21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate The Columbia River Railway Company, with full powers to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from a point on the Columbia River, commencing about seventeen miles east of Golden, British Columbia, thence southwesterly to the head waters of the middle fork of thé Spellemacheene River, with the usual powers to build telephone and telegraph lines in connection therewith, and to acquire bonuses and aids from the Government of the Dominion of Canada or any local Government or municipality, corporation or person, to assist in the construction, maintenance and running of the said railway; to acquire and develop the water power of the said river or other rivers along the line of the said railway, and to acquire and hold lands for that purpose.

CHRISTIE & CHRISTIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 22nd day of November, 1889. 21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next Session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Railway Company, with

power to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from a point at, near or west of Pontypool, in the County of Durham, in the Province of Ontario, on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, thence northerly to the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria and said Province, and from thence in a north-easterly direction to the Village of Bobcaygeon, in the said County of Victoria, and also to construct telegraph lines along the said railway.

ROBERT JAMES McLAUGHLIN,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated Lindsay, 13th November, 1889. 21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the several Acts relating to the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto and to increase their borrowing powers from $350,000 to $500,000, and to extend the right of the Board to hold lands to the value of $750,000. And to provide for the confirming or re-arranging of certain agreements entered into by the said Board with subscribers for or holders of debentures issued or to be issued by them ; and to declare that Section 7 of the Act respecting interest, chap. 127 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, shall not apply to debentures or securities issued by the said Board ; and for such other powers as may be necessary to fully empower the said Board to complete and deal with their debentures and to carry out the purposes and objects for which they are empowered to issue the same ; and for other purposes.

BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & GALT,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Toronto this 13th day of Nov., 1889. 21–9

NOTICE.—The Railway Trust and Construction Company of Canada (Limited) will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to amend section four of the Statute incorporating the company, by striking out all the words following " election " in the seventh line to the word " in " on the twelfth line inclusive, with such other amendments thereto as may be deemed proper, and for other purposes.

BY ORDER.
Toronto, 13th Nov., 1889. 21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purposes of constructing and working a line of railway from the City of Ottawa, or some point on the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway or the Canada Atlantic Railway, passing through or near the villages of Metcalfe, Vernon, Ormond, West Winchester, Winchester Springs, North Williamsburgh and Morrisburgh, to a point on the River St. Lawrence, at or near said village of Morrisburgh, to be called the Ottawa, Morrisburgh and New York Railway Company, with power to construct a bridge across the said river to some point in the State of New York, to connect with a projected line or lines of railway, in the said State of New York, with power also to construct, maintain and operate a bridge across the Ottawa River, at or near the City of Ottawa, to some point in the Province of Quebec, as well for the said railway as for ordinary carriage and traffic purposes, with power to collect such tolls on said bridge on such ordinary carriages and passenger traffic thereon, at the rates not exceeding the following : Foot passengers, each way, two cents ; rider with horse or mule, each way, five cents ; loose animals, per head, except sheep, pigs, and spring colts following the mare, five cents each way ; sheep and pigs, per head, each way, two cents ; each carriage, waggon, buggy, sleigh, cutter or other vehicle drawn by one animal, ten cents each way ; each carriage, waggon, buggy, sleigh, cutter or other vehicle drawn by two or more animals, each way, fifteen cents—the above rates to include the *bonâ fide* loads of each vehicle.

The height of the arches across the St. Lawrence Canal and river to be not less than sixty feet above high water. The interval between the abutments or piers across the main channel of the St. Lawrence river to be the whole width of the said channel or not less than three hundred and fifty feet, the intervals between the abutments or piers on each side of the channel to be not less than two hundred feet.

The height of the arches of the bridge across the Ottawa river to be not less than thirty feet above high water, and the interval between the abutments or piers to be not less than two hundred feet, or the arches of the said bridges to be of such height above high water, the intervals between the abutments or piers to be such, and the tolls to be collected to be such as may be approved of by His Excellency the Governor General in Council ; with power also to amalgamate with, connect with, and obtain running powers over any line or lines of railway and bridges within or without the Dominion of Canada ; and with power also to build and run tramways, steam ferries, steamboats, vessels and barges, in connection with the said line of railway and bridges.

J. P. WHITNEYY,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Morrisburgh, 20th November, 1889. 21–9

THE PORT ARTHUR, DULUTH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, by the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company, for an Act to amend the Statute 51 Victoria, chapter 84, by extending the time for the completion of the construction of the company's undertaking, and to empower the company to receive bonuses and to receive aid from other railway companies ; and to construct a branch line to Kakabeka Falls, and branch lines generally of over six miles in length, and to issue bonds upon such branch lines, and to acquire land for dock and terminal facilities, and to issue bonds thereon.

W. H. LANGWORTHY.
Secretary.
Dated at Port Arthur, this 16th November, 1889. 21–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made, at the next Session of the Parliament of Canada, to confirm an agreement dated 15th October 1889, between The Montreal and Western Railway Company and The Canadian Pacific Railway Company under which the latter is to lease and operate the railway of the former, and may acquire it and the stock of the former on the terms and conditions therein specified, and to authorize the respective companies to take such steps as will give effect to the intention of the said agreement, and for other purposes.

E. RODIER,
Secretary Montreal and Western
Railway Company.
Montreal, 20th November, 1889. 21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Samuel May, of Toronto, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to extend or to authorize or enable the Commissioner of Patents to extend the term of duration of certain Letters Patent of Invention heretofore granted to Wallace Harlow Dodge and George Philion, dated 12th July, 1883, for Improvements on Pulleys, being Patent number 17243, of which the said applicant is the assignee, and to confirm such extension.

W. T. BOYD,
Solicitor for applicant.
STEWART, CHRYSLER & LEWIS, }
Ottawa, Agents. }
Dated Toronto, 22nd November, 1889. 21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate " The Portage la Prairie and Duck Mountain Railway Company," with power to construct a railway from a point at or near Portage la Prairie on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, thence northerly on the East of Riding Mountain and Duck Mountain to the Saskatchewan, with powers to

build a branch from the Saskatchewan to connect with the Hudson's Bay Railway Company's line, and also a branch crossing the Narrows of Lake Manitoba and connecting with the line of the said Hudson's Bay Railway, and also to construct telegraph lines along the said railway.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN & TUPPER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated Winnipeg, 10th October, 1889. 21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company for the purpose of improving the navigation of a portion of the River Humber, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, by deepening, widening and straightening same northward from the mouth thereof, and constructing wharves and warehouses on the banks thereof, with the powers contained in "The Railway Act" for obtaining and owning the lands necessary for the objects of the company, and to construct and own steam and other vessels, and to carry on the business of wharfingers, warehousemen and general or common carriers, and for other purposes.

PEARSON, MACDONALD & TROW,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of November, A. D. 1889. 21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company for the purpose of constructing a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway, or Bow River, at or near Calgary, to a point at or near Edmonton, with power to extend southerly to the International Boundary and northerly to Peace River, to bridge navigable rivers, construct and operate telegraph lines, deal with lands which it may acquire, and with such other powers as may be necessary for the purposes of the undertaking.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 14th day of November, A.D. 1889. 20–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to confirm an agreement dated 7th August, 1889, between the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Company and The Canadian Pacific Railway Company under which the latter is to lease and operate the railway of the former between Regina and Prince Albert, and may acquire it and the capital stock of the former, on the terms and conditions therein specified; to authorize the respective companies to take such steps as will give effect to the intention of the said agreement, and to change the name of the former company, and for other purposes.

R. A. SMITH,
Sec., Qu'Ap. L.L. and S.R.R. and S. Co.
Montreal, 13th November, 1889. 20–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the Moncton and Prince Edward Island Railway and Ferry Company, with power to construct, equip, and operate a line of railway from Buctouche, in the County of Kent, Province of New Brunswick, to deep water at Richibucto Cape in the same County; with power to build, buy, own, equip and navigate a line of ferry steamers between said Richibucto Cape and a point at or near Cape Wolf, in the County of Prince, in Prince Edward Island, for the purpose of carrying railway trains, passengers and goods; and with power to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from deep water at or near Cape Wolf aforesaid to the Prince Edward Island and Government Railway and to connect therewith or with any extension thereof; and to build, own, and maintain all necessary wharves, floats, piers and works necessary to manage and carry on said railways, ferry steamers and other things; and with power also to lease, sell, mortgage or convey such line or lines of railway ferry steamers, railways, and property of the proposed company or otherwise in any manner; to make arrangements for the joint operation of the same with any other company; and also with power to amalgamate with or otherwise acquire the property of any other railway company, and for other purposes.

LOUIS G. DE BERTRAM,
On behalf of the applicants.
Dated at Moncton, N.B., the 4th November, 1889.
19–9

NOTICE.—The Alberta Railway and Coal Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the construction of its line of railway with a gauge of three feet, if deemed expedient; also to authorize the company to acquire, in the district of Alberta, coal mines, coal and other lands and to operate, sell and mortgage the same; and also for other purposes.

Montreal, 1st November, 1889. 19–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The People's Bank of New Brunswick," for an Act to extend the charter of the said Bank to the first day of July, A.D. 1891, and also that the provisions of the Bank Act, being chapter one hundred and twenty of the Revised Statutes of Canada, be extended to the said Bank.

A. F. RANDOLPH,
President of the People's Bank of
New Brunswick.
WELDON & McLEAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Fredericton, N.B., 16th October, 1889. 19–9

NOTICE.—The North Western Coal and Navigation Company (limited), will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the extension of its line of railway, from its present terminus at Lethbridge, in a westerly direction through the Crow's Nest Pass, thence to a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or to a point on the International Boundary Line; also for power to own and operate steam and other vessels on the waters contiguous to or touched by the said proposed extension; and also for other purposes.

Montreal, 1st November, 1889. 19–9

GREAT NORTH WEST CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the charter of the Great North West Central Railway Company and the Act confirming the same by giving power to the company to choose seven directors of the said company instead of five as now provided, and by giving power to the company by By-law passed for that purpose to increase or reduce the number of persons, properly qualified as in the Act directed, who may constitute a Board of Directors for the said company, and for other purposes.

DANIEL McMICHAEL,
19–9 For applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The President, Directors and Company of the Saint Stephens Bank in the County of Charlotte," for an Act to extend the charter of the said Bank unto the first day of July, A. D. 1891; to extend the provisions of the Banking Act, chapter 120 of the Revised Statutes of Canada to the said Bank, and to alter the name of the said Bank.

WM. H. TODD,
President of the Saint Stephens Bank.
WELDON & McLEAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
St. Stephens, N.B., Nov. 5, 1889. 19-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to incorporate the Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters.

CHARLES LANNING,
H.C.R., A.O.F.
WILLIAM WILLIAMS,
Permanent Sec'y A.O.F.

Executive Council Office,
Toronto, 5th December, 1889. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, equipping, maintaining and operating a railway from the Town of Mount Forest, in the County of Wellington and Province of Ontario, by way of Markdale to the Town of Meaford, in the County of Grey and province aforesaid, with the usual powers to build telegraph or telephone lines or both in connection therewith, and all necessary bridges, and to take and acquire lands for the right of way, station grounds and other necessities, and to acquire lands or other bonuses or aids from the Government of the Dominion of Canada, or the Government of the Province of Ontario, or any municipality, corporation or person to assist in the construction of the said railway, and to amalgamate with, connect with, and obtain running powers over any line or lines of railway, and to make traffic and other arrangements with other railway or other companies, and for all other usual and necessary powers, rights and privileges.

WILSON & EVANS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Meaford, this 10th day of December, 1889.
24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada, for an Act amending section 2 of chapter 86 of 51 Victoria, by extending the time for the completion of the twenty miles required to be constructed during the year 1889, and for other purposes.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN & TUPPER,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this tenth day of December, A.D. 1889. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, for a charter for a railway from Port Burwell on Lake Erie, passing through the Town of Tilsonburg, to some point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near the Town of Woodstock or the Town of Ingersoll, in the County of Oxford.

JOHN CARRUTHERS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Tilsonburg, 9th December, 1889. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Central Ontario Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next sittings, for an Act authorizing the said company to create bonds to the extent of $30,000 per mile upon their whole line completed and to be completed, and to secure the same by a mortgage upon the property of the company real and personal and franchises, tolls and revenues. Said bonds to bear interest at five per cent. per annum and to be applied in taking up and getting in by exchange or otherwise all outstanding bonds of the company and all interest coupons thereon now in arrears or unpaid, and also for the purpose of completing and equipping the company's railway to Sudbury and to provide for the mode and manner of accomplishing said purposes. And for other purposes.

ROBT. FRASER,
Secretary.

Dated this second day of December, A.D. 1889.
23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Confederation Life Association" will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorising the said association at any general meeting thereof and from time to time to vary the number of the directors of their general board and to reduce the same to not less than ten, and also to increase the power of the said association to invest the funds of the association in real estate and ground rents and in renewable leaseholds of real estate in the Province of Ontario by purchase, mortgage, or otherwise, and to remove the limitation in so far as the said Province is concerned now imposed by the first section of the Act to incorporate said association known as 34 Victoria, chap. 54; and for other purposes.

JAMES BEATY,
Solicitor for the
"Confederation Life Association."

Toronto, 3rd December, 1889. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Elbow River Water Power Company (Limited)," for the following purposes:

To construct, maintain and erect dams on the Elbow River at such point or points as may be found necessary between the mouth of said river and its intersection with the southerly limit of section thirty-two, township twenty-three, range one, west of the fifth initial meridian; also on the Bow River at any point between its confluence with the Elbow River and its intersection with the southerly limit of section thirty-five, in the aforesaid township, with power to excavate, construct, operate and keep in repair any waterways, canals, locks, &c., connecting the said Elbow and Bow Rivers or any two points on either of said rivers. With power to construct, maintain and work mills or manufactories of any description to be operated by water, steam or electrical power.

Also to construct, maintain and work a line of street railway or tramways to be operated by water, steam, horse or electrical power.

Further, to have power to supply water to any municipality, corporation or individual.

To furnish power of any description to any municipality, corporation or individual.

And to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN & TUPPER,
26–9 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the Provincial Synod of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to confer upon the Metropolitan Bishop of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, the power to confer degrees in divinity under certain conditions therein set forth. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Toronto Savings Bank Charitable Trust" will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing the said Trust to invest the fund or any part or parts of the fund retained by it under a transfer sanctioned by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the 42nd year of Her Majesty's reign and chaptered 55, entitled "An Act to confirm an Indenture of Sale by the Trustees of the Toronto Savings Bank to the Home Savings and Loan Company (Limited)," in the same manner and subject to the same duties and responsibilities as are provided for investment by trustees under the law in the Province of Ontario.

O'SULLIVAN & ANGLIN,
Solicitors for
The Toronto Savings Bank Charitable Trust.

Toronto, 19th December, 1889. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to incorporate The Home Benefit Life Association, having its head office at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, and its purposes being as heretofore for the mutual benefit of its members and of such persons as may become members by making provision, out of the assessments, dues, donations or other payments of members, against death and advanced age and other contingencies; and for substantially assisting the widows and orphans of deceased members, with such powers and rights as may be fairly and necessarily incident thereto and to the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing and carried on, and with such further and other rights and powers as necessary.

The object of this application is that the Home Benefit Life Association may, by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, be constituted and declared to be a body corporate and politic under such name for the purposes aforesaid and for the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing.

TAYLOR McVEITY,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 17th day of December, 1889.
25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to build, equip, operate and maintain a railway in the Province of British Columbia to connect with the American system of railways from a point on the southern boundary of said Province at or near the head of the Kettle river, in a westerly direction by way of Rock Creek and Osooyos Lake to a point at or near the mouth of the Frazer River, or to the coast; also to build, construct and equip a branch line in a northerly direction to the south end of Okanagan Lake, in said Province; and also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the use of the railway or its branches or for the public from whom the said company may collect tolls for so doing; and with power to said company to purchase and hold absolutely at the western terminus of said railway and at the terminus of the said branch on Okanagan Lake, piers, docks and water-lots, and upon the said lots and in and over the water adjoining the same to build and erect elevators, storehouses, warehouses, sheds, docks, wharves, piers and other erections for the use of the company and the accommodation of steam and other vessels entering, leaving, lying and unloading within the same, and of the public generally, and to dredge, deepen and enlarge such works and in its discretion to sell or lease the said piers and docks, water-lots, elevators, store houses and other erections or any portion of them, and further in connection with said railway to maintain and carry on a general express business.

CHARLES WILSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

McIntyre & Code,
Ottawa agents.

Dated this 3rd day of December, A.D. 1889. 25–tf

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to be called "The St. Lawrence International Railway and Bridge Company," with power to construct, equip and operate a railway from a point at or near Lansdowne Station, on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway, in the County of Leeds, or from a point in the said County of Leeds, crossing the Grand Trunk Railway, to a point on the international boundary line, in the St. Lawrence River, and to construct a draw and other bridges over the said river to connect with a railway or railways in the State of New York, one of the United States of America.

J. TRAVERS LEWIS,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Ottawa, 27th December, 1889. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next ensuing session of the Dominion Parliament, application will be made by the Saskatchewan Railway and Mining Co. for an extension of their chartered line, as follows: From its present terminus at or near Saskatoon crossing the South Saskatchewan River and running north-easterly to Fort La Corne, thence to a crossing of Saskatchewan River at or near to Grand Bend, thence north-easterly by most favorable route to a junction with the Hudson Bay Railway (projected.)

Also from said terminus in a northerly direction crossing the North Saskatchewan, thence northerly to Green Lake crossing Beaver River to Waterhen Lake onward.

COVELL & POWELL,
23–9 Solicitors for applicants.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act ratifying the ordinance passed at the last session of the Legislative Assembly of the North-West Territories, intituled "An ordinance to incorporate the Calgary Water Power Company, Limited," and granting to the said company, in addition to the powers granted by the said ordinance, power to improve the Bow River at and above Calgary, and its tributaries above Calgary, by the construction of dams, slides, wharves, piers, booms, and other kindred works, and blasting rocks, dredging and removing shoals and other impediments, straightening channels and otherwise, with the right to charge tolls against all persons using the company's constructions or improvements, and with a lien in favor of the company for the amount of such toll upon all sawlogs, timber, rafts and crafts which will pass down through or over the company's constructions or improvements, and with the right to the company to make, subject to approval by some convenient authority, regulations for the safe and orderly transmission of sawlogs, timber, rafts and crafts through or over such constructions or improvements, with the general right to expropriate land (including river beds) for the company's purposes, and where such land or river beds are vested in the Crown, with authority to the Minister of the Interior to give to the company a grant or lease of or license to use such lands or river beds as the company may require for their purposes.

THE CALGARY WATER POWER Co. (Ld.),
By their advocates
Lougheed, McCarthy & Beck.

Dated at Calgary, Alberta, N. W. T., 11th December, 1889. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Brandon and South Western Railway Company, incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of Manitoba, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of incorporation by such Parliament, with power to acquire the assets, powers and franchises of the Manitoba Coal Company, Limited, to issue land grant bonds and for exemption of its lands from taxation, and other powers.

CAMPBELL & CRAWFORD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Winnipeg, 10th December, 1889. 25–9

TAKE Notice that the Corporation of the City of Toronto will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for legislation to confirm the Act of the Province of Ontario (49 Vict. chap. 66), and to declare that the Expropriation clauses of "The Railway Act" do not apply to the improvement now being constructed under the authority of the said Provincial Act.

C. M. BIGGAR,
City Solicitor.

December 14, 1889. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, and Province of Ontario, and Dominion of Canada, Esquire, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley on the ground of adultery.

CLUTE & WILLIAMS,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Belleville, and Province of Ontario, the 5th day of September, A.D. 1889. 10–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies' Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Concord Buggy Company, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of all sorts and description of vehicles, cutters and sleighs; the carrying on of a saw-mill and planing business, and the manufacture of such other wares and goods as the directors may deem advisable, and to acquire and hold, by purchase or otherwise, real and personal property of every description necessary for the proper conduct of said business, and generally to do all matters, acts and things necessarily attendant upon the carrying on the said undertakings.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be Ormstown, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of capital stock of said company is to be $10,000.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred at fifty dollars a share.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are:—John Wallis Windle, carriage-maker, Robert Thomas Walsh, miller, Alexander Mills, builder, John Maw, shoe dealer, James Hugh Smith, Gentleman, and Joseph McWhinnie, builder, all of the Village of Ormstown, in the Province of Quebec.

7. The said applicants are to be the first directors of the company.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Gananoque, this 24th day of December, A.D. 1889. 26-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the undersigned to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a grant of letters patent under the Great Seal incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company thereby created a body politic and corporate.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Charlottetown Steam Navigation Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to purchase, hire, acquire, own, charter, navigate and maintain, either alone or with any other corporation or corporations, or with any person or persons, steamships, sailing vessels and all other kinds of craft for the carrying and conveyance of passengers, goods, chattels, wares and merchandise between the ports of the Dominion of Canada and to, from and between any ports out of Canada wherever situated, and to prosecute and carry on the business of common carriers of passengers and goods, forwarders and traders and of wharfingers and warehousemen, and to acquire and hold shares in any such craft as their business may require, and to purchase the franchise, property, rights and privileges of any company constituted for like purposes as are hereinbefore set forth or any of them and wherever and by whatsoever authority incorporated, and to acquire and hold such real estate as may be deemed to be requisite for the purposes aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business shall be in the City of Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is four hundred thousand dollars.

5. The said capital stock to be divided into one thousand shares of four hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: John Ings, of Charlottetown, Esquire; Lemuel C. Owen, of the same place, shipowner; Thomas W. Dodd, Benjamin Rogers, Daniel Davies, all of the aforesaid place, merchants; George Davies, of the same place, Esquire, William Welsh, of the same place, shipowner; Thomas Heath Haviland, Edward J. Hodgson and Louis H. Davies, of Charlottetown aforesaid, barristers-at-law; William Richards, of Bideford, in Prince County, shipowner, and John Yeo, of Port Hill, in said County, shipowner, all the above mentioned being in and of the Province of Prince Edward Island, and Israel Longworth, of Truro, in Nova Scotia, barrister-at-law.

7. The said John Ings, William Richards and Lemuel C. Owen are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

EDWARD J. HODGSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.. 3rd December, 1889. 23-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made for Letters Patent of incorporation under "The Companies' Act."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canadian, West Indian and South American Steamship Company."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are: To build, purchase and acquire and run steamships for the transportation of freight and passengers from St. John, New Brunswick, to a port or ports in the West Indies and South America, and from and to such other ports and places as may be deemed advisable; with power to buy, acquire, own and hold real estate or any interest therein, and improve the same by the erection of wharves, warehouses, tramways and any other erections or otherwise; and the buying and selling of merchandise and goods of all descriptions; and to act as agents and warehousemen for the storage of goods, and agents for the forwarding of the same; with power to advance money on the security of goods, wares and merchandise, and with power to sell, mortgage and hypothecate all or any of its property, both real and personal.

3. The amouut of the capital stock is to be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000.00) to be divided into two thousand five hundred shares, of one hundred dollars each.

4. The office or chief place of business is to be at the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follows: George Frederick Baird, of the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, New Brunswick, barrister-at-law; James Alfred Vanwart, of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, New Brunswick, barrister-at-law; Hugh McLean, of Chipman, in the County of Queen's, New Brunswick, merchant; George Kitchen, of the Parish of Kingsclear, in the County of York, New Brunswick, railroad contractor; Wesley Vanwart, of the City of Fredericton in the County of York, New Brunswick, barrister-at-law; who are to be the first or provincial directors of the Company.

Dated at the City of Fredericton, New Brunswick the Twenty-sixth day of November, A. D. 1889.

J. A. & W. VANWART,
22-6 Solicitors for applicants.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of West Toronto Junction has caused to be deposited with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, a plan and description of the Water-works crib situate in Humber Bay, at the mouth of the intake pipe of the West Toronto Junction Water-works, and duplicates thereof in the office of the Registrar of Deeds of the West Riding of the County of York and that said Council will, after the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for his approval of said work according to said plan and description, in accordance with the Revised Statutes of Canada chapter ninety-two.

Dated at the Town of West Toronto Junction, this 24th day of December, A. D. 1889.

CHARLES C. GOING,
27-6 Solicitor for said Corporation.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND No. 30.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank, in this city, on and after Saturday, the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of January next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house, in the City of St. Hyacinthe, on Saturday, the fifteenth day of February next, at one o'clock P.M.

By order of the Board,
E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 26th December, 1889. 27-5

BANK OF YARMOUTH, N. S.

NOTICE.—A Dividend at the rate of six per centum per annum on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, has this day been declared for the half-year ending 31st inst., and the same will be payable at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth on and after the 1st February next.

Transfer books will be closed on the 25th January next, and remain so until the 1st February following.

By order of the Directors,
T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N. S., 26th December, 1889. 27-4

OTTAWA, WADDINGTON AND NEW YORK RAILWAY AND BRIDGE COMPANY.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that the annual general meeting of the stockholders will be held at the Russell House, Ottawa, on Tuesday, 21st January, 1890, at 2 P.M., for consideration of matters of special interest and importance in connection with the immediate prosecution of the work.

By order of the President,
ALEX. FARLINGER,
Secretary *pro tem.*

Morrisburg, 2nd January, 1890. 27-2

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 112.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of seven per cent. per annum has this day been declared on the capital stock of this Bank for the half-year ending to-day, and that the same will be payable on and after Saturday, the first day of February next, at the head office or branches of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,
THOS. FYSHE,
Cashier.

Halifax, 31st December, 1889. 27-1

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bay of Quinte Bridge Company will be held on Monday, the 13th day of January, 1890, at the hour of 7.30 p.m., at the Council Chamber, City Hall Buildings, in the City of Belleville, for the purpose of receiving the annual report of the directors, and for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be necessary.

By order of the Board,
U. E. THOMPSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Dated at Belleville, the 24th day of December, 1889.
26-2

WESTERN COUNTIES RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the above company will be held at the station, in Yarmouth, on Wednesday, the 12th day of February, at 8 o'clock p.m. (Standard,) for the election of directors, and the transaction of the general business of the company pursuant to the By-laws of the company.

By order,
JAS. WENT. BINGAY,
Secretary.

Yarmouth, N. S., 17th January, 1889. 26-7

THE ST. CATHARINES AND NIAGARA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The general annual meeting of the shareholders of the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company will be held at the company's office, James Street, in the City of St. Catharines, on Monday, 27th day of January, A.D. 1890, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of officers and other general purposes.

RICHARD WOOD,
Secretary-Treas.

St. Catharines, Ont., 24th December, 1889. 26-4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of Banque d'Hochelaga, will take place at its banking house, in Montreal, on Wednesday, 15th January next. The chair will be taken at 3 o'clock p. m.

By order of the Board,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Cashier.

25-4

NOTICE is hereby given that on the eighteenth day of February next the Hereford Railway Company will apply to the Governor General of Canada in Council to sanction the purchase by said company of the railway of the Dominion Lime Company, made under the provisions of 51 Vict. ch. 81, sec. 9; and that such application will be made at ten of the clock in the forenoon of the day hereinabove mentioned, sitting said Council in the Council Chamber at the City of Ottawa; or so soon thereafter as a hearing can be obtained, and all parties interested are hereby notified to appear and be heard on such application.

C. A. BAILEY,
Secretary.

Dated December 2, 1889. 24 9

BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, will be held at the office of the Bank of Yarmouth on Wednesday, the 8th January next, at 2 o'clock p.m.

By order of the directors,
T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N.S., 6th December, 1889. 24-4

THE PORT ARTHUR, DULUTH & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of shareholders will be held at three o'clock in the afternoon on the thirteenth day of January, 1890, at the company's offices, in Port Arthur.

1. To ratify and confirm the election of the present directors and their acts since election, also agreements for construction of company's railway, also agreement granting the Ontario and Rainy River Railway Company running powers over this company's road.
2. To authorize the issue of bonds for the construction and equipment of the company's railway.
3. To transact all such other business in connection with or relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them and general business.

W. H. LANGWORTHY,
Secretary.

Port Arthur, 3rd December, 1889. 23-5

THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN MINING COMPANY.

A CALL of thirty cents (30c.) per share to pay municipal taxes is made on the shares of this company, payable on Friday, the seventeenth day of January, 1890, to the Secretary Treasurer, at his office, 33 St. Nicholas st., Montreal.

By order of the Board,
C. T. HART,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Montreal, 30th October, 1889. 19–10

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

Ottawa, 21 décembre 1889.

D. I. Woodward McLaughlin, de la paroisse de Grand Manan, dans la Province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer; Officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT.

Province de Québec.

Comté de Stanstead,—L'honorable Charles Carroll Colby, du village de Stanstead Plain, dans le comté de Stanstead, vice l'honorable Charles Carroll Colby, qui a accepté l'office de Président du Conseil Privé du Canada.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATION.

STANLEY de PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au vingt-huitième jour de décembre prochain, Néanmoins, pour certaines causes et considérations, Nous avons jugé a propos de le proroger de nouveau de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit vingt-huitième jour de décembre prochain ; car Nous voulons que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le SEIZIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très Fidèle et Bien-Aimé, le Très Honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier grand-croix du Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur général du Canada et vice-amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre cité d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

22–tf

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

AVIS est par le présent donné que j'ai reçu les listes des électeurs, définitivement revisées, pour tous les arrondissements de votation des districts électoraux d'Algoma, Bothwell, Brant N., Brant S., Carleton, Durham Est, Grey S., Grey Est, Grey N., Haldimand, Cité d'Hamilton, Hastings O., Hastings N., Lanark S., Lennox, Lincoln et Niagara, London cité, Middlesex O., Northumberland O., Ontario O., Prince Edouard, Russell, Toronto O., Toronto Est, Wellington N., Wellington C., Wellington O., dans la Province d'Ontario.

Argenteuil, Bagot, Beauce, Berthier, Charlevoix, Chicoutimi et Saguenay, Drummond et Arthabaska, Hochelaga, Kamouraska, Laval, Lévis, Montcalm, Montmagny, Montmorency, Napierville, Comté d'Ottawa, Québec O., Richmond et Wolfe, Richelieu, Rimouski, St.-Maurice, Soulanges, Témiscouata, Cité des Trois-Rivières, Verchères et Yamaska, dans la province de Québec.

Antigonish, Cumberland, Inverness, Pictou, Richmond et Yarmouth, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

Kent, Northumberland et Westmoreland, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick.

Vancouver et Victoria, dans la Colombie-Anglaise, pour l'année 1889, en exécution de l'Acte du cens électoral.

Ottawa, le 3 janvier 1890.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du
Canada.

27–1

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 30 NOVEMBRE 1889.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	188,239,435 90	
" " au Canada	14,850,200 47	
Billets en circulation	15,750,844 38	
Banques d'épargnes	42,404,989 07	
Fonds en fidéicommis	7,113,559 46	
Comptes des provinces	16,927,883 96	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,415,818 43	
Total de la dette brute		286,702,731 67
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	23,162,096 70	
Autres placements	9,945,054 91	
Comptes des provinces	8,244,997 32	
Divers, et comptes de banque	10,242,634 09	
		51,594,783 02
Total de la dette nette		235,107,948 65
" 31 octobre		234,472,090 05
Augmentation de la dette		635,858 60
ETAT DES DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Dépenses au 31 octobre sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,355,282 49	
Terres fédérales	32,961 27	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	473,475 00	
Total		1,861,718 76
Dépenses ajoutées en novembre sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	369,433 13	
Terres fédérales	15,329 96	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	195,302 00	
		580,065 09
Total		2,441,783 85

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON, *comptable.*

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 5 décembre 1889.

23–tf

ETAT du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 novembre dernier.

REVENU :	
Douanes	$1,991,060 74
Excise	657,035 31
Département des Postes	225,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	392,201 10
Divers	183,020 18
	3,448,317 33
REVENU au 31 octobre 1889	13,502,124 65
	16,950,441 98
DÉPENSES	3,703,635 44
" au 31 octobre 1889	8,794,923 98
	12,498,559 42

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 5 décembre 1889.

23–tf

DT. Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de novembre 1889. AV

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 octobre 1889		$22,853,715 79	Remboursements durant le mois		$766,895 75
Dépôts durant le mois		543,447 00			
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat, pendant le mois :—					
Principal	$67,755.27				
Intérêt acquis après le 1er juillet jusqu'à la date du transfert	823.38	68,578 65			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois		5,560 10			
			Balance :—		
			Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$22,575,420 17	22,704,405 79
			Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	128,985 62	
		23,471,301 54			$23,471,301 54

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances. Ottawa, 17 décembre, 1889.

25–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,500 oblig. du hâvre de Montréal, $6,268 oblig. d'emmag. de Montréal ; $500, déb. mun., et $550, 5 p. c. can. (Acc. à $21,450)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$23,000 obligations de municipalités, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc., et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$540,000 oblig. des E.-U., $306,500 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $764,916 débent. munic. et $500,000 oblig. de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $2,375,309. Valeur acceptée, $2,242,817, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,142,817 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.-Y., E.-U	Joseph Flynn, agent en chef, Toronto	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	Robert Flaherty, agent en chef, Montréal	$20,000, obligations des Etats-Unis	Chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur etc
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Toronto	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £2,000 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg. ; oblig. de la Tasmanie, £4,800 stg. ; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $232,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec ; $61,709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$22,302 en débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $20,072)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 débentures municipales, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 débentures du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "City of London" (à resp. lim.)	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	£24,000 stg. effets du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Australie méridionale.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., navig. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,148 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $75,733	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Geo. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$45,000 récépissés de dépôts de banque, et $7,000 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur les glaces.
*Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	Dépôts, $5,000 de la People's Bank, Frédéricton, et $45,000 de la Maritime Bank, Saint-Jean. Cette dernière banque est en liquidation.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,840 obligations de la province de Québec	Ré-assurance contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint-Louis (A), $375,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $908,800, étant $100,000 A, et $808,800 B)	Sur la vie.

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* La question du renouvellement de la licence de cette compagnie, qui a expiré le 31 mars 1888, et qui n'a pas été renouvelée, est encore pendante. Par un jugement de la cour Suprême du Nouveau-Brunswick, la réclamation que le gouvernement avait contre les liquidateurs de la banque Maritime au sujet du dépôt de $45,000 ci-dessus mentionné, a été déclarée créance privilégiée. Un appel de la part des liquidateurs contre le jugement de la Cour Suprême du Nouveau-Brunswick a été plaidé devant la cour Suprême du Canada et attend jugement.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$1,125, dépôts en banque ; $43.306 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre l'incendie (à responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Geo. W. Rônne, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée)	**J. T. Vincent et K. R. Freygang, gérants conjoints, Montréal**	**£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p. c. ; aussi $88,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances**	**Contre l'incendie.**
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$30,000 garanties municipales ; $21,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $6,268 obligations d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; $400 effets du Canada, et $478.80 en espèces. (Acceptés à $52,479)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000 bons des E.-U., et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptés à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et **$214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)**	**Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.**
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C. C. Foster, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	$11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Simms, agent en chef, Toronto	$22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	————, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B., $23,500 bons de la province de **Québec ; et garanties municipales, $85,626. Aussi $498,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $608,761, étant $100,000 (A), et $508,761 (B)**	**Sur la vie.**
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	**D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont**	$40,020 débentures municipales, et $7,060, dépôts en banque. (Acceptés à $13,018)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $51,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. L. Kerr, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. L. Kerr, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	W. I. Penny, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
Association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton and Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p. c.	Accidents et glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$500,000 obligations des E.-U., et $97,333 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $587,600)	**Sur la vie.**
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $770,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $883,450, étant $100,000 vie A, et $783,450 vie B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$61,450 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties **municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $26,000 débentures municipales (feu). (Acceptées à $309,547)**	**Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.**
Compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,690 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $92,421)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	**Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agents génér., Montréal.**	**$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)**	**Contre l'incendie.**

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,090 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$16,000 dépôts en banque, $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $33,000, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $55,700)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 débentures municipales (vie)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,532 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,064 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,091)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$1,368,447 débentures municipales, $106,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec (acceptées à $1,331,685, étant $129,561 vie A, et $1,202,124 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,890 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,501)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$20,000 dépôts en banque, et $38,171 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $447,015 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien (acceptés à $553,760), étant $103,500 (vie A,) et $450,260 (vie B)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $504,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $248,427 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $80,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $320,427, soit $101,646 (A) et $218,781 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$57,7000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées, à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES DES ASSURANCES DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $9,733 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptés à $124,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	48 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $148,343.76. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $113,662.45	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	C. R. G. Johnson, agent, Montréal	$147,780 sav.: $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	N. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 18 octobre 1889.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

16-tf.

CRÉDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN.

Etat des affaires du Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien, au 31 décembre 1888, en conformité de la 46 Vict., chap. 85, sec. 4, des statuts du Canada.

Capital de la société—	
Francs 25,000,000 égal à fr. 5.22½	$4,784,689 00
ersement sur le capital—	
Vingt-cinq pour cent, donnant	$1,196,172 25
Nombre des titres—	
Titres nominatifs	50,000 00
Titres au porteur	Nil.

Actif de la société.		$ cts.
Actionnaires—Montant non réalisé du capital social		3,588,516 75
Prêts hypothécaires :		
A long terme	$2,307,451 96	
A court terme	1,755,623 70	
Créances hypothécaires	257,286 93	
		4,320,362 59
Espèces en caisse et en banque		71,001 39
Arrérages de semestres et intérêts		41,821 70
Intérêt acquis mais non échu		23,420 78
Immeuble social et mobiliers		32,932 33
Biens-fonds possédés		32,317 14
Divers		4,499 42
Total de l'actif		8,114,872 10

Passif de la société.		$ cts.
Capital social		4,784,689 00
Débentures émises au Canada	$ 72,301 57	
do en Europe	2,898,328 94	
		2,970,630 51
Débentures et coupons échus non réclamés		5,861 64
Prêts différés		166,654 20
Intérêt payés par anticipation		135 49
Intérêts dus mais non échus		38,320 32
Divers		984 24
Total du passif		7,967,275 40

Taux moyen de l'intérêt :—
De 5½ à 7 pour cent dans Québec, Ontario, etc. ; 8 p. c. dans Manitoba.
Etendue et valeur des biens-fonds possédés par la société :—
Vingt-huit propriétés rurales et un lot de grève, valeur $32,317.14.
Montant des obligations ou débentures émises et taux d'intérêt :—
$72,301.57, à 5 pour cent. ; $2,898,328.94, à 4 pour cent.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des Statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 7 mars, A.D. 1889.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

Ceux qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression.

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer

à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré, durant trois mois, entre l'expiration de la dernière session parlementaire avant l'avis et la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer de Jonction de Pontiac au Pacifique donne avis par le présent qu'elle demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session :—

1. De prolonger le délai fixé pour jeter un pont sur la rivière Ottawa et pour compléter le dit chemin de fer jusqu'à Pembroke ;

2. De modifier les actes de la dite compagnie relativement à l'émission d'obligations de la dite compagnie, et de déclarer et définir plus amplement les pouvoirs de la compagnie sous ce rapport ; et de répartir le droit d'émission sur différentes sections du chemin de fer; et de réduire le montant de toute émission sur une section quelconque du chemin de fer; et de plus pour obtenir l'autorisation de faire une émission spéciale d'obligations sur le pont et ses abords sur la rivière Ottawa, près de la cité d'Ottawa ; et de plus pour permettre à la compagnie de construire son pont sur la rivière Ottawa entre Hull et Ottawa de façon à le rendre praticable aussi pour le trafic ordinaire et le transport, avec pouvoir de prélever des péages pour l'usage du pont sur le dit trafic ordinaire à des taux n'excédant pas ceux ci-dessous énumérés : Piétons, en chaque sens, deux centins ; cavalier, avec cheval ou mule, en chaque sens, cinq centins ; animaux, en troupeau, par tête, à l'exception des moutons, cochons et poulains du printemps suivant la jument, cinq centins en chaque sens ; moutons et cochons, par tête, en chaque sens, deux centins ; chaque voiture, wagon, boghei, traîneaux, cutter ou autre véhicule, tiré par un animal, dix centins en chaque sens ; chaque voiture, wagon, boghei, traîneau, cutter ou autre véhicule tiré par deux animaux ou plus, en chaque sens, quinze centins, les péages ci-dessus couvriront les charges réelles de chaque véhicule ; et pour d'autres fins.

M. LASSEY MALTBY,
27-9 Secrétaire.

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de "La Compagnie de pouvoir hydraulique de la Rivière du Coude, à resp. limitée," pour les objets ci-dessous :—

Construire, entretenir et ériger des barrages sur la rivière du Coude, au point ou aux points qui seront jugés nécessaires entre l'embouchure de la dite rivière et son intersection avec la limite sud de la section trente-deux, township vingt-trois, rang un à l'ouest du cinquième méridien initial ; aussi, sur la rivière de l'Arc à un point quelconque entre son confluent avec la rivière du Coude et son intersection avec la limite sud de la section trente-cinq dans le susdit township, avec pouvoir de creuser, construire, exploiter et tenir en état de réparation tous cours d'eau, canaux, écluses, etc., reliant les dites rivières du Coude et de l'Arc, ou deux autres points quelconques sur l'une ou l'autre des dites rivières ; avec pouvoir de construire, entretenir et exploiter des moulins ou manufactures d'une nature quelconque qui seront mus par l'eau, la vapeur ou l'électricité.

Aussi de construire, entretenir et exploiter une ligne de chars urbains ou tramways, au moyen de l'eau, de la vapeur, des chevaux ou de l'électricité.

De plus, avec pouvoir de fournir de l'eau à toute municipalité, corporation ou individu. De fournir du pouvoir moteur de toute nature à toute municipalité, corporation ou individu ; et de faire toute autre chose se rattachant aux objets susdits, ou tendant à atteindre les objets voulus.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN ET TUPPER,
26-9 Solliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que MM. Samuel Thomas Willett, et Brock Willett, tous deux manufacturiers du village du Canton de Chambly, l'Honorable Joseph Rosaire Thibaudeau, sénateur et négociant, Joseph M. Fortier, manufacturier, George W. Parent, agent, et Raymond Préfontaine, avocat et membre de la Chambre des Communes, tous ces derniers de Montréal, et tous dans la province de Québec, s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir la confirmation de l'Acte 51 & 52 Victoria, Québec, chapitre 73, intitulé "Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie manufacturière de Chambly" suivant que décrété par la clause six (6) du dit acte.

PRÉFONTAINE, ST. JEAN & GOUIN,
Avocats et procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 17 décembre 1889. 25-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie afin de construire, équiper, exploiter, entretenir, louer et vendre une voie ferrée tunnel sous ou en travers le fleuve Saint-Laurent à ou près de la cité de Québec.

E. T. C. KNOWLES,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté à Saint-Jean, N.-B., 10 décembre 1889. 25-9

Canada.
Province de Québec
District de Montréal

AVIS public est par le présent donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Vaudreuil & Prescott, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un amendement à son acte d'incorporation, savoir, au chapitre 84 de la 47 Victoria, section 1ère, de manière à changer le titre corporatif de la dite compagnie et remplacer les mots "La Compagnie du chemin de fer de Vaudreuil & Prescott," par les suivants : "La Compagnie de chemin de fer de Montréal et Ottawa."

F. X. ARCHAMBAULT, avocat, C. R.,
Procureur de la requérante.
Montréal, 6 décembre 1889. 25-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Brandon et Sud-Ouest, constituée en corporation par un acte de la législature du Manitoba, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir de ce dernier parlement un acte constitutif, avec pouvoir d'acquérir l'actif, les pouvoirs et immunités de la Compagnie houillère du Manitoba, à resp. limitée, d'émettre des obligations d'octrois de terre, et être exemptée de payer des taxes sur ses terres, et pour d'autres fins.

CAMPBELL & CRAWFORD,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Winnipeg, 10 décembre 1889. 25-9

AVIS est ordonné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Hereford s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir la passation d'un acte modifiant son acte constitutif et l'acte qui modifie le dit acte, augmentant le fonds social de la compagnie, autorisant la construction d'une ligne d'embranchement partant de sa ligne-mère et allant jusqu'au village de Scotstown, dans le township de Hampden, et la construction et l'exploitation d'une ligne de télégraphe le long de sa ligne-mère et de ses embranchements.

IVES, BROWN ET FRENCH,
Solliciteurs pour la Cie ch. de f. de Hereford.
Sherbrooke, 17 décembre 1889. 25-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour étendre les pouvoirs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du Manitoba, et lui permettre de construire une ligne de voie ferrée partant d'un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer projeté, allant de là dans une direction nord-ouest, entre le lac Dauphin et la Montagne aux Canards, et suivant le lac du Cygne jusqu'à la rivière Saskatchewan.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Ottawa, ce 6 décembre 1889. 25-9

AVIS Public est donné par le présent, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie avec dessein de construire et mettre en œuvre une ligne de chemin de fer qui partira de la ville d'Ottawa ou d'un point sur le "St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway," ou le "Canada Atlantic Railway," qui passera à travers ou proche des villages de Metcalfe, Vernon, Ormond, West Winchester, Winchester Springs, North Williamsburgh et Morrisburgh, à un point sur le fleuve St. Laurent dans ou près du dit village de Morrisburgh, sous le nom de "Ottawa, Morrisburgh and New York Railway Company," avec le pouvoir de construire un pont qui traversera la dite rivière, à un point dans l'état de New-York, qui s'unira avec une ligne ou lignes de chemin de fer dans le dit état de New-York, avec le pouvoir aussi de construire, maintenir et opérer un pont qui traversera la rivière Ottawa, à ou près de la ville d'Ottawa, à un point dans la province de Québec, tant pour le dit chemin de fer que pour des fins de commerce et pour les voitures ordinaires, avec le pouvoir de prélever des péages sur le dit pont pour le passage des voitures et personnes, aux taux ne dépassant pas ce qui suit :

Personnes à pied, chaque passage, deux centins ; cavalier avec cheval ou mulet, chaque passage, cinq centins ; animaux libres, chacun, excepté moutons, cochons, poulains suivant la jument, cinq centins chaque passage ; moutons et cochons, chacun, chaque passage, deux centins ; chaque voiture, wagon d'été et d'hiver, ou autre véhicule tiré par un animal, dix centins chaque passage ; chaque voiture, wagon d'été ou d'hiver, ou autre véhicule tiré par deux animaux ou plus, chaque passage, quinze centins—ces taux comprenant les charges *bona fide* de chaque véhicule.

La hauteur des arches, traversant le canal et le fleuve St. Laurent, ne sera pas moins de soixante pieds au-dessus des plus hautes eaux. L'intervalle entre les culées ou piles à travers du chenal principal du fleuve St. Laurent sera de toute la largeur du dit chenal, ou pas moins de trois cent cinquante pieds, les intervalles entre les culées ou piles de chaque côté du chenal ne sera pas moins de deux cents pieds.

La hauteur des arches du pont traversant la rivière Ottawa ne sera pas moins de trente pieds au-dessus des hautes eaux, et l'intervalle entre les culées ou piles ne sera pas moins de deux cents pieds, ou les arches du dit pont seront de telle hauteur au-dessus des hautes eaux, les intervalles entre les culées ou piles et les péages prélevés, devront être de telle sorte qu'ils reçoivent l'approbation de Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en conseil, avec le pouvoir de s'amalgamer avec, et d'obtenir pouvoir sur aucune ligne de chemin de fer et ponts, ou dedans ou en dehors la Puissance du Canada, et, avec le pouvoir aussi de construire et exploiter des "tramways," bacs, bateaux à vapeur, vaisseaux et barges, en union avec le dit chemin de fer et ponts.

J. P. WHITNEY,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté à Morrisburgh, 28 novembre 1889. 22-9

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER GRAND CENTRAL DU NORD-OUEST.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant la charte de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Central du Nord-Ouest, et l'acte qui la ratifie, en autorisant la compagnie à choisir sept directeurs au lieu de cinq tel que fixé maintenant, et en donnant pouvoir à la compagnie en vertu d'un règlement passé à cet effet d'augmenter ou réduire le nombre de personnes dûment qualifiées selon l'intention de l'acte, qui constitueront un conseil de direction pour la dite compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

DANIEL McMICHAEL,
22-9 Pour les requérants.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation de Saskatchewan, avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une voie ferrée partant d'un point à ou près de Portage la Prairie ou Westbourne, ou d'un point sur la ligne projetée du chemin de fer et de canal du Lac Manitoba, et de là par la meilleure route possible jusqu'à un point de jonction des rivières Carrot et Saskatchewan, et pour construire et exploiter un embranchement de Prince-Albert jusqu'à un point sur le lac Winnipeg, à ou près de l'embouchure sur la rivière Saskatchewan. Aussi pour acquérir et exploiter des élévateurs à grains, et acquérir, construire et naviguer des navires à vapeur et autres pour le transport de chargements et de passagers sur toute eau navigable que touchera ou avec laquelle se reliera le chemin de fer de la compagnie, et pour autres fins.

LAZIER ET MONK,
Soliciteurs des requérants.
Hamilton, 27 novembre 1889. 22-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie formée dans le but de construire, entretenir et exploiter un pont sur la rivière des Outaouais, partant de quelque point dans la cité d'Ottawa entre la place Metcalfe et le débarcadère du passage d'eau au pied de la rue Saint-Patrice, et allant jusqu'à quelque point dans la cité de Hull, pour le transport des wagons de chemin de fer, des voitures et des piétons, avec pouvoir de se fusionner ou faire des arrangements avec une compagnie ou des compagnies de chemin de fer, ou toute autre corporation pour l'usage du pont.

A. FERGUSON,
Solliciteur pour les requérants.
Daté 27 novembre 1889. 22–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, qu'un acte soit passé à l'effet de modifier l'acte 49 Victoria, chap. 75, relativement à la limite de l'émission des effets-débentures.

E. W. RILEY,
22–9 Sec. C. F. M. et N.-O.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de câble du Canada, avec pouvoir de construire, équiper, entretenir et exploiter une ligne de télégraphe électrique partant d'un point dans le Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et allant jusqu'à un certain point dans la Puissance du Canada, ainsi que tous les terrains et atterrissements nécessaires pour raccorder cette ligne télégraphique avec d'autres lignes télégraphiques maintenant en opération ou qui pourront le devenir par la suite.

ABBOTTS, CAMPBELL ET MEREDITH,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Montréal, ce 11 novembre 1889. 22–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation " Belding Paul et Compagnie, à responsabilité limitée," dans le but de fabriquer et vendre des soieries, etc.

MACMASTER ET McGIBBON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 20 novembre 1889. 21–9

AVIS.—Demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada de confirmer un arrangement en date du 15 octobre 1889 entre la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal et Occidental et la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, d'après lequel la dernière de ces compagnies doit louer et exploiter le chemin de fer de la première avec faculté de l'acquérir ainsi que le capital de la dite compagnie, aux termes et conditions du dit arrangement et d'autoriser les dites compagnies à faire tels procédés requis pour donner effet à cet arrangement et pour autres fins.

E. RODIER,
Secrétaire de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de
Montréal et Occidental.
Montréal, 20 novembre 1889. 21–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer Portage la Prairie et Duck Mountain, avec pouvoir de construire une voie ferrée partant d'un point à ou près de Portage la Prairie, sur la ligne du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ; de là dans une direction nord à l'est de la Montagne du Dauphin et de la Montagne aux Canards jusqu'à la Saskatchewan ; avec pouvoir de construire un embranchement depuis la Saskatchewan à l'effet de se raccorder avec la ligne de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Baie-d'Hudson, et aussi un embranchement croisant les Rétrécis du lac Manitoba, et se raccordant avec la ligne du dit chemin de fer de la Baie-d'Hudson, et aussi de construire des lignes de télégraphe le long du dit chemin de fer.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN et TUPPER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Winnipeg, 10 octobre 1889. 21–9

AVIS.—Demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant une convention datée le 7 août 1889, conclue entre la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de vapeurs de Qu'Apelle, Lac Long et Saskastchewan, et la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, en vertu de laquelle cette dernière compagnie doit louer et exploiter le chemin de fer de la première compagnie entre Regina et Prince-Albert, et peut l'acquérir ainsi que le capital-actions de la première compagnie aux termes et conditions y spécifiés ; afin d'autoriser les dites compagnies à prendre les mesures nécessaires pour mettre à effet l'intention de la dite convention, et de changer le nom de la première compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

R. A. SMITH,
Sec., Cie C. F. et V. de Qu'Ap., L.L. et S.
Montréal, 13 novembre 1889. 20–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, afin de modifier l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie en lui conférant le pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer partant de quelque point sur sa ligne-mère et allant jusqu'à quelque point sur le lac des Bois ou les eaux adjacentes, et d'acquérir des lots de grève et construire et exploiter des hâvres, jetées, môles et quais au ou près du terminus de la dite ligne au dit lac, d'acquérir et exploiter des navires à vapeur et autres sur le dit lac et les eaux adjacentes, et autres pouvoirs s'y rattachant.

MUNSON ET ALLAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté Winnipeg, 12 décembre 1889.
STEWART, CHRYSTER ET LEWIS,
Agents à Ottawa. 24–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest du Canada, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'article deux du chapitre 86 de 51 Victoria en prolongeant le délai fixé pour l'achèvement des vingt milles qui doivent être construits pendant l'année 1889, et pour d'autres fins .

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN ET TUPPER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Winnipeg, ce 10e jour de décembre 1889.
24–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à affermer le chemin de fer Pacifique d'Ontario Sud ; et modifiant l'acte 52 Victoria, chapitre 69, en autorisant l'émission d'autant de débentures-actions consolidées qu'il sera nécessaire pour satisfaire ou acquérir une certaine somme d'obligations émises ou à être émises pour aider à l'achat de vapeurs océaniques en vertu des pouvoirs conférés à la compagnie par l'acte 52 Victoria, chapitre 73.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire,
Cie. de ch. de fer Can. Pacifique.
Montréal, 10 décembre 1889. 24–9

AVIS est donné par le présent, que "l'Association sur la vie Confédération" s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la dite association, à une de ces assemblées générales et de temps à autre, de changer le nombre des directeurs qui forment son conseil général, et de le réduire à pas moins de dix, et aussi d'augmenter le pouvoir que possède l'association de placer les fonds de l'association en des biens-fonds et des rentes foncières et des baux de biens-fonds renouvelables dans la province d'Ontario par achat, mortgage ou autrement, et de faire disparaître, en tant qu'il s'agit de la province d'Ontario, la restriction maintenant imposée par le premier article de l'acte constitutif de la dite association, 34 Victoria, chap. 54 ; et pour d'autres fins.

JAMES BEATY,
Solliciteur pour
L'Association sur la vie Confédération.
Toronto, 3 décembre 1889. 23-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis, les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées s'adresseront au Gouverneur général en conseil afin n'être constituées en corporation par lettres patentes en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des compagnies," chapitre 119 des Statuts Revisés du Canada.

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera "The Concord Buggy Co., à resp. limitée."
2. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée sont la manufacture et la vente de voitures, cutters et traîneaux de toutes sortes et de tous genres, l'exploitation d'une scierie et moulin à raboter le bois, et la manufacture de tels autres articles et effets que les directeurs jugeront bon, et d'acquérir et posséder par achat ou autrement des biens meubles et immeubles de toute nature nécessaires à la bonne administration des affaires, et généralement faire toutes matières, actes et choses propres à atteindre les objets susdits.
3. Le principal siège d'affaires de la compagnie sera à Ormstown, dans la provsnce de Québec.
4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de $10,000.
5. Le nombre des actions sera de deux cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de cinquante piastres.
6. Les noms au long, et l'adresse et l'occupation de chacun des requérants sont :—John Wallis Windle, carrossier, Robert Thomas Walsh, meunier, Alexander Mills, constructeur, John Wand, commerçant de chaussures, James Hugh Smith, bourgeois, et Joseph McWhinnie, constructeur, tous du village d'Ormstown, dans la province de Québec.
7. Les dits requérants seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté à Gananoque, ce 24e jour de décembre, A.D. 1889. 26-9

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE No. 30.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable au bureau de la Banque à St. Hyacinthe, à compter de samedi le premier jour de février prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 31 janvier prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque aura lieu dans ses bureaux, à St. Hyacinthe, samedi le 15 février prochain, à 1 heure p.m.

Par ordre du Conseil de Direction,
E. R. BLANCHARD,
Caissier.
St. Hyacinthe, 26 décembre 1889. 27-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque d'Hochelaga aura lieu dans ses bureaux à Montréal mercredi le 15 janvier prochain.

Le fauteuil sera pris à 3 heures P.M.

Par ordre du Bureau,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Caissier.
25-4

L'ASSEMBLÉE générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Maskinongé et Nipissingue pour l'élection des directeurs et autres fins générales, sera tenue à Sainte-Ursule, mercredi le huitième jour de janvier 1890, à 2 heures p.m.

25-2 W. SHOOLBRED.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le dix-huitième jour de février prochain, la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Hereford s'adressera au Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil afin de faire sanctionner l'achat par la dite compagnie du chemin de fer de la *Dominion Lime Company*, fait en vertu des dispositions de 51 V. c. 81, art. 9 ; et que cette demande sera présentée à dix heures du matin du jour ci-dessus mentionné, le dit conseil siégeant dans la salle du conseil en la cité d'Ottawa, ou aussitôt après qu'elle pourra se faire entendre ; et toutes personnes intéressées sont par le présent averties de comparaître et de se faire entendre au sujet de cette demande.

C. A. BAILEY,
Secrétaire.
Daté ce 2 décembre 1889. 24-9

COMPAGNIE DES MINES DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

UNE demande de versement de trente (30) centins par action pour payer les taxes municipales est faite sur les actions de cette compagnie, payable vendredi le dix-septième jour de janvier 1890, au bureau de son secrétaire-trésorier, No. 33 rue Saint-Nicholas, Montréal.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
C. T. HART,
Secrétaire-trésorier.
Montréal, 30 octobre 1889. 19-10

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1890.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint the following Gentlemen, all of the Province of Quebec, advocates; to be respectively Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the law, viz :

2nd December, 1889.

George MacKenzie Clark, Montreal.

28th December, 1889.

Lawrence G. Macdonald, St. John's.
John Dunlop, Montreal.
Tancrède de Chamilly de Lorimier, Montreal.
François-Xavier Mathieu, Terrebonne.
Athanase Branchaud, Montreal.
J. Norbert Pouliot, Rimouski.
Amédée L. Wilfred Grenier, Montreal.
Joseph O. Joseph, Montreal.
Norman W. Trenholme, Montreal.
Christopher Benfield Carter, Montreal.
Frédéric L. Béïque, Montreal.
P. J. Coyle, Montreal.
Henry C. Saint-Pierre, Montreal.
Pierre Narcisse Martel, Three-Rivers.
H. Adjutor Turcotte, Quebec.
Horace Archambault, Montreal.
Louis Napoléon Asselin, Rimouski.
Albert Bender, Montmagny.
Michael T. Hackett, Stanstead.
Duncan McCormick, Montreal.
A. O. T. Beauchemin, St. Hyacinthe.
Panet Angers, Quebec.
James N. Greenshields, Montreal.
Gustavus G. Stuart, Quebec.
Siméon Beaudin, Montreal.
Joseph Edouard Faribault, L'Assomption.
Michael J. F. Quinn, Montreal.
William Bruno Nantel, Terrebonne.
Robert D. McGibbon, Montreal.
Léandre J. Ethier, Montreal.

—

His Excellency the Governor General has also been pleased to appoint the following gentleman, of the North West Territories, Barrister at law ; to be one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the law, viz :—

Ottawa, 2nd January 1890.

William White, of Moosomin, Esquire.

—

His Excellency the Governor General has also been pleased to order the issue of a Commission under "The Revised Statutes of Canada," chap. 19, intituled "An Act respecting Public Officers," to the following Public Officer :—

Joseph Achille Pinard, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire ; Accountant of the Department of the Interior with the rank of a Chief Clerk, from 1st July, 1885.

PROCLAMATION.

STANLEY of PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,— Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Twenty-eighth day of December next, Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said Twenty-eighth day of December next at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of the month of JANUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, WE have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and in the fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,
SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
22-tf Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 28th day of December, 1889.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented that owing to the absence of facilities for transport after the close of navigation and the impossibility of carrying on Bag-net fishing in the rivers of the county of Bonaventure the inhabitants are debarred from enjoying the smelt fishery;

And whereas permission to use seines in fishing for smelts has been granted to the fishermen of Gaspé, under similar circumstances,—

His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by section 16 of the "Fisheries Act" of the Revised Statutes, and on the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that notwithstanding section 11, paragraph (*c*) of the Revised Fishery Regulation, of the 18th July, 1889, prohibiting seining for smelts, such fishing shall be and the same is hereby allowed in the above named county from the 16th October, 1889, until the close of navigation, during the present season only, between New Richmond and Port Daniel.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, 28th December, 1889.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by the "Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that in addition to the lands already reserved in the North West Territories as watering places for stock, and as approaches to the water, the south half of section 12, township 22, range 25, west of the 4th meridian, shall be, and the same is hereby reserved from sale and settlement, and set apart for the same purpose.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, 29th day of November, 1889.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," section 6, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that section 2 of the General Regulations for the Government of Ports in the Dominion to which the said Act respecting Harbour Masters applies, be and the same is hereby amended so that the scale of fees shall hereafter apply to any ship or vessel engaged in trading between ports and places in Canada, or in the Fishing trade within the Ports of Goderich, Chatham, Newcastle, the Ledge of St. Stephen, Richibucto, or Little Glace Bay, as there does not appear to be any sufficient reason why Coasting and Fishing vessels should be exempted from payment of dues under the Harbour Masters Act at the ports mentioned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
25-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, 2nd day of December, 1889.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Indian Act," chapter 43 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the following amendments shall be and the same are hereby made to the Consolidated Mining Regulations of the Department of Indian Affairs which were established by the Order in Council of the 15th day of September, 1888, viz.:—

1st. That section 6 of the said Regulations be repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"The price to be paid for a Mining location shall be ten dollars per acre cash."

2nd. That sections 81 and 82 be repealed, and also the clause regarding royalty in Form "D" of said Regulations.

3rd. That the foregoing amendments so far as royalty is concerned, also apply to any mineral lands which may have been patented or applied for since the 1st of October, 1887, being the date of the Order in Council establishing the first Indian Lands Mining Regulations, provided an amount be paid in cash to make up the difference between the price already paid and the price hereby fixed for mining lands.

JOHN J. McGEE,
24-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 27th day of November, 1889.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS in view of the increasing demands for Dominion Lands in British Columbia, and also o the fact that the Office of the New Westminster l District is at the extreme west of the Railway , making it inconvenient for persons seeking to in entry for lands in the more easterly portion of Belt, it is considered to be in the public interest another Dominion Lands District should be ted in the Province of British Columbia, to race the portion of the said Belt lying eastward of New Westminster Land District :—

is Excellency, under the authority conferred upon by chapter 56 of the Revised Statutes, intituled Act respecting certain Public Lands in British mbia," and by and with the advice of the Queen's y Council for Canada, is pleased to order that a inion Lands District shall be and the same is by established, which shall be known as the mloops Land District" and shall comprise the wing lands, that is to say :—

l the Dominion Lands within that portion of what nown as the Railway Belt in British Columbia h lies north of the line between townships 15 and nd east of the 7th initial meridian of the Dominion ds system of survey as shewn coloured "green" he map herewith.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, 14th day of November, 1889.

PRESENT :

EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

S Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the authority conferred upon him by on 22 of the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the ised Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to order it is hereby ordered, that Orangeville, in the nty of Wellington, Ont., be made an Outport of oms and Warehousing Port and placed under the ey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of onto, Ont., to take effect from the 1st of January,).

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th day of September, 1889.

PRESENT :

EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

S Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 he Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is sed to order that the following Regulations for the settlement, use and occupation of Dominion ds in the Province of Manitoba and the North- t Territories shall be and the same are hereby blished and adopted.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GULATIONS AFFECTING DOMINION LANDS IN THE PROVINCE OF MANITORA AND THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

31	32	33	34	35	36
30	29	28	27	26	25
19	20	21	22	23	24
18	17	16	15	14	13
7	8	9	10	11	12
6	5	4	3	2	1

iagram showing the division of a township into sections. n section—a square mille—is sub-divided into quarter- ons of 160 acres. Those designated by even numbers pting sections 8 and 26 and) which are shaded green on riginal regulations, are reserved for free grant homestead their attached pre-emptions. Sections numbered 11 and re designated "School Lands," those numbered 8 and H. B. Co.'s Lands."

SALE OF DOMINION LANDS.

ec. 1. The surveyed lands in Manitoba and the North-West Territories shall, for the purposes of these regulations, be classified as follows :—

Class A.—All lands east of the second Initial Meridian and all lands within and south of the C.P.R. Belt west of the said Meridian.

Class B.—All lands not included in Class A.

Sec. 2. The even-numbered sections at the disposal of the Crown in Classes A and B are to be held exclusively for homestead and pre-emption entry, unless in special cases otherwise ordered by the Minister of the Interior, or exempted under the operation of the Dominion Lands Act. (*See* Sub-Section 4, Section 32, Chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.)

Sec. 3. The odd-numbered sections at the disposal of the Crown in Classes A and B and not reserved for or granted to any Railway Company, are to be held exclusively for sale, unless in special cases otherwise ordered by the Minister of the Interior.

Sec. 4. The price of pre-emptions and of odd-numbered sections in Class A shall be $2.50 per acre, and the price of pre-emptions and of odd-numbered sections in Class B shall be $2.00 per acre.

Sec. 5. The Minister of the Interior or the Land Board or the Commissioner of Dominion Lands may, in special cases, order the reservation of lands for intending settlers on receiving satisfactory assurance that the application for such reservation made by or on behalf of the intending entrant has been made in good faith and with the purpose of actual residence upon the land applied for.

Sec. 6. In case it is proved to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior that a settler has made any false statement in the affidavit in support of his application for entry, his right to the land shall be forfeited and his entry therefor shall be cancelled.

Sec. 7. The Minister of the Interior may make a free grant of land, not exceeding 40 acres in area, to any religious denomination in Manitoba or the North-West Territories applying therefor in connection with any of their mission stations, or provided the land which is the subject of the application is at the disposal of the Government, and is not within any townsite or other reserve.

Sec. 8. All patents from the Crown for lands in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, shall reserve to Her Majesty, Her Successor and Assigns forever, all mines and minerals which may be found to exist within, upon, or under such lands, together with full power to work the same, and for this purpose to enter upon, and use and occupy the said lands or so much thereof and to such an extent as may be necessary for the effectual working of the said minerals, or the mines, pits, seams and veins containing the same, except in the case of patents for lands which have already been sold or disposed of for valuable consideration, or for lands which have been entered as homesteads before the date upon which these regulations come into force.

Sec. 9. The Minister of the Interior may direct the reservation of odd or even numbered sections or of any portions thereof as timber lands or hay lands for the common use of settlers under lease or permit, and may, under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act and these Regulations, grant licenses to cut timber upon Dominion Lands.

Sec. 10. The Minister of the Interior may direct the reservation of lands being either odd-numbered or even-numbered sections or portions thereof, and may order the sale thereof as wood lots containing not more than 20 acres and not less than 10 acres each, which shall be paid for at the price of $5 per acre in cash, or in scrip receivable as cash, at the time of sale.

LEASES OF GRAZING LANDS.

Sec. 11. Leases of grazing lands in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, and within the railway belt in the Province of British Columbia, may be granted only after public competition, except in the case of an actual settler, to whom may be leased, without public competition, a tract of land not to exceed four sections in area and to be in the vicinity of the settler's residence. Leases shall be for a period of not exceeding twenty-one years, and no single lease shall cover a greater area than 100,000 acres.

Sec. 12. Parties tendering will be required to state the sum or bonus per acre which they will pay in addition to the ground rent; and each tender must be forwarded in a sealed envelope and be accompanied by an accepted cheque for the amount of such bonus, payable to the order of the Deputy of the Minister of the Interior. No tender by telegraph will be accepted. The lease will be awarded to the party offering the highest bonus therefor.

Sec. 13. In surveyed territory, the land embraced by the lease shall be described in townships and sections. In unsurveyed territory, if required by the Minister of the Interior, the party to whom the lease may be promised shall, before the issue of the lease, cause a survey of the tract to be made at his own expense, by a Dominion Land Surveyor, under instructions from the Surveyor General, and the plan and field notes of such survey shall be deposited on record in the Department of the Interior.

Sec. 14 (*a.*) The lessee shall pay an annual rental at the rate of $20 for every 1,000 acres covered by his lease, and shall within each of the three years from the date of the Order in Council granting the lease, place upon the tract of land leased not less than one-third of the whole amount of the stock which is required to be placed upon the said tract, namely, one head of cattle for every twenty acres of land covered by the lease, but not to exceed that number, and shall during the rest or its term maintain cattle thereon in that proportion.

(*b.*) And he shall from time to time, as required by the Minister of the Interior, furnish returns of the amount of stock owned by him.

Sec. 15. After placing the prescribed number of cattle upon the tract leased, the lessee may purchase a reasonable area of land within his leasehold for a home farm and corral, paying therefor at the price per acre in cash obtaining in the class in which the lands so purchased may be situated. This shall not affect the rights of lessees acquired prior to the date thereof, to purchase the said home farm and corral at a less price per acre.

Sec. 16. The whole or any part of any lands authorised to be leased subsequently to the 12th day of January, 1886, unless otherwise provided in any lease thereof, shall be open to homestead and pre-emption entry, or to be purchased from the Government at the price obtaining in the class in which the lands are situate, upon application being made therefor, and as entries are granted or purchase effected, the lease shall become void in respect of the land so entered or purchased.

Sec. 17. A lessee of grazing lands shall not be permitted to homestead lands within any tract leased to another for grazing purposes.

Sec. 18. Failure to fulfil any of the conditions of his lease shall subject the lessee to the forfeiture thereof.

Sec. 19. Whether he be a lessee or not a lessee, no person shall be allowed to place sheep upon Dominion lands in Manitoba and the North-West Territories without permission in writing being first had and obtained from the Minister of the Interior. No person shall be allowed to graze stock of any kind on the public domain, without the consent of the Minister of the Interior being first obtained. The grazing of same will render them liable to seizure and forfeiture by the owner.

FORM OF LEASE OF GRAZING LANDS.

Sec. 20. The following is the form of lease to be used in respect of grazing lands:—

THIS INDENTURE, made in duplicate this   day of   in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and

By and between Her Majesty Queen Victoria, represented herein by the Honorable the Minister of the Interior of Canada, of the first part, and

          hereinafter called the lessee, of the second part.

WHEREAS the lands hereinafter described are "Dominion Lands," within the meaning of the "Dominion Lands Act.":

And whereas the said Act provides among other things, as follows:—"The Governor in Council may, from time to time, grant leases of unoccupied Dominion Lands for grazing purposes to any person or persons for such term of years, and at such rent in each case, as may be deemed expedient; and every such lease shall contain a condition by which the Governor in Council may authorize the Minister of the Interior, at any time during the term of the lease, to give the lessee notice of cancellation thereof; and at the end of two years from the service of such notice, such lease shall cease and determine."

And whereas the said lessee, alleging that such lands are unoccupied, has applied for a lease thereof for grazing purpose;

And whereas the Governor in Council has granted su
application upon the conditions herein contained;
Now therefore this indenture witnesseth that in conside
tion of, and subject to, the rents, stipulations, provisoes a
conditions hereinafter reserved and contained Her Majes
doth hereby demise and lease unto the lessee, all and singu
the following lands and premises, viz:—

Save and except such lands in each now surveyed townsh
forming part of the above described lands, as under the p
visions of the said Dominion Lands Act are known a
designated as the lands of the Hudson's Bay Company, a
also such lands as under the provisions of the said Act
set apart as an endowment for purposes of education; sa
and except also all trails, public roads and highways, by la
or water, which may be upon the said lands, save and exce
also such lands as may, under the provisions and conditio
of these presents, be or become hereafter withdrawn fr
the operation thereof, and save and except such land as m
be now used or may be required in the future for the use
the Mounted Police Force;
To have and to hold unto the lessee   , subject, as afo
said, for and during the term of   years, comput
from the   day of   one thousand eig
hundred and   , and thenceforth next ensuin
and fully to be complete and ended, yielding and payi
therefor yearly and every year during the said term u
Her Majesty, her successors and assigns the clear rent
          dollars per year, to be payable in equal sums h
yearly on the   day of   and   ea
year, the first payment to become due and be made on t
          day of   , subject, however, to reducti
of the said rent as hereinafter provided.
These presents are made and issued subject to the follo
ing provisoes, terms and conditions, viz:—
1. That the lessee will abide by, perform, fulfil and ke
all the provisoes, terms and conditions hereof, and th
upon the breach of any of the provisoes, terms or con
tions herein contained, whether negative or positive
form, the term hereby granted shall, at the option of t
Governor in Council, cease and determine, and Her Majes
her successors and assigns, may thereupon re-enter upon t
demised premises, and hold, possess and enjoy the same a
these presents had never been made.
2. That no waiver on behalf of Her Majesty, her s
cessors or assigns, of any such breach shall take place or
binding upon her or them, unless the same be expressed
writing, under the authority of the Governor in Counc
and any waiver so expressed shall extend only to t
particular breach so waived, and shall not limit or aff
her or their rights with respect to any other or future brea
3. That the lessee pay to the Minister of the Interior,
other person duly authorized by Her Majesty, her success
and assigns, in that behalf, the yearly rent hereby reserv
as and when the same becomes due and payable.
4. That the lessee will not, without the consent in writi
of the Governor in Council, make any transfer or assignme
of these presents, or of   interest
any part of   interest under these presents,
any sub-lease for the whole or part of the term hereby grant
of the lands or any part of the lands hereby leased.
5. That if any such transfer, assignment or sub-lease
so assented to, all the provisoes and conditions herein c
tained shall extend to and be binding upon the transfer
assignee or sub-lessee, as well as the lessee hereunder, a
any breach thereof by such transferee, assignee or s
lessee shall have the same effect as if such breach w
made by the said lessee during   continuance as s
lessee.
6. That the lessee shall within each of the three ye
from the date of the Order in Council authorising the is
of the lease, place upon the tract of land hereby demised
less than one-third of the whole amount of the sto
which   required to place upon the said tra
namely, one head of live cattle for every twenty acres of la
covered by these presents, but not to exceed that numb
and shall during the rest of the term hereby granted maint
live cattle thereon in that proportion.
The word "cattle" in this clause means bulls, oxen, co
and horses at least one year old. Cattle now upon the s
land, which may have been placed there by the lessee bef
the date hereof, are to be counted as placed in complia
with this clause.
7. That the lessee will not, during the said term, use
allow to be used any part of the lands and premises here
demised for any purpose other than grazing purposes wit
the true intent and meaning of the Dominion Lands
and of these presents, and will not, during the said ter
allow sheep to graze or to be kept upon any part of the s
tract, without the consent in writing in that behalf of
Minister of the Interior, and will not, during the said ter
cut or destroy, or allow to be cut or destroyed, any timbe
timber trees without the consent in writing in that behal
the Minister of the Interior, and then only in accorda
with such terms, conditions and regulations as may be m
or established in that behalf.
8. That the whole or any part of the lands hereby demi
shall be open to homestead and pre-emption entry, or to
purchased from the Government at the cash price of not
than the price obtaining in the class in which the lands m
be situate, upon application being made therefor; and t
as entries are granted or sales effected the lease shall beco

oid in respect of the lands so entered or purchased. And
hould the Governor in Council at any time during the term
ereby granted, think it to be in the public interest to
erminate these presents for any reason, the Minister of the
nterior of Canada may, on giving the lessee two years'
otice, cancel these presents at any time during the time
ereby demised.

9. That should the Minister of the Interior at any time,
r from time to time during the term hereby granted, think
t to be in the public interest to cause any unsurveyed part
r parts of the lands hereby demised to be surveyed, the
urveyors appointed to make the surveys may, with their
ssistants, servants, horses and other things required in that
ehalf, enter upon the land and make the surveys.

10. That so soon as a survey of a township has been made
nd confirmed, such lands therein, as under the provisions of
he said Dominion Lands Act are known and designated as
he lands of the Hudson's Bay Company, and also such lands
s under the provisions of the said Act are set apart as an
ndowment for purposes of education, shall thereupon become
vithdrawn from the operation of these presents, and the term
ereby created shall thereupon cease and determine with
espect thereto ; but the lessee shall not become entitled to
ny reduction or abatement of the rent hereby reserved
nless and until the said lands have been taken actual
ossession of by some person under proper authority in that
ehalf. And in case of such actual possession the lessee shall
ecome entitled to a reduction of the rent hereby reserved,
qual to two dollars for every one hundred acres so taken
ossession of, but shall have no further or other claim or be
ntitled to any other compensation for or on account of such
vithdrawal.

11. That should any portion or portions of the land
ereby demised be now occupied by any person or persons
vho may have settled thereon, such persons and those claim-
ng through them shall not be disturbed in their posses-
ion by the lessee, unless with the consent, in writing, of the
Minister of the Interior ; and the Minister of the Interior
nay, if he think it expedient so to do, from time to time,
ive to the lessee written notice that the lands in possession
f such persons respectively, and such adjoining lands as he
nay think proper (but not exceeding in the whole three
undred and twenty acres for each separate settler), are
vithdrawn from the operation of these presents, and there-
pon such lands shall become withdrawn, and the term hereby
reated shall thereupon cease and determine with respect
hereto, and thereupon the lessee shall become entitled to a
eduction of the rent hereby reserved, equal to two dollars
or every one hundred acres so withdrawn, but shall have no
urther or other claim, or be entitled to any other compensa-
ion for or on account of such withdrawal.

12. That should any portions of the lands hereby demised
e thought to contain gold, silver, copper, coal or other mi-
erals, building stone or marble, the Governor in Council
nay grant licenses to any person or corporation to explore
nd search for the same subject to such conditions for the
rotection of the interests of the lessee as the Governor in
Council may think proper. And should any portions of the
ands hereby demised contain gold, silver, copper, coal or
ther minerals, building stone or marble, or water-power ca-
able of being used to drive machinery, the Governor in
Council may, from time to time, cause written notice to be
iven to the lessee that the same and such adjoining lands
s may be thought proper are withdrawn from the operation
f these presents ; and thereupon such lands shall thereupon
ease and determine with respect thereto, and thereupon the
essee shall become entitled to a reduction of the rent hereby
eserved, equal to two dollars for every one hundred acres so
vithdrawn, but shall have no further or other claim to be
ntitled to any other compensation, for or on account of such
vithdrawal.

13. That should any portions of the lands hereby demised
ontain timber, the Governor in Council may, subject to
uch conditions for the protection of the interests of the
essee as the Governor in Council may think proper, grant
o any person or corporation, under the provisions of the
aid Dominion Lands Act, the right under license or permit
o enter upon the lands and cut and remove such timber.

14. That should the Canadian Pacific Railway Company
r any other railway company, become entitled to a grant
rom Her Majesty or her successors of any portion of the
ands hereby demised, whether as part of their land subsidy
rovided for by the Statutes of Canada, or for the road bed
f the railway, or its branches, or for stations, station
rounds, workshops, dock ground and water frontage on na-
igable waters, buildings, yards and other appurtenances re-
uired for the convenient and effectual construction and
vorking of the railway and its branches, and should any
ther railway company, pursuant to any legal contact or
tatute in that behalf, become entitled to a grant from Her
Majesty or her successors of any portion of the lands hereby
lemised, for road-bed and stations, and if Her Majesty or
er successors grant the same, the land so granted shall there-
pon become withdrawn from the operation of these pre
ents ; and the term hereby created shall thereupon cease
nd determine with respect thereto, but the lessee shall not
ecome entitled to any reduction or abatement of the rent
ereby reserved unless and until the lands so granted have
een taken actual possession of by some person under proper
uthority in that behalf ; and in case of such actual posses-
ion the lessee shall become entitled to a reduction of the
ent hereby reserved, equal to two dollars for every one hundred acres so taken possession of, but shall have no further or other claim, or be entitled to any other compensation for or on account of such withdrawal.

15. That the word "lessee" in these presents includes the lessee or lessees, as the case may be, and his or their executors, administrators and assigns, and in the case of an incorporated company, their successors and assigns.

16. That no implied covenant or liability of any kind on Her Majesty's part is created by the use of the words "demise and lease" herein, or by the use of any other word or words herein.

17. That any notice, demand, or other communication which Her Majesty or the Minister of the Interior may require or desire to give or serve upon the lessee may be validly given and served by the Secretary or the Assistant Secretary of the Department of the Interior.

In witness whereof the Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, and the lessee, have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Deputy Minister of the Interior.

Signed, sealed and delivered, }
in the presence of }

PERMITS TO CUT HAY.

Sec. 21. Permits to cut hay may be granted by any Agent of Dominion Lands or other officer appointed for the purpose by the Minister of the Interior, upon any Dominion or School Lands at the disposal of the Crown, and permits thus granted shall vest in the permittee exclusive rights of ownership as to the hay upon such lands.

Sec. 22. (*a*). Applications for permits to cut hay may be received after the 1st of January, and permits may be issued on and after the 1st day of April in each year. If before the 1st day of April, more than one permit is applied for covering any section or sections of land or any portion of any section, the Agent, if he can not arrange a division of the land to suit the several applicants, may post a notice in his office calling for tenders for the purchase of the hay upon such lands, and shall issue a permit to the person who may offer the highest cash bonus over and above the regular rates.

(*b*.) No hay shall be cut on Dominion lands prior to a date to be fixed each year by the Minister of the Interior, which date may vary according to whether the season be early or late.

Sec. 23. The applicant will require to pay an office fee of 50 cents before he can obtain a permit.

Sec. 24. The rates chargeable for permits shall be, to actual settlers who require the hay for their own use, 10 cents per acre or 10 cents per ton, and to all other persons the rate shall be $1.00 per acre or $1.00 per ton, to be paid in full at the time or application.

Sec. 25. The Agent may, in his discretion, issue a permit covering a specified area of land or a specified quantity of hay as the circumstances of the case may, in his opinion, render advisable.

LEASES TO CUT HAY.

Sec. 26. Leases of School Lands in the North-West Territories for the purpose of cutting hay thereon may be issued for a term not exceeding five years ; provided that a lease shall not issue to any person for more than a section, or less than a quarter section, and that such lease shall be revocable at any time it may be deemed advisable by the Minister of the Interior to offer the land so leased for sale by public auction in the interest of the School Endowment, or for any other reason, and that in such case the lessee shall receive one year's notice of the intention of the Minister to terminate the lease, but shall not be entitled to compensation for any improvements made by him ; and further, that in case of there being only one applicant for the lease of a School Section, or any part thereof, the rental shall be at the rate of 25 cents per acre per annum, but where there is more than one applicant for such lease, it shall be put up for tender at an upset rental of 25 cents per acre per annum, which would be the product of a minimum price of $5.00 per acre, provided the money were invested at 5 per cent. per annum.

Sec. 27. A settler in the vicinity of unoccupied hay lands may obtain a lease for an area thereof not exceeding one-fourth of a quarter-section, or forty acres, for such term and at such rent as the Minister deems expedient ; but such lease shall not operate to prevent, at any time during its term, the sale or settlement of the land ; and in the case of such sale or settlement, the lessee shall be paid by the purchaser or settler, for fencing or other improvement made, such sum as the local agent determines; and the lessee shall be allowed to remove any hay he has cut.

CUTTING HAY WITHOUT AUTHORITY.

Sec. 28. The permit or lease shall describe the lands upon which the hay may be cut, and shall during its continuance vest in the permittee or lessee the exclusive right of ownership to the hay upon such lands, whether such hay is cut by his authority or by any person without his authority, and such permit or lease shall entitle the permittee or lessee to seize in replevin, revendication, or otherwise, as his property, such hay where the same is found in the possession of any unauthorised person, and also to bring any suit or action against any person unlawfully in possession of such hay, and to prosecute all persons cutting hay in trespass upon the land covered by the permit or lease to conviction and punishment and to recover damages, if any, and all proceedings pending at the expiration of any such permit or lease may be continued and completed, as if the permit or lease had not expired.

Sec. 29. If any person without authority, cuts or employs or induces any other person to cut or assist in cutting any hay or grass of any kind on Dominion lands, or removes or carries away, or employs or induces or assists any other person to remove or carry away, any hay or grass of any kind so cut, he shall not acquire any right to such hay or grass or any claim for remuneration for cutting the same, preparing the same for market, or conveying the same to or towards market, and when the hay has been removed out of reach of the Dominion Lands Agent, or it is otherwise found impossible to seize it, he shall, in addition to the loss of his labor and disbursements (and in addition to the value of the hay so cut by him) incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, and not less than ten dollars for every such offence, which shall be recoverable with costs in a summary manner before a Judge of the Supreme Court of the North West Territories, a Stipendiary Magistrate, Commissioner of Police, or any two Justices of the Peace under "The Summary Convictions Act," and in default of immediate payment of such penalty and the costs of prosecution, the offender may be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

Sec. 30. In such cases it shall be incumbent on the party to prove his right or authority to cut and take the hay or grass in question, and the averment of the person seizing or prosecuting that he is duly authorised so to do (or that he is duly empowered under the authority of the Dominion Lands Act) shall be sufficient proof thereof, unless the defendant proves the contrary.

Sec. 31. Whenever any Dominion Lands Agent, Crown Timber Agent or other officer receives satisfactory information, supported by affidavit, made before any Justice of the Peace or before any other competent officer or person, that any grass or hay has been cut without authority on Dominion Lands, or if such Dominion Lands Agent, Crown Timber Agent or officer from other sources of information or his own knowledge, is aware that any hay or grass has been cut without authority, on any such lands, he may seize or cause to be seized in Her Majesty's name, the hay or grass so reported or known to be cut, and place the same under proper custody, until the matter is decided by competent authority.

Sec. 32. Moneys and fines collected under these Regulations shall be paid over to the credit of the Receiver General, and form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Sec. 33. Any officer or person seizing hay in the discharge of his duty under these Regulations, may, in the name of the Crown, call in any assistance necessary for securing and protecting the hay so seized.

DISPOSAL OF COAL LANDS, THE PROPERTY OF THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT, IN MANITOBA, THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Sec. 34 (*a.*) Lands containing anthracite coal may be sold at an upset price of $20.00 per acre, cash, and coal other than anthracite, at an upset price of $10.00 per acre, cash, or may be sold by public competition if the Minister of the Interior shall so decide.

(*b*) Not more than three hundred and twenty acr
shall be sold to one applicant.

Sec. 35. When there is more than one applicant f
the same coal location, the Minister of the Interi
may invite competition between the several app
cants, or offer the land for sale at public competitio
by tender or by auction as he may think expedient,
the upset price of coal lands.

Sec. 36. In cases where the Minister of the Interi
satisfies himself that companies, or persons, have e
pended considerable sums of money in exploring f
coal on lands for which they may have applied und
the Regulations of the 17th of December, 1881, t
said lands may be sold to such companies or persons
the upset price fixed for such lands.

Sec. 37. The boundaries beneath the surface of co
mining locations shall be the vertical planes or lin
in which their surface boundaries lie.

Sec. 38. The rights of lessees, and of persons
favor of whom Orders in Council authorizing leas
have been passed, shall not be affected by the
Regulations.

Sec. 39. The Minister of the Interior may, upo
application, grant permission to prospect for coal f
a period of sixty days, and such permission may cov
any single tract of land not exceeding three hundr
and twenty acres in extent.

Sec. 40. If the land sought for be not included
any surveyed township, the applicant shall take o
the same, by placing at each angle or corner thereof
stake or post at least four inches square, and standi
not less than four feet above the surface of the groun
and upon each post he shall inscribe his name and t
angle represented thereby thus: "A. B's. N.
Corner," (meaning North East Corner) or as the ca
may be; except such posts are so planted before
application for permission to prospect is made, all t
proceedings taken by the applicants shall be void
also with his application he shall forward to t
Minister of the Interior a map or sketch of the land
staked out, specifying metes and bounds, and showi
thereon the best information in his power respecting t
same, and all boundaries so staked out shall be d
north and south, and east and west lines, and the leng
thereof shall not exceed twice the breadth; if, ho
ever, the land has already been included in any gene
survey then the official number of the section
sections, part or legal sub-divisions of a section sha
be given.

Sec. 41. The party or parties to whom permissio
to prospect may be given, shall, within one mon
from the date of such permission, commence oper
tions and carry on the same continuously througho
the remainder of the period covered thereby; a
shall expend in such prospecting a sum at the rate
not less than $2.00 per day from the time of comme
cement of the same; and the permission so giv
shall become void if the said operations cease for o
week during the remainder of the period for whi
such permission is given.

Sec. 42. On application to the Minister of t
Interior, the time covered by permission to prospe
may be extended, if the applicant has complied wi
the above requirements, and provided there are
other applicants for the lands comprised therei
should there be others, however, it will be necessary th
the right to prospect be acquired by competitio
amongst the applicants.

Sec. 43. If the time covered by permission to pro
pect be extended it will be necessary that prospecti
operations be carried on continuously from the da
of such extension.

LANDS PATENTED OR ENTERED, ON WHICH THE MININ RIGHTS HAVE BEEN RESERVED.

Sec. 44. (*a.*) Any person or persons desirous
obtaining permission to prospect for minerals a
lands that have been patented or entered and on whi
the mining rights have been reserved, shall ma
application therefor to the Minister of the Interior.

(*b.*) Such application shall be in writing, defini
clearly the area applied for, which area must not exce
320 acres.

(*c.*) If the Minister of the Interior sees no objectio
to the application being granted, the applicant w
be given permission to prospect for a period of six
days, upon furnishing the Minister with proof th

he has complied with the provisions of the following sub-section.

(*d*.) The applicant shall enter into a bond, with two sureties to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Mines, to recompense the owner or occupant of the soil for damages that may be done to his lands.

(*e*.) If the proprietor of lands so entered upon shall seek damages, he shall before the end of two months after the expiration of the permission given, make his claims in writing against the prospector, detailing the particulars and amount of claim; and if the claim is not adjusted by agreement between the parties within one month after notice thereof as aforesaid, it shall be settled by arbitration in the manner prescribed in sections 50 and 51 of these regulations.

Sec. 45. (*a*.) The permission given to prospect shall be subject to the conditions of section 41 of these regulations.

(*b*.) A renewal for a further period of sixty days may be granted provided that the conditions of these regulations have been complied with, but should there be other applicants for the lands over which permission to prospect has been given, competition amongst the same will be invited.

Sec. 46. No permission to prospect shall authorise entry upon any buildings, or the curtilage appertaining to any house, store, barn or building, or upon any garden, orchard, or grounds reserved for ornament, or under cultivation by growing crops, and enclosed; except with the consent of the occupier or permission from the Minister of the Interior upon special application setting forth the circumstances under which the same is applied for, and on such terms as the case may require.

Sec. 47. If, at the expiration of the period for which permission has been given to prospect on lands, it be desired to acquire the mining rights thereunder, they will be sold at the rate and on the terms prescribed by the mining regulations, less the price ruling for surface rights in the class in which the lands may be situated.

Sec. 48. Before a patent of the mining rights of any lands can be issued, it will be necessary for the party obtaining the same, to furnish proof to the Minister of the Interior that he has acquired the surface rights of the lands from the owner or agent or occupier of such lands.

Sec. 49. If the occupier of the lands has not received a patent therefor, the purchase money of the surface rights must be paid to the Crown, and a patent of the surface rights will issue to the party who acquired the mining rights. The money so collected will either be refunded to the occupier of the land, when he is entitled to a patent therefor, or will be credited to him on account of payment for land.

Sec. 50. When the party obtaining the mining rights to lands can not make an arrangement with the owner or his agent or the occupant thereof for the acquisition of the surface rights, it shall be lawful for him to give notice to the owner or his agent or the occupant to appoint an arbitrator to act with another arbitrator named by him, in order to award the amount of compensation to which the owner or occupant shall be entitled. The notice mentioned in this Section shall be according to a form to be obtained upon application from the Agent of Dominion Lands for the District in which the lands in question lie, and shall, when practicable, be personally served on such owner, or his agent if known, or occupant; and after reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, without success, then such notice shall be served by leaving it at, or sending by registered letter to the last place of abode of the owner, agent or occupant. Such notice shall be served if the owner or agent resides in the District in which the land is situated, ten days; if out of the District and within the Province, thirty days, before the expiration of the time limited in such notice. If the proprietor refuses or declines to appoint an arbitrator, or when for any other reason, no arbitrator is appointed by the proprietor in the time limited therefor in the notice provided for by this Section, the Agent of Dominion Lands for the District in which the lands in question lie, shall, on being satisfied by affidavit that such notice has come to the knowledge of such owner, agent or occupant, or that such owner, agent or occupant wilfully evades the service of such notice, or can not be found, and that reasonable efforts have been made to effect such service, and that the notice was left at the last place of abode of such owner, agent or occupant, appoint an arbitrator on his behalf.

Sec. 51. (*a*) All the arbitrators appointed under the authority of these regulations shall be sworn before a Justice of the Peace to the impartial discharge of the duties assigned to them, and they shall forthwith proceed to estimate the reasonable damages which the owners or occupants of such lands according to their several interests therein, shall sustain by reason of such prospecting operations.

(*b*.) In estimating such damages, the arbitrators shall determine the value of the land irrespectively of any enhancement thereof from the existence of minerals therein.

(*c*.) In case such arbitrators cannot agree, they may select a third arbitrator; and when two arbitrators cannot agree upon a third arbitrator, the Agent of Dominion Lands for the District in which the lands in question lie, shall select such third arbitrator.

(*d*.) The award of any two such arbitrators made in writing shall be final, and shall be filed with the Agent of Dominion Lands for the District in which the lands lie.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th day of September, 1889.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by chapters 54 and 56 of the Revised Statutes, intituled respectively "An Act respecting Public Lands" and "An Act respecting certain Public Lands in British Columbia," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North-West Territories and within twenty miles on either side of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in the Province of British Columbia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

REGULATIONS AFFECTING TIMBER ON DOMINION LANDS.

TIMBER LICENSES.

Section 1. (*a*.) All licences to cut timber shall be disposed of by public competition.

(*b*). Parties tendering will be required to state the sum or bonus per square mile which they will pay in addition to the ground rent and royalty; and each tender must be forwarded in a sealed envelope and be accompanied by an accepted cheque payable to the order of the Deputy Minister of the Interior for the amount of such bonus. No tender by telegraph will be accepted. The limit will be awarded to the party offering the highest bonus therefor.

(*c*.) The foregoing clauses of this Section shall not apply to any person who on or prior to the 1st day of April, 1889, has applied for, staked out the land sought for, and published notice of application for license to cut timber west of Eagle Pass in the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia.

(*d*.) The length of any berth covered by a license shall in no case exceed three times the breadth thereof.

Sec. 2. (*a*.) The license shall pay a ground rent of five dollars per square mile, except for lands situated west of Eagle Pass, in the Province of British Columbia, in which case the ground rent shall be five cents an acre.

(*b*.) Within a month after the date of the Order in Council granting a timber berth, the party in whose favor it is passed shall pay the rent for the year in advance, and if not then paid the said rent shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from that date until the same is paid.

(*c*.) The licensee shall pay a royalty of five per cent. on the amount of the sales of all products of the berth

Saw logs and other timber for manufacture taken from the berth must be manufactured at the saw mill of the licensee to be operated in connection with the berth as prescribed in clause (*f*) of this section.

(*d.*) On the first day of May in each year all licensees of timber berths shall furnish through themselves, their scalers and foremen to the Crown Timber Agent, having jurisdiction in the matter, or such officer as the Minister of the Interior may appoint for that purpose, a statement in writing in detail, upon oath, setting forth the number of pieces of timber, saw logs and other lumber, and the correct content in board measure of the same as scaled by Scribner's log rule, cut under his or their license during the twelve months immediately prior to making said statement. Should it so result from any cause whatsoever that the amount of Lumber accounted for in the return of sales of the products of the berth, should fall short of the amount shown to have been cut or taken from the timber berth, the holder of such license shall account to the Minister of the Interior for such discrepancy and pay for said deficiency a royalty of five per cent. upon the value thereof, the value being calculated upon the average price of his or their sales of Lumber for the six months prior to making the return as aforesaid.

(*e.*) It is also required that all licensees through themselves, their scalers and foremen, shall furnish satisfactory proof upon oath on the said first day of May of each year as to the exact locality, by a ground sketch, where all timber, saw logs or other lumber cut by themselves and others, to their knowledge, upon the timber berth held or occupied by him or them respectively have been cut.

(*f.*) The licensee shall have in operation within a year from a date to be fixed in the license, and keep in operation for at least six months of each year of his holding, a saw mill in connection with his berth capable of cutting in twenty-four hours a thousand feet board measure for every two and a half square miles of the area licensed, or shall establish such other manufactory of wood goods as the Minister accepts as equivalent thereto.

(*g.*) Any right to a timber berth, acquired under an Order in Council, can not be assigned or transferred without the consent of the Minister of the Interior.

Sec. 3. The licensee of a timber berth shall not be held to have any claim whatever to a renewal of his license, unless such renewal is provided for in the Order in Council, under which it was obtained, but when a licensee has fully complied with all the conditions herein set forth, and where no portion of the timber berth is required for settlement or other public purpose, of which the Minister of the Interior is to be the judge, the license may be renewed for another year subject to such revision of the annual rental and royalty to be paid therefor as may be fixed by the Governor in Council.

Sec. 4. (*a.*) In unsurveyed territory the party to whom a license shall be promised shall, before the issue of said license and before the said party shall cut any timber, cause to be made at his own expense under the instruction of the Surveyor General, a survey of his timber berth by a duly qualified Dominion Land Surveyor, and the plan and field notes of such survey shall be deposited on record in the Department of the Interior, but he shall be held liable fo the dues upon timber that may be cut by any one on the berth subsequent to ten days from the date upon which he is notified that the berth has been awarded to him. The dues upon such timber to be fixed by the Minister of the Interior.

(*b.*) In surveyed territory, berths shall consist of Township Sections, their legal-subdivisions, or fractions thereof.

Sec. 5. If in consequence of any incorrectness in survey or other error or cause whatsoever, a timber berth is found to comprise lands included in another berth awarded at a prior date, or any lands sold, granted, leased or lawfully set apart for any other purpose under these regulations or the Dominion Lands Act, the later berth shall be void in so far as it interferes with any previous sale, grant or setting apart.

Sec. 6. All ground rents, royalties or other dues on timber cut within the boundaries of any timber berth, which are not paid at the time when they become due, shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum until paid, and shall be a lien on any timber cut within such limits; and in case of such non-payment—whether, in consequence thereof the license of the berth has or has not been cancelled—the Crown Timber Agent or other person authorised thereto may, with the sanction of the Minister, seize so much of the timber cut on such berth as will, in his opinion, be sufficient to secure the payment of such rent or royalty and all interest and expenses of seizure and sale, and may detain the same as security for the payment thereof; and if payment is not made within three months after such seizure, he may with the sanction of the Minister, sell such timber by public auction, and after deducting the sum due to the Crown, the interest thereon and expenses aforesaid, he shall pay over the balance, if any, to the licensee, if the timber was in his possession at the time of seizure, or if it was not, to the person who had possession thereof at the time.

Sec. 7. All timber cut under license shall be liable for the payment of the Crown dues thereon, whenever and wherever the said timber, or any part of it, is found, whether it is or is not converted into deals, boards or any other manufacture of wood; and all officers or agents employed in the collection of such dues may follow all such timber and may seize and detain the same wherever it is found, until the dues thereon are paid or secured, as provided in the next preceding clause.

Sec. 8. If the payment of the Crown dues on any timber has been evaded by any licensee or other person, by the removal of such timber or products out of Canada, or otherwise, the amount of dues so evaded and any expenses incurred by the Crown in enforcing payment of the said dues under the Dominion Lands Act, may be added to the dues remaining to be collected on any other timber cut on any timber berth by the licensee or by his authority, and may be levied and collected or secured on such timber, together with such last mentioned dues, in the manner hereinbefore provided; or the amount due to the Crown, of which payment has been evaded, may be recovered by action or suit in the name of the Minister or his agent, in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 9. The Minister may take or authorise the taking of bonds or promissory notes for any money due to the Crown, as aforesaid, or in his discretion, for double the amount of any dues, penalties and costs incurred or to be incurred, and may, if it is under seizure, then release any timber upon which the same would be leviable; but the taking of such bonds or notes shall not affect the right of the Crown to enforce payment of such money, and the debt shall be a lien on any timber cut on the same or on any other berth, by the licensee or by his authority, if the sums for which such bonds or notes are given are not paid when due.

FORM OF TIMBER LICENSE.

Sec. 10. The following is the form of license to be used in respect of timber lands:

Know All Men by these Presents, that by virtue of the authority vested in me by the *Dominion Lands Act*, and by an order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council of the day of 18 , I, the Minister of the Interior of Canada, do hereby, in consideration of the sum of , ground rent now paid to me for the use of Her Majesty, and in consideration of the royalty hereinafter mentioned, give unto hereinafter called the licensee . executors and administrators, full right, power and license, subject to the conditions and restrictions hereinafter mentioned and contained, to cut timber on the following tract of land (hereinafter called the "berth" or "berths"), that is to say:—

and to take and keep exclusive possession of the said lands, except as hereinafter mentioned for and during the period of one year from the day of 18 , to the day of . 18 , and no longer.

This license shall vest in the licensee, subject to the conditions hereinafter mentioned, all right of property whatsoever in all trees, timber, lumber, and other products of timber cut within the "berths" during the continuance thereof, whether such trees, timber and lumber or products be cut by authority of the licensee or by any other person, with or without consent; and shall entitle the licensee to seize in replevin, revendication or otherwise, as property, such timber where the same is found in the possession of any unauthorised person, and also to bring any action or suit, at law or in equity, against any party unlawfully in possession of any such timber, or of any land so leased, and to prosecute all trespassers thereon and other such offenders as aforesaid, to conviction and punishment, and to recover damages, if any ; and all proceedings pending at the expiration of this license may be continued and completed as if the same had not expired.

But this license is subject to the following conditions, viz :—

1. That the licensee shall not have the right thereunder to cut timber of a less diameter than ten (10) inches, except such as may be actually necessary for the construction of roads, &c., to facilitate the taking out of merchantable timber.

2. That this license shall not be allowed to interfere with the settlement of any lands within the " berths " which may be desirable for settlement, the Minister of the Interior to be the judge of the fact, and the only recourse of the licensee against the ruling of the Minister in favor of permitting settlement within such " berths " to be that (the licensee) may within *sixty days* after receiving notice to the above effect from the Local Agent of Dominion Lands, remove all timber on such lands which may be over ten inches in diameter.

Further that this license shall not prevent individual Homestead Settlers holding *free permits* heretofore or hereafter given under the Order in Council, dated the day of , 18 , or under any subsequent Order in Council passed in such behalf, from cutting and removing from the land covered by this license such quantity of building timber, fence rails, or firewood, as such permit may set forth ; and the Government may, notwithstanding this license gave such permits to individual Homestead Settlers from time to time under said Order in Council or any subsequent Order in Council.

3. That the licensee shall take from every tree cut down all the timber fit for use, and manufacture the same into sawn lumber or some other saleable product.

4. That the licensee shall prevent all unnecessary destruction of growing timber on the part of men, and exercise strict and constant supervision to prevent the origin or spread of fires.

5. That the licensee shall make returns to the Government monthly, or at such other periods as may be required by the Minister of the Interior, or by regulations under the said Act, sworn to by or by agent or employé, cognizant of the facts, declaring the quantities sold or disposed of, of all sawn lumber, timber, railway car stuff, ship timbers and knees, shingles, laths, cordwood, or bark, or any other product of timber from the berth, in whatever form the same may be sold or otherwise disposed of by during such month or other period, and the price or value thereof.

6. That the licensee shall pay, in addition to the said ground rent, a royalty of five per cent. on his monthly account of sales as above.

7. That the licensee shall keep correct books of such kind and in such form as may be provided by regulation under the said Act, and submit the same for the inspection of the collector of dues whenever required, for the purpose of verifying returns aforesaid.

8. This license shall be subject to the right of the Crown to deal, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act and the regulations made under it by the Governor in Council, with any and all stone, coal and other minerals found within the limits of the berth licensed ; and the Crown shall have the right in dealing, as above provided, with any stone, coal or other minerals in lands licensed as timber limits, to authorise the persons to whom such stone, coal or other minerals are granted, to take possession of and occupy such extent of the land so licensed as is necessary to work such stone, coal or other minerals, and to open necessary roads through any such timber berth, paying the licensee of the berth the value of any and all timber necessarily cut in making such roads or in working the quarries or mines ; and the provisions of this clause shall operate retrospectively, that is to say :— They shall apply to all licenses of timber berths heretofore granted under any Act respecting Dominion Lands, as if they had been contained in such Act when it was passed.

9. This license shall be subject to forfeiture for infraction of any one of the conditions to which it is subject, or for any fraudulent return ; and in such case the Minister of the Interior shall have the right without any suit or other proceeding at law or in equity, or compensation to the licensee, to cancel the same, and to make a new license or disposition of the said " berth " to any other party, at any time during the term hereby granted. Provided, that the Minister of the Interior, if he sees fit, may refrain from forfeiting such license for non-payment of dues, and may enforce payment of dues in the manner provided by the said Act :

Provided, that if during the said term of one year any actual waiver on the part of the Minister of the Interior, or of any one on his behalf, of the benefit of any condition in this license shall take place in any one particular instance, such actual waiver shall not be assumed or deemed to extend to any instance or any branch of such condition, other than that to which such waiver shall specially relate, nor to be a general waiver of the benefit of such condition. Provided, that whenever in the above conditions the word " licensee " occurs, it is to be taken to extend to and include the executors, administrators and assigns of the " licensee " :

Provided further, that the Minister of the Interior shall be the sole judge of the fact in regard to infraction or alleged infraction, of any one of the conditions of this license, and that his decision in relation thereto shall be binding and conclusive.

10. If upon the final location of the Canadian Pacific Railway the whole or part of the lands described in this license, should be found to fall within twenty-four miles of the said line on either side thereof, or if the whole or part of the said lands form part of any tract which may be granted to the said Company as a portion of the land subsidy to which they are entitled under their charter, the sections in the whole or part of such lands, as the case may be, bearing uneven numbers will thereby, after such final location, and as soon as due notice thereof in writing has been served upon the licensee or legal representatives, be withdrawn from the operation of this license, but the licensee or legal representatives shall be at liberty to remove all timber then cut and all other property belonging to then on the lands thereby withdrawn from the operation of this license.

11. This license can not be assigned or transferred without the consent of the Minister of the Interior.

12. The licensee shall have in operation within one year from the day of 18 , and keep in operation for at least six months of each year of his holding, a saw-mill in connection with the berth herein described, capable of cutting in twenty-four hours a thousand feet board measure for every two and a half square miles of the area licensed.

Dated at Ottawa this
day
of , one
thousand eight hundred
and

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

accept the license and agree to all the terms and conditions thereof.

Licensee.

TIMBER PERMITS AND DUES.

Sec. 11. Permits to cut timber on available Dominion Lands, subject to the payment of the dues hereinafter specified, are granted by public competition, except in the case of an actual settler to whom may be granted a permit to cut timber for his own use, without public competition.

(*a*) Cordwood..........................	25 cents per cord.
Cordwood of dry or fallen timber, over seven inches in diameter, when cut by actual settlers for their own use on their farms..........................	10 cents per cord.
Fence posts, 7 ft. long, and not exceeding 5 in. at the small end.	1 cent each
Fence rails of poplar not exceeding 5 in. at the butt-end..........	$2 per thousand.
Rails of any other wood not exceeding 3 in. at the butt-end....	½ cent each.
Building logs of poplar when not exceeding 12 in. at the butt-end.	½ cent per lineal ft.
Building logs of pine, spruce, tamarac and any other wood unenumerated when not exceeding 12 in. at the butt-end...	1 cent per lineal ft.
Building logs of oak, elm, ash, or maple when not exceeding 22 in. at the but-end..........................	1½ ct. per lineal ft.
Shingles..................................	40 cts. per thousand.
Telegraph poles 32 ft. long..........	5 cents each.
Telegraph poles, each lineal foot over 22 feet..........................	1 cent per ft.
Railway ties 8 ft. long................	3 cents each.
Square timber and saw logs of poplar..................................	$2 per M. ft. B. M.
Square timber and saw logs of pine, cedar, spruce, tamarac and other woods unenumerated............	$2.50 per M.ft. B.M.
Square timber and saw logs of oak, elm, ash or maple..................	$3 per M. ft. B. M.

Returns of board measure to be made by " Scribner's " log rule.

(*b*) All other products of the forest, not enumerated, 10 per cent. *ad valorem.*

Sec. 12. The dues on burnt timber to be manufactured into lumber, ties, &c., are five per cent. royalty upon the sales, and fifty cents per thousand in lieu of rent of the berth covered by the permit.

Sec. 13. An office fee of twenty-five cents shall be charged for each permit.

Sec. 14. Issuers of permits will be instructed by the Minister of the Interior as to the quantity of timber that will be granted, and also what proportion of dues shall be deposited on issue of permit as a guarantee on the part of those obtaining the same.

Sec. 15. Besides the dues above specified, grantees of permits may be called upon to pay such additional sum as the Minister may judge necessary to meet their proportion of any expense incurred or that may be incurred by the Department in making a survey or other demarcation on the ground of the boundaries within which such permits are to be operative.

Sec. 16. Permits shall set forth that those obtaining them must conform to the conditions, terms and requirements specified in the same, and carefully restrict their cutting to the limits described therein, and any breach thereof will subject the offender to all the pains and penalties in that behalf prescribed by the Dominion Lands Act.

Sec. 17. The permittee shall cut up the whole of the trees felled in such a way that there shall be no waste, and to prevent the spread of prairie or bush fires, the refuse (*i. e.* the tops and branches unfit either for rails or firewood) shall be piled together in a heap and not left scattered through the bush.

TIMBER PERMITS ON SCHOOL LANDS.

Sec. 18. Permits to cut timber upon school lands may be granted in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior, who, before authorising the issue of permits to cut upon any section or portion thereof, shall cause the same to be carefully examined, and shall satisfy himself that the removal of the timber will not impair the value of the land when offered for sale.

PERSONS EXEMPTED FROM DUES.

Sec. 19. No dues are to be exacted from the following classes of persons for timber cut for their own use upon undisposed of Dominion lands ; that is to say :—

(*a.*) Miners engaged in prospecting ;

(*b.*) Travellers ;

(*c.*) Persons engaged in merely scientific pursuits or exploring.

DRAW-BACK OR REBATE.

Sec. 20. The Governor in Council may allow on exportation beyond the limits of Canada, of any piles or spars, or any timber manufactured at any mill in British Columbia, upon which the royalty imposed by these regulations has been paid, a draw-back or rebate equal to one-half the royalty upon such timber.

TIMBER FOR HOMESTEADERS.

Sec. 21. Any occupant of a homestead quarter section having no timber of his own may, upon application, obtain a permit to cut such quantity of building timber, fencing timber or fuel as he may require for use on his homestead, not exceeding the following :—

(*a.*) 1,899 lineal feet of building timber, no logs to be over 12 inches at the but-end ;

(*b.*) 400 roof poles ;

(*c.*) 2,000 poplar fence-rails, no rail to exceed 5 inches at the butt-end ;

(*d.*) 30 cords of dry wood ;

(*e.*) Burnt or fallen timber of a diameter up to 7 inches inclusive, for fuel or fencing.

Sec. 22. Should the house timber be sawn at a mill, payment for sawing must not be made by way of toll as the full quantity of lumber cut from the logs must be used on the permit-holder's homestead.

Sec. 23. In order that mill owners may be able to give satisfactory evidence that saw logs or lumber found in their possession have been lawfully cut, they should require from settlers bringing timber to be sawn, proof that the same has not been cut on Dominion lands, or that it has been cut under a permit, which the settler should produce in order that its number, its date, and the name of the permittee may be noted by the mill owner. The latter should also record the quantity of such timber sawn by him, so that he may be in a position to duly protect himself should an account or return thereof be demanded by agents of the Department.

Sec. 24. The applicant will require to pay an office fee of twenty-five cents before he can obtain a permit, but no dues will be charged for the timber or wood cut under and in accordance therewith.

Sec. 25. Homesteaders whose farms may have thereon a supply of timber, or who are in possession of wood lots or other timbered lands, will not be granted a free permit.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th day of September, 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by chapter 56 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting certain public lands in British Columbia," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the following Regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion Lands within the forty mile Railway belt, in the Province of British Columbia, shall be and same are hereby established and adopted.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

REGULATIONS AFFECTING DOMINION LANDS IN RAILWAY BELT IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Interpretation.

Section 1. These regulations shall apply exclusively to the public lands of the Dominion, within what is known as the railway belt, in the Province of British Columbia, which lands shall be styled and known as *Dominion Lands* ; and the following terms and expressions therein shall be held to have the meaning hereinafter assigned them, unless such meaning be repugnant to the subject or inconsistent with the context ; that is to say :—

(*a.*) The term *Minister of the Interior* means the Minister of the Interior of Canada :

(*b.*) The term *Surveyor-general* means the officer of the Department of the Interior bearing that designation or the chief clerk performing his duties for the time being :

(*c.*) The term *Agent or Officer* means any person or officer employed in connection with the administration and management, sale or settlement of Dominion lands ; and the term *Local Agent* means the agent for Dominion lands employed as aforesaid, with respect to the lands in question ; and the term *Land Office* means the office of any such agent :

(*d.*) The term *Dominion Land Surveyor* means a surveyor duly authorised under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, to survey Dominion lands :

(*e.*) The *Crown Timber Agent* means the local officer appointed to collect dues and to perform such other duties as may be assigned to such officer, in respect to the timber on Dominion lands :

(*f.*) The term *Canada Gazette* means the official Gazette of the Government, published at Ottawa :

(*g.*) The term *British Columbia Gazette* means the official Gazette of the Government of British Columbia, published at Victoria.

Department of the Interior.

Sec. 2. The Department of the Minister of the Interior shall be charged with the administration and management of the Dominion lands :

(*a.*) Under the authority of chapter 56 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting certain Public Lands in British Columbia," the powers and authorities of the Dominion Lands Board and of the officers thereof are hereby extended to the public lands of Canada in British Columbia :

(*b.*) The provisions of section 7 with the subsection thereof, and sections 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 78, 93 and 94 of chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled : "The Dominion Lands Act," shall apply to the public lands of Canada in British Columbia.

Surveys.

Sec. 3. The Dominion lands in British Columbia shall be laid off, so far as practicable, in quadrilateral townships, each containing thirty-six sections of as nearly one mile square as the convergence of meridians permits, together with an allowance of twelve acres in each section for road purposes :

The sections shall be bounded and numbered as shown by the following diagram :—

N

W E

31	32	33	34	35	36
30	29	28	27	26	25
19	20	21	22	23	24
18	17	16	15	14	13
7	8	9	10	11	12
6	5	4	3	2	1

S

Sec. 4. The lines bounding sections on the east and west sides shall be meridians ; and those on the north and south sides shall be chords to parallels of latitude.

Sec. 5. Each section shall be divided into quarter-sections of one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, together with an allowance for roads of three acres in each, subject to the provisions hereinafter made.

Sec. 6. In the survey of a township, the deficiency or surplus resulting from convergence of meridians shall be divided equally between all the quarter-sections involved, and the north and south error in closing on the correction lines from the north or south shall be allowed in the ranges of quarter-sections adjoining, and north or south respectively of the said correction lines ; excepting in the case of the north and south closings in those townships between the first correction line and the international boundery or first base line, which error is to be left in the last quarter section adjoining the said first base line.

Sec. 7. The dimensions and areas of irregular quarter-sections shall in all cases be returned by the surveyor at their actual measurements and contents.

Sec. 8. To facilitate the description for letters patent of less than a quarter-section, every section shall be supposed to be divided into quarter-quarter-sections, of forty and three-quarters acres, and such quarter-quarter-sections shall be numbered as shown in the following diagram, which is intended to show such sub-divisions of a section, which shall be styled legal sub-divisions :—

N

W E

13	14	15	16
12	11	10	9
5	6	7	8
4	3	2	1

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The area of any legal sub-division, as above set forth, shall, in letters patent, be held to be more or less, and shall in each case be represented by the exact quantity as given to such sub-division in the original survey.

Sec. 9. The Governor in Council may order the survey by a Dominion Land Surveyor of such public highways as he may deem expedient through any lands subject to these regulations :

(*a.*) On the approval of the survey of a public highway, the fact shall be notified to the Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia by the Minister of the Interior, and, by virtue of such notification, such public highway shall become the property of the said Province, the legal title thereto remaining in the Crown for the public use of the Province ; but no such road shall be closed up or its direction varied, or any part of the land occupied by it sold or otherwise alienated, without the consent of the Governor General in Council :

(*b.*) The Governor in Council may authorise any person to locate and build public highways or to build public highways located in accordance with the provisions of this section (9) of these regulations :

(*c.*) In the meantine, and until any such road shall have been located and constructed, a convenient right of way not exceeding 66 feet in width over any such land is hereby reserved for the use and convenience of settlers and landholders in passing, from time to time, to and from their locations or lands to and from any now existing public road or trail : Provided always that such settler or landowner, making use of the aforesaid privilege shall not damage the fences or crops of the occupier of any such located, sold or leased land :

(*d.*) Every patent issued for lands subject to these regulations shall contain a provision reserving to the Governor in Council the power to order the survey through such lands by a Dominion Land Surveyor of such public highways as he may deem expedient, and for that purpose to take any existing road, and any requisite area of land, whether the area of the roads and lands so taken be or be not in excess of the allowance for roads in any section, quarter-section or legal sub-division ; also to enter upon such lands and take thereon any gravel, stone, timber, or other material required for the construction of such highway or any bridge connected therewith ; and also to enter upon any such land for the purpose of cutting any drains necessary for the building of such highway.

Ordinary Sale of Lands.

Sec. 60. Dominion lands, as the surveys thereof are duly made and confirmed, shall, except as otherwise hereinafter provided, be open for homesteading and purchase at such prices and on such terms and conditions as may be fixed from time to time by the Governor in Council : Provided, that no purchase shall be permitted at a less price than five dollars per acre : Provided also, that, except in special cases where otherwise ordered by the Governor in Council, no sale to one person shall exceed a section, or six hundred and forty acres :

(*a.*) And provided also, that, whenever so ordered by the Minister, such unoccupied lands as may be deemed by him expedient, from time to time, may be withdrawn from ordinary sale and settlement, and sold at public auction or tender to the highest bidder—an upset price being fixed for the same :

(*b.*) Provided further, that any legal sub-division or other portion of Dominion lands which may be deemed by the Minister of the Interior of special value, may be reserved from ordinary sale and be disposed of in such manner and on such terms and conditions as may be fixed by the Governor in Council on the report of the Minister of the Interior.

Town Plots, &c.

Sec. 11. The Minister of the Interior shall have power to withdraw from sale or homestead entry any tract or tracts of land, and to lay the same out into town or village lots, the lots so laid out to be sold, either by private sale and for such price as he may see fit, or at a public auction or tender, an upset price being fixed for the same :

The Governor in Council may set apart and appropriate such Dominion lands as he may deem expedient for the sites of market places, gaols, court houses, places of public worship, burying grounds, schools, benevolent institutions, squares, and for other like public purpose, and at any time before the issue of letters patent therefor may alter or revoke, such appropriation, as he deems expedient ; and he may make free grants for the purposes aforesaid of the lands so appropriated—the trusts and uses to which they are to be subject being expressed in the letters patent.

Sec. 12. The provisions of Sections numbered 13 to 29 of these regulations, both inclusive, shall not apply to lands settled upon after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

Homestead Rights.

Sec. 13. Any person, male or female, who is the sole head of a family, or any male who has attained the age of eighteen years, who has not heretofore had a homestead on Dominion lands in British Columbia, Manitoba or the North-West Territories, or does not hold or own by pre-emption record or otherwise, under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, more than one hundred and sixty acres of land within the railway belt in the said Province, shall, on making application in the form A in the Schedule to this Order, be entitled to obtain homestead entry for any quantity of land not exceeding one quarter-section, and being of the class ef land open under the provisions of these regulations to homestead entry :

(*a.*) The entry for a homestead shall entitle the recipient to take, occupy and cultivate the land entered for and hold possession of the same to the exclusion of any other person or persons whomsoever, and to bring and maintain actions for trespass committed on the said land, the same as if a patent therefor had issued in his favor ; the title to the land shall remain in the Crown until the issue of the patent therefor, and the said land shall not be liable to be taken in execution before the issue of patent :

(*b.*) The privilege of homestead entry shall only apply to surveyed agricultural lands ; no person shall be entitled to such entry for land valuable for its timber, or for hay land, or for land on which there is a stone or marble quarry, or coal or other mineral having commercial value, or whereon there is any water power which may serve to drive machinery, or for land which by reason of its position, such as being the shore of an important harbor, bridge site or canal site, or being either an actual or prospective railway terminus or station, it will be in the public interest to withhold from such entry.

Homestead Entries and Sales affecting Timbered Lands.

Sec. 14. All merchantable timber growing or being upon any land entered or sold within the limits of Dominion lands in British Columbia, and all gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, petroleum, coal or other mines or minerals shall be considered as reserved from the said land, and shall be the property of Her Majesty, except that the homesteader or purchaser, or those claiming under him, may cut aud use such merchantable timber as may be necessary for the purpose of building, fencing or road-making, on the land so entered or sold, and may also, under the authority of the Crown timber agent, cut and dispose of all timber required to be removed in the actual clearing of the said land for cultivation ; but no merchantable timber (except for the necessary building, fencing or road-making as aforesaid) shall be cut beyond the limit of such actual clearing ; and all merchantable timber cut in the process of clearing, and disposed of, shall be subject to the payment of the same dues as at the time payable by the holders of licenses to cut timber.

Sec. 15. The patents for all lands, hereafter entered or sold as aforesaid, shall contain a reservation of all merchantable timber growing or being on the said lands, which merchantable timber shall continue to be the proprety of Her Majesty ; and any person or persons now or hereafter holding a license to cut timber on such land, may, at all times during the continuance of such license, enter upon the uncleared portion of such lands, and cut and remove such timber, and make all necessary roads or water-ways for that purpose, and for the purpose of hauling in supplies, doing no unnecessary damage thereby ; but the patentees or those claiming under them may cut and use such timber as may be necessary for the purpose of building, fencing or road-making on the lands so patented, and may also, under the authority of the Crown Timber agent, cut and dispose of such timber required to be removed in actually clearing the said land for cultivation, but no merchantable timber (except for the necessary building, fencing or road-making as aforesaid) shall be cut beyond the limit of súch actual clearing ; and all merchantable timber so cut and disposed of shall be subject to the payment of the same dues as are at the time payable by the holders of licenses to cut timber.

Sec. 16. Holders of timber licenses, their servants and agents, shall have the right to haul their timber over the uncleared portion of any land entered as a homestead or purchased as hereinbefore provided, and to make such roads or water-ways thereon as may be necessary for that purpose, doing no unnecessary damage, and to use all slides, portages, roads, water-ways or other works previously constructed or existing on any land so entered, sold or leased, and the right of access to, and free use of all streams and lakes heretofore used, or that may be necessary for the passage of timber ; and all land necessary for such work is hereby reserved.

Sec. 17. All merchantable timber growing or being upon any land hereafter entered as a homestead or sold under these regulations, shall be subject to any timber license in force at the time of such entry or sale, and may, at any time during the currency of any such license or of any license which may be subsequently issued, be cut and removed under the authority thereof.

Sec. 18. Whenever the survey of any township has been finally confirmed and such township opened for homestead entry, any person who has *bona fide* settled and made improvements before such confirmed survey on land in such township, shall have a prior right to obtain homestead entry for the land so settled on, provided such right be exercised within three months after the land is opened for settlement ; and provided that such land has not been reserved or the right to homestead entry is not excepted under the provisions of these regulations ; no homestead entry shall be granted to any other person in respect of such land until three months after notice in writing shall have been given by the local agent to such *bona fide* settler that such land is open for settlement.

Sec. 19. Every person applying for homestead entry shall appear and make affidavit before the local agent or, in his absence, the senior clerk performing his duties according to the Form B, C or D, in the Schedule to this Order, as the circumstances require ; and upon filing such affidavit with the said local agent or clerk, and on payment to him of an office fee of ten dollars, such person shall receive a receipt from the said local agent or senior clerk according to the Form J in the Schedule to this order ; and such receipt shall be a certificate of entry, and shall be authority to the person obtaining it to take possession of the land described in it :

(*a.*) The Minister of the Interior or the Dominion Lands Board, upon requisition, may authorise any person named therein to make a homestead entry on behalf of any person signing such requisition and desiring to obtain such entry :

(*b.*) The person so authorised shall, in order to obtain such entry, make application in the Form E in the Schedule to this Order, on behalf of each of those whom he represents, and shall make an affidavit before the local agent or, in his absence, the senior clerk performing his duties, according to Form F, G, or H, in the Schedule to this Order, as the circumstances of the case require, and shall pay for each homestead entry the office fee of ten dollars, hereinbefore prescribed for such entry, and shall receive for each fee so paid a receipt in the Form J in the Schedule hereto :

(*c.*) Persons occupying land owned by them may obtain homestead entry for any contiguous land open to the same, but the whole extent of land, including that previously owned and occupied must not exceed one quarter-section :

(*d.*) A person applying for such entry for contiguous land must, when making the affidavit prescribed for homestead entry, also describe therein the tract he owns and lives upon ; and his residence upon and cultivation of the whole shall thereafter be of the kind and for the term required by the provisions of these regulations, in the case of ordinary homestead entry, before he shall be entitled to patent for the part so entered for : Provided, that such residence and cultivation may be upon either the land originally occupied by him or that for which homestead entry has been obtained, or both.

Sec. 20. In case a dispute arises between persons claiming the right to homestead entry for the same land, the local agent or senior clerk, or any person thereto authorised by the Minister of the Interior, shall make investigation and obtain evidence respecting the facts, and his reports thereon, together with the evidence taken, shall be referred to the Minister of the Interior for decision, or to the Dominion Lands Board, Commissioner of Dominion Lands, or such person as may be appointed by the Governor in Council to consider and decide in cases of such disputes :

(*a.*) Provided that when two or more persons have settled upon and seek to obtain homestead entry for the same land, the one who settled first thereon and has continued to reside upon and cultivate the land for which homestead entry is sought shall be entitled to such entry if the land be of the class open to homestead entry, and if it be not in the opinion of the Minister of the Interior otherwise inexpedient, in the public interest, to entertain any application therefor :

(*b*.) Provided further, that where contending parties have valuable improvements on the lands in dispute, the Minister of the Interior, if the application to acquire the land by homestead entry is entertained by him, may order a division thereof in such a manner as shall preserve to each of them, as far as practicable, his improvements ; and the Minister may, at his discretion, direct that what the land so allotted to each of them may be deficient of a quarter-section shall be made up from unoccupied land adjoining, if there be any such of the class open to homestead entry.

Sec. 21. Any person who has obtained a homestead entry shall be allowed a period of six months from its date within which to perfect the entry, by taking in his own person possession of the land and beginning continuous residence thereon and cultivation thereof ; and if the entry be not perfected within that period it shall be void, and the land shall be open to entry by another person, or to other disposition under these regulations by the Minister of the Interior :

Provided further, that in the case of immigrants from elsewhere than the North American Continent, the Governor in Council may extend the time for the perfecting of entry to twelve months from the date thereof.

Sec. 22. (*a*.) At the expiration of three years from the date of his perfecting his homestead entry, the settler, or in case of his death, his legal representatives, upon proving to the satisfaction of the local agent that he, or they, or some of them, have resided upon and cultivated the land during the said term of three years, shall be entitled to a patent for the land, provided such proof is accepted by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, or in his absence by a member of the Land Board, and on payment of one dollar per acre for the land ; Provided also, that the patent therefor shall not issue to any person not then a subject of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization :

(*b*.) Provided, that in case of a settler who may have obtained homestead entry for land occupied by him previous to survey thereof, in manner hereinbefore mentioned, residence upon and cultivation of the land for three years next preceding the application for patent shall, for the purpose of the issue of patent, be held to be equivalent to that prescribed in the foregoing subclause of this section, if such residence and cultivation be otherwise in conformity with the provisions of these regulations.

Sec. 23. Any person proving that he has resided on the land for which he has homestead entry for twelve months from the date of his perfecting his entry therefor, and that he has brought under cultivation at least thirty acres thereof, may, before the expiration of the three years defined in sub-section (*b*.) of Section 22, obtain a patent by paying two dollars and fifty cents per acre for the land.

Sec. 24. Any person claiming a patent under a homestead entry shall also be entitled thereto upon making payment therefor at the rate of one dollar per acre and proving to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Dominion Lands or the Dominion Lands Board,—

(*a*.) That he perfected his homestead entry by commencing the cultivation of the homestead within six months from the date of his homestead entry :

(*b*.) That within the first year after the date of his homestead entry he broke and prepared for crop not less than five acres of his homestead quarter section ; or if the land affected by his homestead entry be timber land, then in lieu of breaking and preparing for crop five acres he may substitute therefor the clearing and fencing of three acres ;

(*c*.) That within the second year he cropped the said five acres, and broke and prepared for crop not less than ten acres in addition, making not less than fifteen acres in all ; or if the land affected by his homestead entry be timber land, in lieu of cropping five acres and breaking and preparing for crop ten acres additional, he may substitute therefor cropping the three acres broken the previous year and clearing and fencing five acres in addition, making in all eight acres cleared and fenced, three of which shall also be cropped :

(*d*.) That he has erected a habitable house upon his homestead before the expiration of the second year after his homestead entry, and has *bona fide* resided therein and has cultivated the land for three years next prior to the date of his application for his patent :

(*e*.) That at the commencement of the third year after the date of his homestead entry, or previously, he commenced the residenee on his homestead required by the next preceding paragraph of this Section :

(*f*.) Proof of the residence and improvements required by this Section shall be made by the claimant by affidavit, and shall be corroborated by the evidence on oath of two disinterested witnesses, resident in the vicinity of the land affected by their evidence, and accepted as sufficient by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands or in his absence by a member of the Land Board ; such affidavit shall be sworn and such testimony given before the local agent or, in his absence, the senior clerk performing his duties, or some other person named for that purpose by the Minister of the Interior.

Sec. 25. Every person who has obtained a homestead entry, and who proposes to apply for a patent for such homestead, shall give six months' notice in writing to the agent of Dominion lands of his intention to make such application and shall produce evidence to the officer who is authorised to receive the application that such notice has been duly given.

Sec. 26. (*a*.) In case it is proved to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior that a settler has not resided upon and cultivated his homestead, except as herein provided, for at least six months in any one year, or has failed to cultivate and crop the said land during the first two years after obtaining entry therefor, or to erect a habitable house before the expiration of the second year after such entry, and to *bona fide* reside therein and cultivate the land for three years next prior to the date of his application for patent, or has made any false statement in the affidavit in support of his application for entry, or if he fails, within the time provided for in these regulations, to apply for a patent for his homestead, and to pay for the said homestead the price specified in these regulations, the right to the land shall be forfeited and the entry therefor shall be cancelled, and the settler so forfeiting his entry shall not be eligible to obtain another entry, except in special cases in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior :

(*b*.) Provided, that in case of illness, vouched for by sufficient evidence, or in the case of immigrants requiring to return to their native land to bring out their families to their homesteads, or in other special cases, the Minister of the Interior may, in his discretion, grant an extension of time, during which a settler may be absent from his homestead without prejudice to his right therein ; but the extension of time so granted shall not count as residence.

Sec. 27. A homestead, the entry of which has been cancelled may at the discretion of the Minister be held for homestead entry by another person, on such terms and conditions as the Minister of the Interior may prescribe, or for sale of the land with the improvements if any, or of the improvements alone in connection with homestead entry thereof, to another person.

Sec. 28. Any assignment or transfer of homestead right or any part thereof and any agreement to assign or transfer any homestead right or any part thereof after patent shall have been obtained, made or entered into before the issue of the patent, shall be null and void ; and the person so assigning or transferring or making an agreement to assign or transfer shall forfeit his homestead right and shall not be permitted to make another homestead entry : Provided, that a person whose homestead may have been recommended for patent by the local agent or senior clerk and who has received from such agent or clerk a certificate to that effect in the Form K, in the Schedule to this Order, countersigned by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, or in his absence by any member of the Dominion Lands Board may legally dispose of and convey, assign or transfer his right and title therein.

Fruit Culture.

Sec. 29. Any person eligible under these regulations to obtain a homestead entry may, for fruit-growing purposes, upon payment of a fee of ten dollars, and upon making application therefor to the local agent in the Form L in the Schedule hereto, obtain entry for any area not in excess of one quarter-section of Dominion lands of the class open for homestead entry under these regulations, upon the following terms and conditions :

(*a.*) For each legal sub-division included in the land entered, the applicant shall, during the first year after the date of entry, clear at least four acres and plant the same in fruit trees, bushes, plants or vines, to the number prescribed in these regulations ;

(*b.*) During the second year he shall clear and plant three acres additional ; and any trees, plants or vines planted the preceding year which may have died shall be replaced ;

(*c.*) During the third year he shall clear three acres additional, planting the same as in the first and second years, and replacing any trees, shrubs, plants or vines planted during the first and second years which may have died ;

(*d.*) At the end of the third year he shall have ten acres cleared and planted with fruit trees, bushes or vines ;

(*e.*) Provided that the clearing and planting herein provided for may be made upon any portion of the land entered for ;

(*f.*) The fruit trees, bushes or vines to be planted by the applicant as herein provided, shall be in the proportion set forth in the following table, according to the variety or varieties planted :—

Kind.	Distance apart.	No. per acre.
Apple trees, standards...	33 feet.	40
Pear " " ...	20 "	110
Peach " " ...	15 "	200
Plum " " ...	15 "	200
Cherry " " ...	20 "	110
Currant bushes.............	4 " x 6 feet,	1,815
Gooseberry bushes........	4 " x 6 "	1,815
Grapes.........................	10 " x 12 "	364
Raspberries..................	3 " x 6 "	2,425
Strawberries	1 " x 4 "	10,900

(*g.*) At the expiration of fixe years from the date of his entry, the applicant, or in case of his death his legal representative, upon proving to the satisfaction of the local agent, or in his absence the senior clerk performing his duties, that there are then growing upon the land and in healthy condition, the number of trees, bushes, plants or vines, as the case may be, prescribed by these regulations, shall be entitled to a patent for the land upon payment therefor at the rate of one dollar per acre, provided such proof is accepted by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, or in his absence by a member of the Land Board ; but such patent shall not issue to any person who is not a subject of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization ;

(*h.*) If any person having an entry for land for purposes of fruit culture fails to comply with any of the conditions in respect thereof prescribed by these regulations, his entry therefor shall be forfeited and cancelled, and he shall have no claim to the land whatever, except in special cases, in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

Grazing Lands.

Sec. 30. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, grant leases of unoccupied Dominion lands for grazing purposes to any person or persons, for such term of years and at such rent in each case, as may be deemed expedient : and every such lease shall contain a condition by which the Governor in Council may authorise the Minister of the Interior, at any time during the term of the lease, to give the lessee notice of cancellation thereof ; and at the end of two years from the service of such notice such lease shall cease and determine.

Mining and Mining Lands.

Sec. 31. Lands containing coal or other minerals, whether in surveyed or unsurveyed territory, may be disposed of in such manner and on such terms and conditions as may, from time to time, be fixed by the Governor in Council by regulation to be made in that behalf.

Sec. 32. It is hereby declared that no grant from the Crown of lands in freehold, or for any less estate, has operated or will operate as a conveyance of the minerals therein, unless the same are expressly conveyed in such grant.

Ditches.

Sec. 33. The provisions of " The Dominion Mining Regulations " having reference to the diversion and use of the water from any stream or lake, and the rights of way necessary for the construction of flumes and ditches to convey such water, shall apply to the diversion and use of the water from any stream or lake, and the rights of way necessary to the conveyance thereof in respect of the irrigation of agricultural lands : Provided however, that the Forms M. N. and O, in the Schedule to this Order shall be used.

Timber Slides, &c.

Sec. 34. No sale or grant of any Dominion lands shall give or convey any right or title to any slide, dam, water-way, pier or boom, or other work previously constructed on such land, or any stream passing through or along it for the purpose of facilitating the descent of timber or saw logs, unless it be expressly mentioned in the letters patent or other documents establishing such sale or grant that such slide, dam, water-way, pier or boom, or other work, is intended to be thereby sold or granted :

The free use of any slide, dam, water-way, pier, boom or other work on streams, to facilitate the descent of lumber and saw logs, and the right of access thereto for the purpose of using the same and keeping the same in repair, shall not in any way be interrupted or obstructed by or in virtue of any sale of Dominion lands made subsequent to the construction of any such work.

Sec. 35. The free use for the floating of saw logs or other timber, of any stream or lake that may be necessary for the descent thereof from the Dominion lands, and the right of access to such stream or lake, and of passing and re-passing on or along the land on either side, and wherever necessary for such use thereof, and over any existing or necessary portage road past any rapid or fall, or connecting such stream or lake, and over such road as, owing to natural obstacles, may be necessary for taking out timber from Dominion lands, and the right of constructing any slide or water-way where necessary, shall continue uninterrupted, and shall not be affected or obstructed by or in virtue of any sale or grant of such lands.

Assignments.

Sec. 36. The Minister of the Interior shall cause to be kept in his Department, books for registering, at the option of the parties interested, assignments of any right to Dominion land which is assignable under these regulations, upon proof to his satisfaction that such assignment is in conformity with these regulations ; and every assignment so registered shall be valid against any other assignment unregistered or subsequently registered ; but any assignment to be registered must be unconditional, and all conditions on which the right depends must have been performed or dispensed with by the Minister of the Interior before the assignment is registered.

Township Plans and Patent Lists.

Sec. 37. The Minister of the Interior shall transmit to the Registrar General of British Columbia, or his deputy or deputies, as early as possible in each year, a certified copy of the map of each township in such district or division, surveyed in the year next preceding, together with a certified list of the lands in such district or division patented during such year.

General Provisions relating to the Railway Belt in British Columbia.

Sec. 38. The following powers are hereby delegated to the Governor in Council, to be exercised, from time to time, by special Orders in Council, upon the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior :—

(*a.*) To withdraw from the operation of these regulations, subject to existing rights as defined or created under the same, such lands as have been or may be reserved for Indians ;

(*b.*) To encourage works undertaken, with a wiew of draining and reclaiming swamp lands, by granting to the promoters of such works remuneration in the way of grants of the lands so reclaimed, or of such portions thereof, or any other land, as may be deemed fair and reasonable;

(c.) To make such orders as may be deemed necessary, from time to time, to carry out the provisions of these regulations, according to their true intent, or to meet any cases which may arise and for which no provision is made in these regulation; and further to make and declare any regulations which may be considered necessary to give the provisions in this clause contained full effect; and from time to time alter or revoke any order or orders or any regulations made in respect of the said provisions, and make others in their stead;

(d.) Every order or regulation made by the Governor in Council, in virtue of the provisions of this section, or of any other section of these regulations, shall, unless otherwise specially provided in these regulations, have force and effect only after the same has been published for four successive weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and *British Columbia Gazette;* and all such orders or regulations shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament, within the first fifteen days of the Session next after the date thereof.

Sec. 39. All affidavits, oaths, solemn declarations or affirmations required to be taken or made under these regulations, except as otherwise herein provided, may be taken before a registrar of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, or the judge or registrar of any County Court, or any justice of the peace, or any commissioner for taking affidavits, or notary public, or any Dominion lands agent or officer, or any person specially authorized to take such affidavits by these regulations or by the Minister of the Interior.

Sec. 40. The Dominion Lands Board, or any member thereof, the Crown timber agent, or any person specially authorised to that effect by the Governor in Council, shall have power to summon before them, or him, any person, by subpœna issued by them or him, to examine such person under oath and to compel the production of papers and writings before them or him—and such subpœna may be in the Form P in the Schedule to his Order—and, if any person duly summoned neglects or refuses to appear at the time and place specified in the subpœna upon him legally served, or refuses to give evidence or to produce the papers or writings demanded, of him may, by warrant under their or his hands or hand, cause such person so neglecting or refusing, to be taken into custody and to be imprisoned in the nearest common gaol, as for contempt of court, for a period not exceeding fourteen days.

Sec. 41. In any case where an affidavit or oath is required by these regulations, a solemn affirmation may be administered and made, instead of an oath, by any person who is by law permitted in civil cases to make a solemn affirmation instead of taking an oath.

Sec. 42. Every receipt or certificate of entry or sale issued by an agent of Dominion lands shall, unless such entry or sale shall have been revoked or cancelled by the Minister of the Interior, entitle the person to whom the same was granted to maintain suits at law or in equity against any wrong-doer or trespasser on the lands to which such receipt or certificate relates, as effectually as he could do under a patent of such land from the Crown.

Who shall be competent to survey Dominion Lands.

Sec. 43. Sections 99 to 139 inclusive of chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, are hereby extended to the public lands of Canada in the Province of British Columbia.

Tariff of Fees.

Sec. 44. The Governor in Council may establish a tariff of fees to be charged by the Minister of the Interior for all copies of maps, township plans, field notes and other records, and also for registering assignments; and all fees received under such tariff shall form part of revenues from Dominion Lands.

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

Application for a Homestead Entry.

I,   , of   , do hereby apply for a homestead entry, under the provisions of the Regulations for the disposal of Dominion Lands within the railway belt in the Province of British Columbia approved by Order[*] in Council of the   , 18   , for the   quarter-section of Section number   of the   township, in the   range   of the   meridian.

FORM B.

Affidavit in support of a claim for homestead entry by a person who has *bona fide* settled and made improvements upon land in advance of survey.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that I am over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief that land in respect of which my application is made is surveyed agricultural land; it is not chiefly valuable for its timber, or for hay land, nor is there upon it any stone or marble quarry, or coal or other mineral having commercial value; there is not upon it any water-power which may serve to drive machinery, nor is it specially valuable by reason of its position, such as being the shore of an important harbor, bridge site or canal site, or being either an actual or prospective railway terminus or station; that I became resident upon and began to cultivate the said land on the   day of   , 18   , before the same was surveyed; that I have resided upon and cultivated the said land continuously ever since; that there is no other person residing or having improvements upon it, and that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing upon and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoevor; and that I have not heretofore obtained an entry for a homestead on Dominion lands, nor do I own more than one hundred and sixty acres of land within the tract known as the railway belt in British Columbia.

Subscribed and sworn to, this
day of   18   ,   } (*Signature.*)
before me,

Local Agent.

FORM C.

Affidavit in support of a claim for homestead entry by a person who has not previously obtained homestead entry.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that I am over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is surveyed agricultural land; it is not chiefly valuable for its timber or for hay land, nor is there upon it any stone or marble quarry, or coal or other mineral having commercial value; there is not upon it any water power which may serve to drive machinery, nor is it specially valuable by reason of its position, such as being the shore of an important harbor, bridge site or canal site, or being either an actual or prospective railway terminus or station; that there is no person residing on the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon, and that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing upon and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever, and that I have not heretofore obtained a homestead on Dominion lands, nor do I own any lands within the tract known as the railway belt in British Columbia.

Subscribed and sworn to, this
day of   18   ,   } (*Signature.*)
before me.

Local Agent.

FORM D.

Affidavit in support of a claim for homestead entry by a person who has previously obtained and has forfeited his homestead entry, but is permitted by the Minister of the Interior to obtain another homestead entry.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that I am over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is surveyed agricultural land ; it is not chiefly valuable for its timber, or for hay land, nor is there upon it any stone or marble quarry, or coal or other mineral having commercial value ; there is not upon it any water power which may serve to drive machinery, nor is it specially valuable by reason of its position, such as being the shore of an important harbor, bridge site or canal site, or being either an actual or prospective railway terminus or station ; that there is no person residing on the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon ; that I obtained homestead entry on the day of 18 , for the quarter-section of section township , range , of the meridian, but forfeited the same ; that by order of the Minister of the Interior, which I now produce, I have been permitted to make application for and to receive another homestead entry ; that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing upon and cultivating the land applied for, and not, directly or indirectly, for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever, and I neither own nor have I a homestead entry for any other land within the tract known as the railway belt in British Columbia.

Subscribed and sworn to, this
day of 18 , } *(Signature.)*
before me.

Local Agent.

Form E.

Application for a homestead entry by an agent.

I, A B., do hereby apply on behalf of of , for homestead entry under the provisions of the Regulations for the disposal of Dominion lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia as approved by Order in Council, of the 188 , for the quarter-section of section number of the township, in the range of the meridian.

Form F.

Affidavit by an agent in support of a claim for homestead entry on behalf of a person who has *bonâ fide* settled and made improvements upon land in advance of survey.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that for whom I am acting herein as agent, is over eighteen years of age ; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which the application is made is surveyed agricultural land ; it is not chiefly valuable for its timber, or for hay land, nor is there upon it any stone or marble quarry, or coal or other mineral having commercial value ; there is not upon it any water power which may serve to drive machinery, nor is it specially valuable by reason of its position, such as being the shore of an important harbor, bridge site or canal site, or being either an actual or prospective railway terminus or station ; that the said became resident upon and began to cultivate the said land on the day of 18 , before the same was surveyed ; that he has resided upon and cultivated the said land in conformity with the requirements of the homestead provisions of the Dominion lands regulations in British Columbia ever since ; that there is no other person residing on, or claiming, or having improvements upon it, and that this application is made for his exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of his residing upon and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever, and that he has not heretofore obtained an entry for a homestead on Dominion lands, nor does he own any land within the tract known as the railway belt in British Columbia.

Subscribed and sworn to, this
day of 18 , } *(Signature.)*
before me.

Local Agent.

Form G.

Affidavit by an agent in support of a claim for homestead entry on behalf of a person who has not previously obtained homestead entry.

I, A.B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that , of , for whom I am acting herein as agent, is over eighteen years of age ; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which the application is made is surveyed agricultural land ; it is not chiefly valuable for its timber, or for hay land, nor is there upon it any stone or marble quarry, or coal or other mineral having commercial value ; there is not upon it any water power which may serve to drive machinery, nor is it specially valuable by reason of its position, such as being the shore of an important harbor, bridge site, or canal site, or being either an actual or prospective railway terminus or station ; that there is no person residing upon the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon, and that this application is made for the exclusive use and benefit of the said , with the intention of his residing upon and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever, and that he has not heretofore obtained an entry for a homestead on Dominion lands, nor does he own any lands within the tract known as the railway belt in British Columbia.

Subscribed and sworn to, this
day of 18 , } *(Signature.)*
before me.

Local Agent.

Form H.

Affidavit by an agent in support of a claim for homestead entry on behalf of a person who has previously obtained and has forfeited his homestead entry, but is permitted by the Minister of the Interior to obtain another homestead entry.

I, A.B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that for whom I am acting herein as agent, is over eighteen years of age ; and to the of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which application is made is surveyed agricultural land ; it is not chiefly valuable for its timber, or for hay land, nor is there upon it any stone or marble quarry, or coal or other mineral having commercial value ; there is not upon it any water power which may serve to drive machinery, nor is it specially valuable by reason of its position, such as being the shore of an important harbor, bridge site or canal site, or being either an actual or prospective railway terminus or station ; that there is no person residing on the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon ; that he obtained homestead entry on the day of , 18 , for the quarter-section of section township range of the meridian, but forfeited the same ; that by an order of the Minister of the Interior, which I now produce, he has been permitted to make application for and receive another homestead entry, and that this application is made for his exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of his residing upon and cultivating the land applied for, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever, and that he neither owns nor has he a homestead entry for any other land within the tract known as the railway belt in British Columbia.

Subscribed and sworn to, this
day of 18 , } *(Signature.)*
before me.

Local Agent.

Form J.

Receipt and certificate of entry.

I certify that I have received from the sum of ten dollars, being the office fee for homestead entry for (*describe the land*), and that the said is, in consequence of such entry and payment, vested with the rights conferred in such cases by the provisions of the Regulations for the disposal of Dominion lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia as approved by Order in Council, of the 188 , respecting homestead rights.

Local Agent.

(Place—Date).

Form K.

Certificate of recommendation for patent.

I certify that who is the holder of a homestead entry for (*describe the land*) has complied with the provisions of the law required to be conformed to, in order to entitle him to receive a patent for such land, and that I have recommended the issue of such patent.

Local Agent.

(Place—Date).

Countersigned :
Commissioner of Dominion Lands.

Form L.

Application for fruit culture entry.

, 188 .

I, A. B., do hereby apply for entry under the Regulations for the disposal of Dominion lands for fruit culture within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, as approved by Order in Council of the day of , 188 , for legal sub-division. (number) , of section number , of the township in the range west of the meridian.

And I, A.B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that I am over eighteen years of age ; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which this application is made is of the class open for homestead entry ; that there is no person residing upon the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon ; and that I have not heretofore obtained a fruit culture or other entry for Dominion Lands.

Sworn before me, this day of A.D. 18 , at . } *(Signature).*

Local Agent.

Form M.

Notice of application for right to divert water.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the provisions of the Regulations for the disposal of Dominion lands within the railway belt in the Province of British Columbia, that I, of at the expiration of 20 days from the date hereof, intend to apply to the Local Agent of Dominion lands at , in the Province of British Columbia, for authority to take, carry away and divert to my (farm or mining claim) from its natural channel inches of the unentered and unappropriated water of the (stream or lake) known as for purposes during the term of years from the date of record with the object of (irrigating or sluicing) my said (farm or mining claim) ; such diversion will be made at a point situated on the (north, east, south, or west, end or side) of the said (stream or lake) marked on the ground by a conspicuous post, and it is intended that such water shall be carried in and through a (ditch or flume or both) in a direction over the lands of , as indicated by like posts planted, where practicable, every quarter of a mile along the proposed line of the (ditch or flume or both).

(Signature).

Dated this day of , 18 , at

Form N.

Affidavit in support of application for right to divert water.

Province of British Columbia, }
To Wit : }

I, of , make oath and say :—

1st. That the document hereunto annexed and marked with the letter "A" is a true copy of a notice given by me, , in pursuance of the provisions of the Regulations for the disposal of the Dominion lands within the railway belt in the Province of British Columbia, and posted up by me on the day of the date thereof at the point of diversion therein named.

2nd. That on the day of , A.D. 18 , I also posted up a like copy of such notice in a conspicuous place on the lands of each of the following persons, viz :—

3rd. That the lands of the said several persons named in the last above paragraph, and of no others, will be affected by the proposed diversion in the said notice mentioned.

4th. That I am lawfully entitled to hold land under the said regulations, and I am lawfully occupying (and *bona fide* cultivating or working, as the case may be), the (land or mineral claim) to which the said water is intended to be diverted.

5th. That I have planted posts in accordance with the terms of, and along the proposed line of , as indicated in the said notice, and I believe that I have performed all conditions precedent necessary to entitle me to a record of the water privilege in the said notice mentioned or referred to.

Sworn before me, this day of A.D. 18 , at in the said Province. } *(Signature.)*

Local Agent.

Form O.

Grant of the right to divert water.

To all whom it may concern—Greeting :

Know ye, that , of having complied with the provisions of the Regulations for the disposal of Dominion lands within the railway belt in the Province of British Columbia, as appears by affidavit of himself with notice annexed filed with the undersigned on the day of 18 , is hereby authorised to divert for his own use for a period of years from the date hereof, inches of unrecorded and unappropriated water of , or so much of that quantity as may be lawfully diverted and used by him under and in accordance with the provisions of the said regulations, and the said is entitled to all the rights conferred by the said regulations upon the recorded owner of a water privilege.

Given the day of 18 , at in the Province of British Columbia.

Local Agent.

Form P.

Subpœna.

To

Greeting :

You are hereby commanded that all things set aside and ceasing every excuse, you be and appear in your proper person before me the undersigned, at on the day of 18 , by o'clock in the noon, and so on from day to day, to be then and there examined upon oath touching your knowledge of

And you are to bring with you and produce all papers and writings in your custody, power or control, in anywise relating to the said matters ; and take notice that if you neglect or refuse to appear at the time or place aforesaid you will be liable to be taken into custody and to be imprisoned in the nearest common goal, as for contempt of court, for a period not exceeding fourteen days.

Given under my hand and seal, this day of 18 , at

(Signature of officer)

[L.S.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th day of September, 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by chapter 49 of the Revised Statutes, intituled : "An Act respecting Roads and Road Allowances in the Province of Manitoba," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that the portion of the trail from Pembina to Lake Winnipeg on the west side of the Red River, within the limits of the

City of Winnipeg commencing at the Assiniboine River where the survey made by C. J. Chapman. D.L.S., in 1878 terminated, to the point where the survey made by Edgar Bray in 1877 commenced, be surveyed by a Dominion Land Surveyor as provided for in section 3 of the said Act.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th day of September, 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The North-West Territories Act," chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that the following trails be surveyed by a Dominion Land Surveyor as provided for in section 108 of the said Act.

Sec. 1. The Saskatchewan Forks and Carlton trail (*via* Prince Albert town), from east line of Township 48, Range 24, west of 2nd Initial Meridian, to north line of Township 45, Range 1, West of 3rd Initial Meridian.

Sec. 2. The trails from Prince Albert to South Branch of the Saskatchewan, as follows :—

(*a.*) Trail from Prince Albert to Halcro Settlement (*via* Red Deer Hill).

(*b.*) South Branch Road to Prince Albert (*via* Island Lake), through south-west ¼ of Muskoday's Indian Reserve.

(*c.*) From South Branch Road, through north-east ¼ of Muskoday's Indian Reserve to Prince Albert.

(*d.*) From South Branch Road to Road *B*, *via* Island Lake.

Sec. 3. South Branch Road from westerly boundary of Halcro Settlement to northerly limit of Muskoday's Indian Reserve.

Sec. 4. Trail from Carlton Forks, Section 24, Township 46, Range 1, West of 3rd Initial Meridian, to Fisher's or Batoche's Crossing, South Branch of Saskatchewan River.

Sec. 5. Trail from near the north limit of St. Laurent Mission to Duck Lake.

Sec. 6. From Fisher's or Batoche's Landing to Gabriel's Crossing.

Sec. 7. Trail from Duck Lake to Gabriel's Crossing.

Sec. 8. The old trails crossing and in the Qu'Appelle Valley.

Sec. 9. The old trail from Troy to Prince Albert.

Sec. 10. The old trail from Swift Current to Battleford.

Sec. 11. The old trail from Calgary to Edmonton.

Sec. 12. The old trail from Calgary to Fort McLeod.

Sec. 13. The old trail from Blackfoot Crossing to Fort McLeod.

Sec. 14. The Indian trail from Moosomin to a point five miles south-west of the post office at Moose Mountain.

Sec. 15. So much of the trail known as the Fort Walsh Trail from Medicine Hat as lies between Medicine Hat and Dunmore.

Sec. 16. The trail from Blackfoot Crossing to Calgary, north of Bow River.

Sec. 17. The trail from Calgary to Morleyville, north of the Bow River.

Sec. 18. The trail from Calgary to Morleyville, south of the Bow River and near the Elbow River.

Sec. 19. The Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle trail.

Sec. 20. The Bow River trail running along the Bow Bottom near Calgary.

JOHN J. McGEE.
Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th day of September, 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the following described trails shall be and the same are hereby established as public highways and set apart for the public use :

Section 1. The main north trail to Fort Ellice which has been diverted and runs out of the valley in which the town of Minnedosa is situated, in a north-westerly direction across the north half of Section 10, in Township 15, Range 18, west of the 1st Initial Meridian, following the course of a ravine.

Sec. 2. The trail which was opened by a number of settlers north of the town of Minnedosa following the course of a ravine running in a north westerly direction across the easterly part of Section 11 of the Township 15.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th day of September, 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The North-West Territories Act," chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is please to order that the following trails which have been duly surveyed in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, shall be and the same are hereby transferred to the Lieutenant Governor of the North-West Territories in Council for the public use of the Territories.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

—

Section 1. The Saskatchewan Forks and Carlton Trail from the east line of Township 48, Range 24, west of the 2nd Initial Meridian, to the easterly boundary of the municipal corporation of the town of Prince Albert.

Sec. 2. The Saskatchewan Fork and Carlton Trail from the westerly boundary of the Municipal Corporation of the town of Prince Albert to the north line of Township 45, Range 1, west of the 3rd Meridian.

Sec. 3. The trails from Prince Albert to South Branch of the Saskatchewan, as follows :—

(*a.*) Trail from Prince Albert to Halcro Settlement (*viâ* Red Deer Hill).

(*b.*) South Branch Road to Prince Albert (*viâ* Island Lake) through south-west quarter of Muskoday's Indian Reserve.

(*c.*) From South Branch Road, through north-east quarter of Muskoday's Indian Reserve, to Prince Albert.

(*d.*) From South Branch Road to Road (*b*) (*viâ* Island Lake),

Sec. 4. South Branch Road from westerly boundary of Halcro Settlement to northerly limit of Muskoday's Indian Reserve.

Sec. 5. Trail from Carlton Forks, Section 24, Township 46, Range 1, west of the 3rd Initial Meridian, to Fisher's or Batoche's Crossing, South Branch of Saskatchewan River.

Sec. 6. Trail from near the north limit of St. Laurent Mission to Duck Lake.

Sec. 7. From Fisher's or Batoche's Landing to Gabriel's Crossing.

Sec. 8. Trail from Duck Lake to Gabriel's Crossing.

Sec. 9. The Indian trail from Moosomin to a point five miles south-west of the post office at Moose Mountain.

Sec. 10. The old trails crossing and in the Qu'Appelle Valley.

Sec. 11. The old trail from Troy to Prince Albert.

Sec. 12. The old trail from Swift Current to Battleford.

Sec. 13. The old trail from Calgary to Edmonton.

Sec. 14. The old trail from Calgary to Fort McLeod.

Sec. 15. The old trail from Blackfoot Crossing to Fort McLeod.

Sec. 16. The trail known as the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle trail running from the town site of Qu'Appelle Station on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the point of intersection of said trail with the road allowance between Ranges 16 and 17 in Township 16, west of the 2nd Initial Meridian.

Sec. 17. So much of the Fort Walsh trail from Medicine Hat as lies between Medicine Hat and Dunmore, both stations on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Sec. 18. That part of "the Bow River trail running along the Bow Bottom near Calgary," from Dunbow at the mouth of High River to the north-east corner of Section 35 of Township 23, Range 1, west of the 5th Initial Meridian.

Sec. 19. That part of the trail along the south shore of the North Saskatchewan, from the Forks of the Saskatchewan, as far as the east boundary of Section 35, Township 48, Range 24, west of the 2nd Meridian, also that part of said trail from the west limit of River Lot No. 31, of Prince Albert Settlement, to the 3rd Initial Meridian.

Sec. 20. The part of trail from Carlton to Prince Albert lying to the west of the north boundary of Section 34, Township 45, Range 1, west of the 3rd Initial Meridian as far as Carlton.

Sec. 21. The part of trail from Carlton to Duck Lake lying north-west of the east limit of Beardy's Indian Reserve, as far as Carlton.

Sec. 22. The part of trail from Halcro Settlement to the Forks of the Saskatchewan, lying north-east of the north limit of Muskoday's Indian Reserve, in Township 47, Range 24, west of the 2nd Initial Meridian, as far as said Forks.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th day of September, 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and declare that the boundaries of the provisional Districts mentioned in "The North-West Territories Representation Act," chapter 7 of the Revised Statutes, shall be as follows :—

Assiniboia.

Section 1. The District of Assiniboia, about 95,000 square miles in extent, to be bounded on the south by the international boundary line, the 49th parallel ; on the east by the western boundary of Manitoba ; and on the north by the 9th correction line of the Dominion lands system of survey into townships, which is near to the 52nd parallel of latitude ; on the west by the line dividing the 10th and 11th ranges of townships numbered from the 4th Initial meridian of the Dominion lands system aforesaid.

Saskatchewan.

Sec. 2. The District of Saskatchewan, about 114,000 square miles in extent, to be bounded on the south by the District of Assiniboia and Manitoba ; on the east by Lake Winnipeg and the Nelson River flowing therefrom into Hudson's Bay ; on the north by the 18th correction line of the Dominion lands survey system ; and on the west by the line of that system dividing the 10th and 11th ranges of townships numbered from the 4th Initial meridian.

Alberta.

Sec. 3. The District of Alberta, about 100,000 square miles in extent, to be bounded on the south by the international boundary ; on the east by the Districts of Assiniboia and Saskatchewan ; on the west by the Province of British Columbia ; and on the north by the 18th correction line before mentioned, which is near the 55th parallel of latitude.

Athabasca.

Sec. 4. The District of Athabasca, about 122,000 square miles in extent, to be bounded on the south by the District of Alberta ; on the east by the line between the 10th and 11th ranges of Dominion lands townships before mentioned, until in proceeding northward that line intersects the Athabasca River ; then by that river and the Athabasca Lake, and Slave River, to the intersection of the last with the northern boundary of the district, which is to be the 32nd correction line of the Dominion lands townships system, and is very nearly on the 60th parallel of north latitude ; westward by the Province of British Columbia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th September, 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by section 20 of chapter 20 of the Acts passed in the 51st year of Her Majesty's Reign (1888), intituled : "An Act further to amend chapter 51 of the Revised Statutes of Canada," "The Territories Real Property Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the following tariff of fees shall be and the same is hereby fixed and prescribed as the fees which shall be demanded by, paid to and received by, the several registrars of land registration districts in the North-West Territories under and by virtue of "The Territories Real Property Act," chapter 51 of the Revised Statutes, and amendments thereto.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Couucil.

Section 1. *Tariff of Registrar's Fees.*

1.	Each certificate of ownership for lands granted since the 1st day of January, 1889, shall be issued and delivered or mailed to the person entitled thereto, free of charge, if at the time of the issue of such certificate, the patent or notification mentioned in section 9 of 51 Victoria, chapter 20, is the only instrument, in the hands of the Registrar, affecting the land.		
2.	Each certificate of ownership issued in accordance with an application made under the provisions of section 45 of chapter 51 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, where at the time of the issue of such certificate the patent is the only instrument, in the hands of the registrar, affecting the land, shall be issued and delivered or mailed to the person entitled thereto, for a fee of....	$1	00
3.	For each certificate of ownership which does not fall within one of the two classes above mentioned	2	00
	In addition to the fee of $2.00 for the certificate in such cases the percentage fee provided by section 20 of 51 Victoria, chapter 20, and other necessary fees for registrations, abstracts, &c., which are provided for by this Tariff must also be paid.		
4.	For filing and registering any transfer, mortgage, encumbrance, charge or surrender or any assignment or discharge wholly or partially, of a mortgage, encumbrance or charge, or a satisfaction of an annuity or any other instrument affecting land other than those hereinafter particularly specified	1	00
5.	For each Memorial endorsed on a certificate of ownership	0	50
6.	For registering proprietor of any freehold estate on a transmission	2	00
7.	For each registration abstract including all charges for searches and certificates from 1 to 5 entries, inclusive	0	50
	And for each additional entry over five.	0	10
8.	For filing each caveat, and for preparing and mailing from 1 to 4 notices in connection therewith	2	00
	And for each additional notice, over four.	0	25
9.	For entering withdrawal of caveat	1	00
10.	For entry of foreclosure	1	00
11.	For each search	0	25
12.	For each map deposited	1	00
13.	For registering recovery of possession by legal proceedings, or registering a lessor as surrenderee	2	00

14.	For vesting of lease in mortgagee on refusal of assignee to accept the same	2 00
15.	For entering notice of marriage or death	0 60
16.	For entering notice of writ of *fieri facias*, or of any order, certificate or decree of a court or judge	1 00
17.	For entering satisfaction of any writ, or entering notice setting aside writ, order, certificate or decree	0 50
18.	For production of each instrument, filed or registered except such instrument is required in connection with an application for a certificate of ownership in which case it is to be produced free of charge	0 10
19.	For returning the documents of title deposited in support of an application for withdrawal for rejection of any application for certificate of ownership	1 00
20.	For inspecting each material instrument of title to land for which certificate of ownership is asked to be granted	0 10
21.	For copy of, or extract from any registered instrument or instrument otherwise in the custody of the Registrar, per folio of one hundred words	0 10
22.	(*a.*) For copy of every map or tracing attached to or endorsed on any document.	2 00
	(*b.*) For copy of each map or plan deposited in office, for each lot plotted thereon up to and inclusive of 100 lots	0 03
	And for each additional lot over 100.	0 02
	(*c.*) And for copy or tracing shewing one block of lots or of one or more lots in one block in any such map or plan	2 00
23.	For each certificate that copy or extract is correct, signed by Registrar and authenticated by his official seal	0 25
24.	For taking each affidavit or statutory declaration	0 20
25.	For each special commission issued by a court or judge	3 00
26.	For each summons	0 50
27.	For examination thereunder per hour	1 00
28.	For entering executor, administrator, curator or guardian or an assignee of an insolvent, as transferee or proprietor	1 00
29.	For entering husband as joint proprietor	1 00
30.	For entering survivor, or other person as proprietor, in the case of joint proprietorship	1 00
31.	For each certificate to court	2 00
32.	For filing and entering adverse claim with statement and affidavit	2 00
33.	For a new certificate issued to replace worn out, filled up, destroyed or lost certificate.	2 00
34.	For consolidating two or more certificates.	2 00

Disposal of Registrar's fees.

Sec. 2. On the first day of each month or on the second day of the month when the first day is a statutory holiday or falls upon Sunday, each of such registrars shall deposit to the credit of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, on account of "The Territories Real Property Act," at the agency of the Bank of Montreal which is nearest to the town in which his office is situated, or at such other bank as may be named to him in writing by the Deputy Minister of Finance, all fees which have been received by him under the provisions of the said Act during the month which ended on the day immediately preceding the month on the first or second day of which the deposit is so to be made.

Sec. 3. On the days upon which the deposits are so respectively to be made each registrar of the Department of the Interior, at Ottawa, a copy of a return to be prepared on a form similar in effect to that which is printed in Schedule "A," in which return shall be set forth, under the respective headings in the form in question, full particulars of each of the registrations, searches or other services which were made or performed by him under the said Act during the period or month to which the return relates, the total amount of fees set forth in the return to correspond with the amount of his deposit for such period or month

Sec. 4. Each of the copies of the returns to be s forwarded shall be duly certified to be true and correct by the registrar who prepared the same.

Sec. 5. Each registrar shall retain for his own us the "original" of the bank receipt for each deposi to be so made by him, and shall forward or cause t be forwarded to the secretary of the Department o the Interior the "draft" and "duplicate" and "triplicate" of such receipt.

SCHEDULE A.—Return, pursuant to Section 135 of Chapter 51, Revised Statutes of Canada, of all services rendered by, and all moneys received by the Registrar of the ______ Land Registration District, for the month ending ______ A.D. 18 .

Number of Instrument.	Nature of Instrument.	Date of Instrument.	Date of Registry.	Value of Land.	AMOUNT OF FEES UNDER TARIFF.				Total Fees.	Remarks.
					For Certificates of Title.	For Registration of Instruments	For Searches, Extracts, Copies, &c.	For all other Services under Act.		

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 17th September, 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERA IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upo him by the 3rd section of chapter 180 of t Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Fin and Forfeitures," and by and with the advice of t Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to ord and direct, and does hereby order and direct, that a fines collected for violations of that portion of chapt 50 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "A Act respecting the North-West Territories" which prohibits the introduction of intoxicants into t Territories, and that would otherwise belong to t Crown for the public uses of Canada, be paid over t the general revenue fund of the North-West Territories until other provisions are made.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 17th September, 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERA IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested i him by "The North-West Territories Act," chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes, and by and wit the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canad is pleased to order that the North-West Territori shall be, and the same are hereby divided into five Judicial Districts named and bounded as follows :—

Eastern Assiniboia.

Sec. 1. The Judicial District of Eastern Assiniboia, comprising that part of Assiniboia eastward of the eleventh range of townships west of the second meridian.

Western Assiniboia.

Sec. 2. The Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, comprising that part of Assiniboia west of the Judicial District of Eastern Assiniboia and east of the west line of the twenty-third range of townships west of the third meridian.

Southern Alberta.

Sec. 4. The Judicial District of Southern Alberta, comprising the remainder of Assiniboia, with that portion of Alberta, south of township seventeen.

Northern Alberta.

Sec. 4. The Judicial District of Northern Alberta, comprising that part of Alberta north of township sixteen, including the country lying north of Alberta.

Saskatchewan.

Sec. 5. The Judicial District of Saskatchewan, comprising Saskatchewan, including the country to its north.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

CERTIFIED COPY *of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the* 17*th September*, 1889.

THE Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior and under the provisions of "The Keewatin Act," chapter 53 of the Revised Statutes, advise that a Proclamation do issue declaring the following described territory to be detached from the District of Keewatin, and re-annexed to that part of the North-West Territories not included in the said district :—

Commencing at the point of intersection of the easterly shore line of lake Winnipegosis with the northern boundary of the Province of Manitoba, thence in a north-westerly direction along the said easterly shore of lake Winnipegosis to the southerly end of the portage leading from the head of the said lake into Cedar Lake, known as the Cedar or Mossy Portage, thence notherly, following the trail of rhe said portage to the northerly end of the same on the shore of Cedar Lake, thence due north to the northerly boundary of the District of Saskatchewan, thence east aloug the northerly boundary of the said District of Saskatchewan to the point of its intersection with the westerly shore of the Nelson River, thence southerly, following the western shore of the Nelson River and Lake Winnipeg to its intersection with the northern boundary of the Province of Manitoba, thence due west along the said northern boundary of the said Province to the place of beginning.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th day of September, 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Keewatin Act," chapter 53 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Lieutenant Governor of the District of Keewatin be and is hereby empowered, by and with the advice and consent of the Council appointed to aid him under Section 5 of the said Act, to make provision for the administration of justice in the said district, and generally to make, ordain and establish all such laws, institutions and ordinances as he may deem necessary for the peace, order and good government of Her Majesty's subjects which are beyond the jurisdiction of a Provincial Legislature under "The British North America Act, 1867," and provided, second, that all such ordinances shall be made to come into force only after they have been approved by the Governor General in Council, unless in case of urgency, and in that case the urgency shall be stated on the face of the ordinance.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th day of September 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL. IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by the Act 52 Victoria, chapter 23, intituled "An Act further to amend 'The Steamboat Inspection Act,' chapter seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following Rules and Regulations respecting the testing of boilers of Steamboats and matters connected with the construction and working of such boilers.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

INSPECTION OF BOILERS OF STEAMBOATS.

PART ONE.

Mode of Inspection.

Section 1. Any Inspector may, whenever he deems it necessary so to do, and one inspector shall, at least once in every year, subject the boiler of every steamboat to a test by hydrostatic pressure, in the ratio of one hundred and fifty pounds to one hundred pounds allowable as a working pressure, using the water in such test at a temperature not exceeding sixty degrees Fahrenheit, and shall satisfy himself by examination and experimental trials that such boiler is well made of good and suitable materials. For the purposes of such test the owner of the steamboat shall provide the necessary hand-pump, and apparatus, the same to be worked by the crew of the vessel ; and no Inspector of boilers and machinery shall make or deliver to the owner or master of any steamboat any certificate, unless he has first subjected the boiler or boilers of such steamboat to such test by hydrostatic pressure and examination as herein prescribed.

Sec. 2. Before a boiler is subjected to a test by hydrostatic pressure, it shall be opened up for inspection, the man-hole and mud-plate doors removed, and the outside and inside of the boiler cleaned, the furnace grates removed and the furnace swept out clean, so that satisfactory and efficient inspection may be made ; when bulkheads are so placed as to prevent a close examination of the plate of the boiler, they shall be removed ; and the owner or master of the steamboat shall see that the foregoing requirements are complied with before applying for inspection.

Sec. 3. In any case in which the test is not satisfactory, the defects shall be made good and the boiler re-tested satisfactorily, before a certificate is granted.

Sec. 4. Inspectors are to fix the working pressure of boilers by a series of calculations of the strength of the various parts, and according to the workmanship and material of which they are composed.

Sec. 5. Before testing a boiler the Inspectors should examine it, take the necessary measurements and calculate what the working pressure should be, in accordance with these regulations ; these instructions apply to super-heaters, steam-chests, and water-jackets, as well as boilers.

Sec. 6. If a boiler is too hot for an Inspector to examine it efficiently with safety and convenience, he should decline to do so, and absolutely refuse to grant a certificate until he can make a satisfactory examination.

Sec. 7. In order to satisfy himself as to strength and internal condition of a boiler, the Inspector may, should he deem it necessary, order holes to be cut in it, and may also demand that such information by drawings and specifications of the several parts be furnished him of the construction, as will enable him to determine, by calculation and examination, their strength.

Sec. 8. During the construction of every boiler made in Canada, the maker of such boiler shall notify the Inspector of the District in which it is being made, that it is open to his inspection, and shall, at all times during such construction allow the Inspector free access to it.

Sec. 9. To prevent questions arising after a boiler is commenced, particulars of its construction by drawing and specification should be furnished the Inspector by the maker or contractor, for his approval; the Inspector having received such plans or tracings and approved of them, will be careful to see that they are followed in construction. This regulation will also apply to boilers undergoing alterations.

Sec. 10. No boiler shall be made of boiler plate, whether iron or steel, which has not been stamped with the name or mark of the maker thereof; and no certificate shall be granted with respect to any boiler made wholly or in part of plate not so marked; and before a certificate shall be granted with respect to any boiler, a declaration on oath by the maker of the boiler, stating the name of the maker of the plates, their quality and the quality of all materials used in the construction of the boiler, shall be furnished the Inspector; such oath may be taken before any Justice of the Peace in Canada, or before a Notary Public and certified under his official seal, if taken out of Canada: Provided always, that in any case where such declaration on oath by the maker of the boiler cannot be obtained owing to the death of the maker, or from other causes deemed sufficient by the Inspector, the affidavit of two practical boiler makers who have examined the boiler and reported upon the quality of the materials in it and its workmanship and strength, shall, if satisfactory to the Inspector, be deemed sufficient in lieu of such declaration by the maker of the boiler.

Sec. 11. No boiler or pipe in connection therewith shall be approved which is made in whole or in part of bad material or workmanship, or is unsafe in its form, or from age, use or any other cause.

Sec. 12. Inspectors should see all new boilers, and boilers that have been taken out of a ship for thorough repair, tested by hydraulic pressure up to at least one and one half the working pressure that will be allowed, previous to the boiler being placed in the vessel, to test the workmanship, etc., but the working pressure is to be determined by the stay power, the thickness of the plate, strength of riveting, &c., and not by the hydraulic test.

Sec. 13. The hydraulic test should in no case exceed the ratio of one and one half the working pressure allowed, and it is never to be applied until the boiler has been opened up for examination and until the strength of all the parts have been calculated from the necessary measurements taken from the boiler itself.

Sec. 14. When a boiler is partially inspected by one Inspector, and the inspection is completed and the certificate granted by another Inspector, if the Inspector who witnesses the test of the boiler by the hydraulic pressure has an opportunity of examining the boiler inside and outside after the test, such Inspector shall determine the pressure to be allowed on the boiler, taking care to inform the owners, makers or agents, and the Inspector, who is ultimately to grant the certificate, what pressure should in his opinion be allowed.

Sec. 15. Cast iron must not be used for stays in boilers; Inspectors should also discourage the use of cast iron for chocks and saddles for boilers; particular attention should be paid to chocking and fastening boilers to the vessels to guard against shifting or breaking loose.

Sec. 16. A pressure once allowed on a boiler is not, under any circumstances whatever, to be increased, unless the Inspector has previously written for and obtained the sanction of the Chairman of the "Board of Steamboat Inspection." In cases where an Inspector is of opinion that an increased pressure may with safety be allowed, he should communicate with the Inspector who last inspected the boiler, and if, on learning the reason why the existing pressure was formerly allowed, the Inspector is still of opinion that it may be increased, he should communicate all the facts of the case to the Chairman; but, as above stated, the pressure should not, in any case, be increased until the question has been decided by the Chairman.

Sec. 17. In the event of any novelty in construction of a boiler, or of any departure from the practice of staying and strengthening as prescribed in these rules and regulations, the Inspector shall report full particulars to the Chairman before fixing the working pressure.

Sec. 18. An Inspector shall not declare a boiler safe unless he is fully informed as to its construction, material and workmanship. He should, therefore, be very careful how he ventures to give a certificate for a boiler that he is not called in to inspect until after it is completed and fixed in the ship.

Sec. 19. In the case of new boilers, the Inspector may allow a stress not exceeding 7,000 pounds per square inch of net section on solid iron screw stays supporting flat surfaces, but the stress should not exceed 6,000 pounds when the stays have been welded or worked in the fire.

Sec. 20. *(a.)* The pressure on plate forming flat surfaces is found by the following formula:—

$$\frac{C \times (T+1)^2}{S-6} = \text{Working Pressure.}$$

T = Thickness of plate in inches.

S = Surface supported in square inches.

C = Constant according to the following circumstances:—

C = 100 when the plates are not exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and the stays are fitted with nuts and washers, the latter being at last three times the diameter of the stay and two-thirds the thickness of the plate they cover.

C = 90 when the plates are not exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and the stays are fitted with nuts only.

C = 60 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and the steam in contact with the plates, and the stays fitted with nuts and washers, the latter being at least three times the diameter of the stay, and two-thirds the thickness of the plates they cover.

C = 54 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and steam in contact with the plates, and the stays fitted with nuts only.

(b.) If the diameter of riveted washers be at least two-thirds the pitch of the stays, and the thickness not less than the plates they cover, the constants may be increased to 150.

(c.) When doubling plates are fitted of the same thickness of the plates they cover, and not less in width than two-thirds the pitch of the stays, the constants may be increased to 160.

(d.) When doubling plates cover the whole of the flat surfaces, the constant may be increased to 200.

O = 80 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, with water in contact with the plates, and the stays screwed into the plates and fitted with nuts.

C = 60 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, with water in contact with the plates, and the stays screwed into the plates having the ends riveted over to form substantial heads.

C = 36 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and steam in contact with the plates, with the stays screwed into the plates, and having the ends riveted over to form substantial heads.

(e.) In cases where plates are stiffened by T or L irons, and a greater pressure is required for the plate than is allowed by the use of the above constants, the case should be submitted for the consideration of the Chairman.

(f.) When the riveted ends of the screw stays are much worn, or when the nuts are burned, the constants should be reduced, but the Inspector must act according to the circumstances that present themselves at the time of the inspection, and it is expected that in cases where the riveted ends of screw stays in the combustion boxes and furnaces are found in this state it will be often necessary to reduce the constant from 60 to 36.

Sec. 21. Inspectors should not in any case allow a greater compressive stress on the tube plates than 7,500 pounds, which is that used in the following formula :—

$$\frac{(D-d)\ T \times 15{,}000}{W \times D} = \text{Working Pressure.}$$

D = Least horizontal distance between centres of tubes in inches.

d = Inside diameter of ordinary tube in inches.

T = Thickness of tube plate in inches.

W = Extreme width of combustion box in inches from front of tube plate to back of fire box, or distance between combustion box tube plates when boiler is double ended and the box common to the furnaces at both ends.

Sec. 22. When stays prevent an Inspector from getting inside a boiler, he must order their removal, and he must see them properly replaced before granting a certificate.

Sec. 23. In the case of zig-zag riveting the strength through the plate diagonally between the rivets is equal to that horizontally between the rivets, when the diagonal pitch equals six tenths the horizontal pitch plus four-tenths the diameter of the rivet.

Sec. 24. When the outside of the bottom of a boiler can not be otherwise perfectly inspected, the boiler should be lifted once at least in every four years.

Construction of Boilers.

Sec. 25. *(a.)* When cylindrical boilers or the cylindrical parts of boilers composed of iron plates are made of the best material with all the rivet holes drilled in place and all the seams fitted with double butt straps, each of at least five-eighths the thickness of the plates they cover, and all the seams at least double riveted with rivets having an allowance of not more than 75 per cent. over the single shear, and provided that the boilers have been open to inspection, then 5 may be used as the factor of safety. The tensile strength of the material is to be taken as equal to 47,000 lbs. per square inch with the grain, and 40,000 lbs. across the grain. When the above conditions are not complied with, the addition. in the following scale, must be added to the factor, according to the circumstances of each case :—

A·15—To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but drilled out of place after bending.

B·3—To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but drilled out of place before bending.

C·3—To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but punched after bending instead of drilled.

D·5—To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but punched before bending.

E*·75—To be added when all the holes are not fair and good in the longitudinal seams.

F·1—To be added if the holes are all fair and good in the circumferential seams, but drilled out of place after bending.

G·15—To be added if the holes are fair and good in the circumferential seams, but drilled before bending.

H·15—To be added if the holes are fair and good in the circumferential seams, but punched after bending.

I·2—To be added if the holes are fair and good in the circumferential seams, but punched before bending.

J*·2—To be added if the holes are not fair and good in the circumferential seams.

K·2—To be added if double butt straps are not fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are lapped and double riveted.

L·1—To be added if double butt straps are not fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are lapped and treble riveted.

M·3—To be added if only single butt straps are fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are double riveted.

N·15—To be added if only single butt straps are fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are treble riveted.

O·1—To be added when any description of joint in the longitudinal seams is single riveted.

P‡·1—To be added if the circumferential seams are fitted with single butt straps and are double riveted.

Q‡·2—To be added if the circumferential seams are fitted with single butt straps and are single riveted.

R‡·1—To be added if the circumferential seams are fitted with double butt straps and are single riveted.

S‡·1—To be added if the circumferential seams are lapped joints and are double riveted.

T·2—To be added if the circumferential seams are lapped joints and are single riveted.

U·25—To be added when the circumferential seams are lapped, and the stakes of plates are not entirely under or over.

V·3—To be added when the boiler is of such a length as to fire from both ends, or is of unusual length, such as flue boilers; and the circumferential seams are fitted as described opposite P., R. and S., but of course when the circumferential seams are as described opposite Q. and T., V·3 will become V·4.

W*·4—To be added if the seams are not properly crossed.

X*·4—To be added when the iron is in any way doubtful, and the Inspector is not satisfied that it is of the best quality.

Y†1·65—To be added if the boiler is not open to inspection during the whole period of its construction.

(b.) The strength of the joints is found by the following method :

$$\frac{(\text{Pitch}-\text{Diameter of rivets}) \times 100}{\text{Pitch.}} =$$

Percentage of strength of plate at joint as compared with the solid plate.**

$$\frac{(\text{Area of rivets} \times \text{No. of row of rivets}) \times 100}{\text{Pitch} \times \text{thickness of plate.}} =$$

Percentage of strength of rivets as compared with the solid plate. ††

(c.) Where marked * the allowance may be increased still further if the workmanship or material is very doubtful or unsatisfactory.

** The maximum pitch of the rivets should not exceed 8½ inches, and if in any case the Inspector finds the pitch in excess of this, he should report to the Chairman.

†† If the rivets are exposed to double shear, multiply the percentage as found by 1·75.

† When inspecting boilers that have not been open to inspection during construction the case should be submitted to the Chairman as to the factors to be used.

‡ P‡·1, Q‡·2, R‡·1, S‡·1, shall not apply to the end or circumferential seams, if such seams are sufficiently stayed by through bolts; nor to the seams between the square and round part of shell, in cylindrical boilers with square furnaces, when such seams are double riveted.

(d.) Then take iron as equal in tensile strength to 47,000 pounds per square inch and use the smallest of the two percentages as the strength of the joint, and adopt the factor of safety as found from the preceding scale :—

$$\frac{47{,}000 \times \text{percentage of strength of joint} \times \text{twice the thickness of the plate in inches.}}{\text{Inside diameter of boiler in inches} \times \text{factor of safety.}}$$

= Pressure to be allowed per square inch on the safety-valves.

(e.) Plates that are drilled in place must be taken apart and the burr taken off and the holes slightly countersunk from the outside.

(f.) Butt straps must be cut from plates and not from bars, and must be of as good quality as the shell plate, and for the longitudinal seams must be cut across the fibre.

(g.) The rivet holes may be punched or drilled when the plates are punched or drilled out of place, but when drilled in place, must be taken apart and the burr taken off and slightly countersunk from the outside.

(h.) When single butt straps are used and the rivet holes in them punched, they must be one-eighth thicker than the plates they cover.

(i.) The diameter of rivets must not be less than the thickness of the plate of which the shell is made,

but it will be found when the plates are thin, or when lap joints or single butt straps are adopted, that the diameter of the rivets should be in excess of the thickness of the plate.

(*j.*) The distance of the rivet holes from the end or edge of the plates shall not be less than the diameter of the rivets.

(*k.*) Dished ends that are not truly hemispherical must be stayed; if they are not theoretically equal in strength to the pressure needed they must be stayed as flat surfaces, but if they are theoretically equal in strength to the pressure needed the stays may have a strain of 10,000 lbs. per effective square inch of sectional area.

(*l.*) Inspectors will remember that the strength of a sphere to resist internal pressure is double that of a cylinder of the same diameter and thickness.

Sec. 26. (*a.*) The neutral parts of boiler shells under stream domes must be sufficiently stiffened and stayed.

(*b.*) The sides of boilers having square furnaces and half round tops must be stayed from side to side of the shell, over the furnace, one or more rows of these stays to be placed well above the centre of the cylindrical part.

(*c.*) Screw stays are not to be used when supporting flat surfaces at any angle but a right angle to the surface supported, their diameter to be measured inside the thread.

(*d.*) The longitudinal seams in the cylindrical shell of boilers should be as far as possible from the bottom,

(*e.*) The inside diameter of the outside strake or course in the cylindrical shell of a boiler is to be taken as the measure of its diameter.

Sec. 27. (*a.*) In cylindrical super-heaters the strength of the joints and the factor of safety is found in a similar manner as for cylindrical boilers and steam receivers, but instead of using 47,000 pounds as the tensile strength of iron, 24,000 pounds is adopted, unless where the heat of flame impinges at or nearly at right angles to the plate then 18,000 pounds is substituted.

(*b.*) In all cases the internal steam pipes should be so fitted that the steam in flowing to them will pass over all the plates exposed to the impact of heat or flame.

(*c.*) Super-heaters or water jackets should, as regards inspection, be deemed to be the most important part of the boilers, and must be inspected inside and outside; those that can not be entered (on account of their size), must have a sufficient number of doors through which a thorough inspection of the whole of the interior can be made.

(*a.*) Special attention should be paid to the inspection of super-heaters, as with high pressure the plates may become dangerously weak and not give any sound to indicate their state when tested with the hammer; the plate should, therefore, be occasionally drilled. Drain pipes must be in all cases fitted to super-heaters in which a collection of water in the bottom is possible.

(*c.*) Super-heaters that can be shut off from the main boiler must be fitted with a Government lock-up safety valve of sufficient size, but the least size passed shall not be less than two inches diameter.

Sec. 28. The areas of diagonal stays are found in the following way:—

Find the area of a direct stay needed to support the surface, multiply this area by the length of the diagonal stay and divide the product by the length of a line drawn at right angles to the surface supported to the end of the diagonal stay, the quotient will be the area of the diagonal stay required.

Sec. 29. (*a.*) When the tops of combustion boxes or others parts of a boiler are supported by solid rectangular girders, the following formula, which is used by the Imperial Board of Trade, will be useful for finding the working pressure to be allowed on the girders, assuming that they are not subjected to a greater temperature than the ordinary heat of steam, and the ends fitted to the edges of the tube plate and the back plate of the combustion box:

$$\frac{C \times d^2 \times T}{(W-P)\,D \times L} = \text{Working Pressure.}$$

W=Width of combution box in inches.
P=Pitch of supporting bolts in inches.
D=Distance between the girders from centre to centre in inches.
L=Length of girder in feet.
d=Depth of girder in inches.
T=Thickness of girder in inches.
C=500 when the girder is fitted with one supporting bolts.
C=750 when the girder is fitted with two or three supporting bolts.
C=850 when the girder is fitted with four supporting bolt.

(*b.*) The working pressure for the supporting bolts. and for the plate between them, shall be determined by the rule for ordinary stays.

Sec. 30. The flat ends of all boilers, as far as the steam space extends, and the ends of super-heaters should be fitted with shield, or baffle plates, where exposed to the hot gases of the uptake, as all the plates subjected to the direct impact of heat or flame are liable to injury, unless covered with water.

Sec. 31. Donkey boilers that are in any way attached to, or connected with the main boilers, or with the machinery used for propelling the ship, must be inspected and fitted the same way as the main boilers, and must have a water and steam gauge, and all other fittings complete, and as regards safety-valves must comply with the same regulations as the main boilers, and no safety-valve shall be passed less than two inches in diameter.

Sec. 32. (*a.*) No boiler or steam chamber is to be so constructed, fitted or arranged as that the escape of steam from it through the safety-valve can be wholly or partially intercepted by the action of any other valve.

(*b.*) A stop valve must always be fitted between the boiler and the steam pipe, and (when two or more boilers are connected with a steam receiver or super-heater), between each boiler and super-heater or steam receiver. The object of this is obvious, viz., to avoid the failure of all the boilers through the failure of one. The necks of stop valves should be as short as practicable.

Sec. 33. (*a.*) Each boiler must be fitted with glass water gauge, at least two test cocks, and steam gauge, that is to say, each boiler must be fitted with all the fittings as complete as if there was only one boiler.

(*b.*) Boilers that fire at both ends, and those of unusual width, must have water gauges and test cocks at each end or side, as the case may be. When a steamer has more than one boiler, and those boilers are fitted with stop valves, each boiler must be treated as a separate one, and have all the requisite fittings.

Sec. 34. Inspectors shall be more careful not to give any official sanction to any new arrangement or construction of marine steam boilers, without first obtaining the permission of the Chairman in writing, nor shall they give any written approval of any invention or arrangement unless by direction of the Chairman, and whenever they know that any invention or new arrangement is to be fitted to a vessel that is intended to have a passenger certificate, they shall as soon as possible obtain plans and specifications and submit the same to the Chairman.

Sec. 35. When the longitudinal seams in cylindrical furnaces are not welded or made with a butt strap, the following constants will be substituted for 90,000:

(*a.*) Furnaces with butt joints and drilled rivet holes.	90,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and fitted with single butt straps; 80,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with single butt straps; 90,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with double butt straps.
(*b.*) Furnaces with butt joints and punched rivet holes.	85,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and fitted with single butt straps; 75,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with single butt straps; 85,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with double butt straps.

(*c.*) Furnaces with lapped joints and drilled rivet holes.	80,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and bevelled ; 75,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and not bevelled ; 70,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and bevelled ; 65,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and not bevelled.
(*d.*) Furnaces with lapped joints and punched rivet holes.	75,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and bevelled ; 70,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and not bevelled ; 65,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and bevelled ; 60,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and not bevelled.

Steel Boilers.

Sec. 36. (*a.*) The following rules should guide Inspectors when the general quality of the steel has been found suitable for marine boilers :—

(*b.*) The steel makers or boiler makers should test one or more strips or pieces cut from each plate and bar for tensile strength and elongation, and stamp both results on each plate or bar. When practicable the plates or bars should be so stamped that the marks can be easily seen when the boiler is constructed.

(*c.*) An Inspector is not obliged to witness the foregoing test, but he should see that all the plates and bars are properly stamped.

(*d.*) From the plates and bars, the tests of which have been stated to have been made by the steel maker, and not witnessed by the Inspector, the Inspector may, if he thinks it advisable, select any plates or bars after they are in the boiler shop and require specimens to be cut off and tested. If the results are not satisfactory, the whole of the plates, except those which were tested and found satisfactory by the Inspector, may be liable to be rejected.

(*e.*) Twenty-five per cent. of the rivet bars should be tested for tensile strength and elongation : the tensile strength should be from 26 to 30 tons gross, or 58,000 to 67,000 lbs. to the square inch, and the elongation in ten inches should not be less than 25 per cent.

(*f.*) The Inspector may not in every case see some of the rivets tested, but he should occasionally select a few, and after they are prepared, see them tested. The tensile stress should be from 27 to 32 tons gross, or 62,000 to 72,000 lbs. to the square inch, with a contraction of area of 60 per cent. The elongation should, when practicable, be taken in length equal to two and a half times the diameter of the prepared part.

(*g.*) Twenty-five per cent. of the bars for stays of each size should be tested, solid steel screw stays which have not been welded or otherwise worked after heating, may be allowed a working stress of 9,000 pounds to the square inch of net section, provided the tensile stress is from 27 to 32 tons gross, or 62,000 to 72,000 pounds to the square inch, and the elongation in ten inches about 25 per cent., and not less than 20 per cent.

(*h.*) Steel stays which have been welded or worked in the fire have been found to be unreliable, therefore they should not be passed.

(*i.*) If the original size of the bars for rivets or stays be reduced before testing, it should be done in the lathe or by a machine ; test pieces of any kind should not be prepared by heating and drawing down.

(*j.*) If for the plates from which the Inspectors select the above proportion, a greater stress is wished than is allowed for iron, tests for tensile stress and elongation should be made ; also a few tempering and bending tests, and those for which no reduction of thickness is asked may be tested for resistance to bending and tempering only, if preferred in the latter case, the stress and elongation stamped on each plate should be reported by the Inspector to the Chairman, along with the result of the bending and tempering test.

(*k.*) The breadth of test strips for tensile stress should be about two inches, and the elongation, taken in the length of ten inches should be about 25 per cent., and not less than 20 per cent. The strips must be carefully prepared and measured, and they should be cut from the plate by a planing or shaping machine. The skin of the test pieces should not be removed by planing, shaping or otherwise, the edges only being planed or shaped, and in no case should the test pieces be prepared or reduced in size by hammering or otherwise working on the anvil, and they must not be annealed previous to being tested, neither must the plates or bars be annealed before the test pieces are cut from them.

(*l.*) The bending tests for plates not exposed to flame should be made with strips in their normal condition, and occasionally also some tempering test. Strips cut from furnaces, combustion boxes, &c., should be heated to a cherry red, then plunged into water of about 80 degrees and kept there until of the same temperature as the water and then bent. The bending and tempering strips should not be less than two inches broad and ten inches long, and they should be bent until they break, or until the sides are parallel at a distance from each other of not more than (3) three times the thickness of plate.

(*m.*) When full allowance over iron is wished, the tensile stress of the plates not exposed to flame should be not less than 27 tons gross, or 62,000 lbs., and should not exceed 32 tons gross or 72,000 lbs., per square inch of section, and 29 tons gross, or 65,000 lbs. should be the stress used in the calculation for cylindrical shells, if the plates comply with all the conditions as stated herein ; but when the minimum tensile strength of shell plate is not less than 28 tons gross or 63,000 lbs., and allowance is wished for the excess, then the case should be specially submitted for the consideration of the Chairman as to whether the stress in the calculation may be increased to 30 tons gross or to 67,000 lbs., the tensile strength of furnace, flanging, and combustion box plates may range from 36 tons gross or 58,000 lbs., to 30 tons gross or 67,000 lbs., to the square inch.

(*n.*) All plates that are punched, flanged or locally heated must be carefully annealed after being so treated.

(*o.*) The rivet holes in the furnaces and longitudinal seams of cylindrical shells should be drilled, but if it is wished to punch them and afterwards bore or anneal the plates in a proper furnace, the particulars of the punching and boring or annealing should be submitted to the Chairman for consideration before being done, but all punched holes should be made after bending.

(*p.*) In all cases where assent has been given by the Chairman for plates to be punched after bending, and then annealed, the maker of the boiler should stamp the plates with the words "punched after bending and then annealed," and in all cases were assent has been given for punching and afterwards boring plates the wards "punched and then bored" should be stamped on the plates.

(*q.*) If the flanging plates and those exposed to flame comply with the foregoing conditions, the constants in these rules for iron boilers may be increased as follows :—

1. The constants for flat surfaces, when they are supported by stays screwed into the plates and riveted, 10 per cent.

2. The constants for flat surfaces, when they are supported by stays screwed into the plates and nutted, or when the stays are nutted in the steam space, 25 per cent. This is also applicable to the constants for flat surfaces stiffened by riveted washers or doubling strips and supported by nutted stays.

3. The constants for combustion box girders, 10 per cent.

(*r.*) When the furnaces are new, corrugated and machine made and practically true circles, the working pressure is found by the following formula, provided that the plain parts at the ends do not exceed 6 inches in length and the plates are not less than $\frac{5}{16}$ inch thick.

$$\frac{12{,}500 \times T}{D} = \text{Working pressure.}$$

T=Thickness in inches.
T=Mean diameter in inches.

(It the furnace is riveted in two or more lengths, the case should be submitted to the Chairman).

(*s.*) A greater compressive stress should not be allowed on tube plates than 10,000 lbs. to the square inch, which is that used in the following formula ;—

$$\frac{(D-d)\,T \times 20{,}000}{W \times D} = \text{Working pressure.}$$

D = Least horizontal distance between centres of tubes in inches.

d = Inside diameter of ordinary tubes in inches.

T = Thickness of tube plate in inches.

W = Extreme width of combustion box in inches from front of tube plate to back of fire box, or distance between combustion box tube plates when boiler is double ended and the box common to the furnaces at both ends.

(*t.*) The rivet section, if of iron, in the horizontal seams of cylindrical shells, where lapped and at least double riveted, should not be less than $\frac{13}{8}$ time the net plate section; but if steel rivets are used, their section should be at least $\frac{28}{23}$ of the net section of the plate if the tensile stress of the rivet is not less than 27 tons gross or 62,000 lbs., or not more than 32 tons gross or 72,000 lbs. per square inch. Therefore, in calculating the working pressure, the percentage strength of the rivet may be found in the usual way by the rules, but in the case of iron rivets the percentages found should be divided by $\frac{13}{8}$, and in the case of steel rivets by $\frac{28}{23}$, the result being the percentages required. If the percentage strength of the rivets by calculation is less than the calculated percentage strength of the plate, calculate the working pressure by both percentages. When using the percentage strength of the plate, use the nominal factor of safety suitable for the method of construction as by the rules for iron boilers, but when using the percentage strength of the rivets, use 5 as the factor of safety. The less of the two pressures so found is the working pressure to be allowed for the cylindrical portion of the shell, or otherwise in accordance with the formulæ in appendix.

(*u.*) Local heating of the plates should be avoided, as many plates have failed from being so treated.

(*v.*) Steel plates which have been welded should not be passed if subject to a tensile stress, and those welded and subject to a compressive stress should be sufficiently annealed. In other respects the boiler should comply with the rules for iron boilers.

Sec. 37. In no case shall a certificate be granted for a boiler, when drift pins have been used in bringing the holes in the sheets together.

Sec. 38. Man hole openings must be stiffened with compensating plates or rings of at least the same effective sectional area as the plate cut out, and in no case shall such plates or rings be of less thickness than the plate to which they are attached, nor the attachment of less strength than the plate or ring. All openings in the shells of boilers must have their short axes placed longitudinally.

Sec. 39. Every boiler, made after the coming into force of these Regulations, shall be stamped with the initial letters of the Inspector's name, who inspected and tested it, the year it was made and the pressure under which it was tested, also the actual working pressure allowed upon it.

Furnaces and Flues.

Sec. 40 (*a.*) The external working pressure to be allowed on plane circular steel furnaces and flues, when subjected to such pressure when the longitudinal joints are welded or made with a butt strap, shall be determined by the following formulæ :—

(*b.*) The product of 90,000 multiplied by the square of the thickness of the plate in inches, divided by the length of the flue, or furnace, in feet, plus *one* multiplied by the diameter in inches, will be the allowable working pressure per square inch in pounds; provided it does not exceed that found by the following formula :—

(*c.*) The product of 10,000 multiplied by the thickness of the plate in inches, divided by the diameter (outside) of the flue or furnace, in inches, will be the allowable working pressure per square inch in pounds.

Corrugated Steel Furnaces and Flues.

Sec. 41. (*a.*) In steel flue furnaces when new, corrugated, and machine-made, and practically true circles, the working pressure is found by the following formula, provided that the plane parts at the ends do not exceed 6 inches in length and the plates are not less than $\frac{5}{16}$ inch thick.

$$\frac{12{,}500 \times \text{thickness in inches}}{\text{Mean diameter in inches}} = \text{Working pressure per square inch.}$$

(*b.*) When the furnaces are riveted in two or more lengths the case should be submitted to the Clairman for consideration, as it may be necessary to make a reduction.

Corrugated Iron Furnaces.

Sec. 42. The working pressure for corrugated iron furnaces practically circular and machine-made, provided the plane parts at the ends do not exceed 6 inches in length and the plates are not less than $\frac{5}{16}$ inch thick, should not be greater than that found by the following formula :—

$$\frac{10{,}000 \times \text{thickness in inches}}{\text{Mean diameter in inches}} = \text{Working pressure.}$$

Cylindrical Boiler Shells.

APPENDIX.

JOINTS WITH DRILLED HOLES.

Sec. 43. Formulæ for ordinary chain riveted and ordinary zig-zag riveted joints, and for joints of these descriptions, when every alternate rivet in the outer or in the outer and inner rows have been omitted :—

Let E = distance from edge of plate to centre of rivet in inches.

V = distance between rows of rivets in inches.

V_1 = distance between inner and middle row of rivets in inches for joint J.

B = boiler pressure in lbs. per square inch.

C = 1 for lap or single butt joints.
1.75 for double butt joints.

d = diameter of rivets in inches.

D = inside diameter of boiler in inches.

F = factor of safety for shell plates, as by section 25 of these regulations.

n = number of rivets in one pitch.

*p*D = diagonal pitch in inches.

PD = diagonal pitch in inches between inner and middle rows of rivets in inches for joint J.

p = greatest pitch of rivets in inches.

r = percentage of plate left between holes in greatest pitch.

R = percentage of rivet section.

R_1 = percentage of combined plate and rivet section.

S = tensile strength of material in lbs. per square inch of section.

T = thickness of plate in inches.

T_1 = thickness of each butt strap in inches.

% = least value of *r*, R. R_1, as the case may be, divided by 100.

When joints are used in boiler construction other than those shown in the attached sketches, or when any of the rivets are less than two diameters apart, the particulars of such joints should be submitted for the consideration of the Board.

ORDINARY CHAIN AND ZIG-ZAG RIVETED JOINTS.

Iron plates and iron rivets or steel plate and steel rivets :—

$$\frac{100(p-d)}{p} = r$$

Iron plates and iron rivets :—

$$\frac{100 \times d^2 \times {\cdot}7854 \times n \times C}{p \times T} = R.$$

Steel plates and steel rivets :—

$$\frac{100 \times 23 \times d^2 \times {\cdot}7854 \times n \times C \times F}{5 \times 28 \times p \times T} = R.$$

GIVEN C, *d*, F, *n*, T, TO FIND *p*, SO THAT *r* AND R ARE EQUAL.

Iron plates and iron rivets :—

$$\frac{d^2 \times {\cdot}7854 \times n \times C}{T} \times d = p.$$

Steel plates and steel rivets :—

$$\frac{23 \times d^2 \times {\cdot}7854 \times n \times C \times F}{5 \times 28 \times T} + d = p$$

GIVEN C, F, *n*, T, *r*, TO FIND *p* AND *d*.

Iron plates and iron rivets :—

$$\frac{r \times T}{(100-r) \times {\cdot}7854 \times n \times C} = d.$$

$$\frac{100 \times r \times T}{(100-r)^2 \times {\cdot}7854 \times n \times C} = p.$$

Steel plates and steel rivets :—

$$\frac{5 \times 28 \times r \times T}{23 \times (100-r) \times \cdot 7854 \times n \times C \times F} = d.$$

$$\frac{100 \times 5 \times 28 \times r \times T}{23 \times (100-r)^2 \times \cdot 7854 \times n \times C \times F} = p.$$

Iron plates and iron rivets or steel plates and steel rvets when d is found first, then :—

$$\frac{100\,d}{100-r} = p.$$

Iron plates and iron butt straps or steel plates and steel butt straps :—

Double butt straps :—

$$\frac{5 \times T}{8} = T_1$$

Single butt straps :—

$$\frac{9 \times T}{8} = T_1$$

FOR DISTANCE BETWEEN ROWS OF RIVETS, &C.

Iron and steel :—

$$\frac{3 \times d}{2} = E.$$

Chain riveted joints not less than :—

$$2 \times d = V.$$

(*See* NOTE (*a*), *below.*)

Zig-zag riveted joints :—

$$\frac{\sqrt{(11p + 4d)(p + 4d)}}{10} = V.$$

Diagonal pitch :—

$$\frac{6p + 4d}{10} = p_D$$

TO DETERMINE THE WORKING PRESSURE.

$$\frac{S \times \% \times 2\,T}{F \times D} = B.$$

CHAIN AND ZIG-ZAG RIVETED JOINTS IN WHICH EVERY ALTERNATE RIVET HAS BEEN OMITTED IN THE OUTER ROW, OR IN THE OUTER AND THE INNER ROWS SUCH AS ARE SHOWN BY THE FOLLOWING SKETCHES.

Iron plates and iron rivets or steel plates and steel rivets :—

$$\frac{100\,(p-d)}{p} = r$$

Iron plates and iron rivets :—

$$\frac{100 \times d^2 \times \cdot 7854 \times n \times C}{p \times T} = R.$$

Steel plates and rivets :—

$$\frac{100 \times 23 \times d^2 \times \cdot 7854 \times n \times C \times F}{5 \times 28 \times p \times T} = R.$$

Iron plates and iron rivets or steel plates and steel rivets :—

$$\frac{100\,(p-2d)}{p} + \frac{R}{n} = R_1$$

For iron lap joints of this description the diameter of the rivet should not be less than :—

$$\frac{T}{\cdot 7854} = d.$$

For steel lap joints of this description the diameter of the rivet should not be less than :—

$$\frac{T \times 28 \times 5}{\cdot 7854 \times 23 \times F} = d.$$

JOINTS FITTED WITH SINGLE OR DOUBLE BUTT STRAPS.

Where the number of rivets in the inner row is double the number in the outer row.

Iron plates and iron butt-straps or steel plates and steel butt-straps.

Double butt-straps :—

$$\frac{5 \times T\,(p-d)}{8 \times (p-2d)} = T_1.$$

Single butt-straps :—

$$\frac{9 \times T\,(p-d)}{8 \times (p-2d)} = T_1.$$

When the number of rivets in the inner row is the same as in the outer row.

Double butt-straps :—

$$\frac{5 \times T}{8} = T_1.$$

Single butt straps :—

$$\frac{9 \times T}{8} = T_1.$$

FOR DISTANCE BETWEEN ROWS OF RIVETS, &C.

Iron and steel :—

$$\frac{3 \times d}{2} = E.$$

Chain riveted joints :—

$$\frac{\sqrt{(11p + 4d)(p + 4d)}}{10} = V.$$

or

$$2 \times d = V.$$

The greater of these two values of V to be used. (*See* NOTE (*a*), *below.*

For joint K. :—

$$2 \times d = V_1.$$ (*See* NOTE (*a*), *below.*)

Zig-zag riveted joints :—

$$\sqrt{(\tfrac{11}{20}p + d)(\tfrac{1}{20}p + d)} = V.$$

Diagonal pitch :—

$$\tfrac{3}{10}p + d = p_D.$$

For joint J. :—

$$\frac{\sqrt{(11p + 8d)(p + 8d)}}{20} = V_1.$$

Diagonal pitch :—

$$\frac{3p + 4d}{10} = P_D.$$

TO DETERMINE THE WORKING PRESSURE.

$$\frac{S \times \% \times 2\,T}{F \times D} = B.$$

NOTE (*a*).—The minimum value of V or V_1 for chain riveted joints is given as $2d$,

but $\frac{4d + 1}{2}$, is more desirable.

Safety-Valves.

SEC. 44. (*a.*) The boiler of every steamboat shall be fitted with one, or more, locked-up safety-valves, the area of which, or the joint area, shall not be less than half a square inch for each square foot of grate surface in or under the boiler. In all cases the safety-valves should be upon the boiler, or as near as possible to it.

(*b.*) Safety-valves should not be passed less that two inches in diameter ; except in the case of small boilers when the area of grate surface is less than six square feet, when safety-valves of less diameter may be used ; but in no case shall their diameter be less than one inch ; and provided the above proportion of area of safety-valve to area of grate be complied with.

SEC. 45. (*a.*) Inspectors are instructed that in all new boilers and whenever alterations can be easily made the valve chest should be placed directly on the boiler, and the neck or part between the chest and the flange which bolts on to the boiler should be as short as possible, and be cast in one with the chest.

(*b.*) In any case in which an inspector is of opinion that it is positively dangerous to have a length of pipe between the boilers and the safety valve chest, he shall at once insist on the requisite alterations being made before granting a certificate.

(*c.*) Inspectors shall fix the limit of the weight to be placed on the safety-valves, and shall satisfy themselves that the boilers are in their judgment sufficient with the weight so placed.

(*d.*) Care should be taken that the safety-valves have a lift equal to at least one-fourth their diameter, that the area of the inlet and outlet openings for the passage of steam be not less than the area of the valve ; where lever valves are used the distance between the centre of the valve and the centre of the fulcrum should not be less than the diameter of the valve.

(*e.*) The size of the steel of which the spring is made in spring safety-valves is found from the following formula taken from the Imperial Board of Trade Rules :—

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{S \times D}{c}} = d$$

c=8,000 for round steel.
c=11,000 for square steel.
S=the load on the spring in pounds.
D=the diameter of the spring (from centre to centre of wire) in inches.

Duties and liabilities of Engineers.

RULES.

Sec. 46. *(a.)* Engineers when laying up a steamer in the autumn, or when finally leaving her, are required to report to the owner, and also to the Inspector of the nearest district, any defects of, or injury to, the boilers and machinery by which the safety of the same may be endangered. They shall also report to the Inspector of the district at which the steamer next arrives, any accident happening to the boilers or machinery during the trip, and in case of omission to make such report, the license of the engineer so omitting shall be revoked.

(b.) The chief engineer of a steamer will be held accountable by the Department of Marine for the proper care and management of the boilers and machinery under his charge. He is, therefore, in no case to absent himself from the vessel while on her regular trips, unless a competent substitute be provided to fill his place during his absence.

(c.) Engineers on first taking charge of a steamer, and at least once a year thereafter, shall satisfy themselves by close examination that the braces, stays and pins of the boiler are in good order, and sufficient for the strain to which that may be subjected ; they shall also satisfy themselves that the safety-valves are in good working order and sufficient for the requirements of clause *(a)* of section 44.

(d.) Engineers are to exhibit their certificates in the engine room along with a copy of these rules, that is to say, sections 46 and 47, when required to do so.

Management of Boilers.

Sec. 47. *(a.)* Getting up steam.—Warm the boiler gradually. Steam should not be raised from cold water in less than four hours. If practicable light the fires over night. By getting up steam too quickly the boiler will soon be destroyed.

(b.) Firing.—Fire regularly. Keep the sides up, and use the slice gently and as seldom as possible.

(c.) Feed water. — Let the feed be regular and constant.

(d.) Glass gauge and try cocks.—Keep the glass free and try the gauge cocks every fifteen minutes.

PART TWO.

REGULATIONS governing the inspection and testing of boilers now in existence, and of boilers now or hereafter to be manufactured in Canada, for the use of steamboats, whenever in the opinion of the Inspector the regulations contained in Part One of this order are, on account of the make of such boilers, or for some other reason, not capable of application in the testing thereof ; provided that in every such case the Inspector shall issue his certificate, in which he shall state that this inspection has been made under Part Two of this order.

Mode of Inspection.

Sec. 48. Any inspector may, whenever he deems it necessary so to do, and one inspector shall, at least once in every year, subject the boiler of every steamboat to a test by hydrostatic pressure, and shall satisfy himself by examination and experimental trials that such boiler is well made of good and suitable materials ; the limit of such pressure shall be in the ratio of one hundred and fifty pounds to one hundred pounds allowable as a working pressure ; for the purposes of such test the owner of the steamboat shall provide the necessary hand-pump and apparatus, and the same shall be worked by the crew of the steamboat : and no Inspector shall make or deliver to the owner or master of any steamboat, any certificate unless he has first subjected the boiler of such steamboat to such test by hydrostatic pressure.

Sec. 49. Before a boiler is subjected to a test by hydrostatic pressure, it shall be opened up for inspection, the manhole doors and mud-plates removed and the outside and inside of the boiler cleaned, the furnace grates removed and the furnace swept out clean, so that satisfactory and efficient inspection may be made ; when bulkheads are so placed as to prevent a close examination of the plates of the boiler, they shall be removed ; and the owner or master of the steamboat shall see that the foregoing requirements are complied with before applying for inspection.

Sec. 50. In any case in which the test is not satisfactory, the defects shall be made good and the boiler re-tested satisfactorily before a certificate is granted.

Sec. 51. When the outside of the bottom of a boiler cannot be otherwise perfectly inspected, the boiler shall be lifted for inspection once at least in every four years.

Sec. 52. In subjecting boilers made of iron plates to the hydrostatic test aforesaid, the Inspector shall assume one hundred pounds to the square inch as the maximum pressure allowable as a working power for a new boiler forty-two inches in diameter, made of the best refined iron, at least one quarter of an inch thick, in the best manner and of the quality herein required,—and shall rate the working pressure of all iron boilers, whether of greater or less diameter according to their strength compared with this standard ; and in all such cases the test applied shall exceed the working pressure allowed, in the ratio of one hundred and fifty pounds to one hundred, using the water in such tests at a temperature not exceeding sixty degrees Fahrenheit.

Sec. 53. In subjecting boilers made of steel to the hydrostatic test aforesaid, the Inspector shall assume one hundred and twenty-five pounds as the maximum pressure allowable as a working power for a new boiler forty-two inches in diameter, made in the best manner of the best quality of steel plates, at least one quarter of an inch thick, with all the rivet holes drilled in place, the plates being then taken apart and the burrs removed, the longitudinal seams in the shell being fitted with double butt steel straps cut across the grain of the plate, and each of five-eighths the thickness of the plates they cover, and all the seams being at least double riveted and having at least seventy per cent. of the strength of the solid plate, and all the flat surfaces stayed in the best manner and all the seams double riveted,—and they shall rate the working pressure of all steel boilers so made, whether of greater or less diameter, according to their strength compared with this standard ; and in all such cases the test applied shall exceed the working pressure allowed for such boilers in the ratio of one hundred and eighty-seven and a half pounds to one hundred and twenty-five pounds, using the water in such tests at a temperature not exceeding sixty degrees Fahrenheit.

Sec. 54. If the Inspector is of opinion that any boiler, whether made of iron or steel plates, by reason of its construction or material, will not safely allow so high a working pressure as that hereinbefore specified for each such description of boiler respectively, he may, for reasons to be stated specifically in his certificate, fix the working pressure of such boiler at less than two-thirds of the test pressure.

Sec. 55. The foregoing rules shall be observed in all cases, unless the proportion between such boilers and the cylinders, or some other cause, renders it manifest that their application would be unjust,—in which case the Inspector may depart from the said rules if it can be done with safety ; but in no case shall the working pressure allowed exceed the proportion hereinbefore mentioned, as compared with the hydrostatic test.

Sec. 56 *(a.)* The external working pressure to be allowed on plane circular iron furnaces and flues subjected to such pressure, when the longitudinal joints are welded or made with a butt strap, shall be determined by the following formula :—

(b.) The product of 90,000 multiplied by the square of the thickness of the plate in inches,—divided by the length of the flue or furnace in feet plus 1, multiplied by the diameter in inches,—shall be the allowable working pressure per square inch in pounds,—provided it does not exceed that found by the following fermula :—

(c.) The product of 8,000 multiplied by the thickness of the plate in inches, divided by the diameter of the furnace or flue in inches, shall be the allowable working pressure per square inch in pounds,—

(d.) The length of the furnace to be used in the first formula being the distance between the rings, if the furnace is made with rings ; and that one of the two formulæ which gives the lowest pressure being the one by which the Inspector shall be guided.

Sec. 57. On flat surfaces the allowable working pressure shall not exceed six thousand pounds to each effective square inch of sectional area of the stays supporting it ; the pressure to be allowed on plates forming flat surfaces shall be that found by the following formula :

$$\frac{C \times (T+1)^2}{S-6} = \text{Working pressure in pounds per square inch, where—}$$

T=Thickness of plates in sixteenths of an inch ;
S=Surface supported in square inches ;
C=100 ; but when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and steam only is in contact with the plates on the opposite side, C is to be reduced to 50.

Sec. 58. In order to satisfy himself as to the strength and condition of a boiler, the Inspector may, if he deems it necessary, order holes to be cut in it, and may also demand that such information shall be furnished him in respect to the interior construction of the boiler as will enable him to judge correctly of its strength.

Sec. 59. In no case shall a certificate be granted for a boiler when drift pins have been used in bringing the holes in the sheets together.

Sec. 60. Man-hole openings shall be stiffened with compensating rings of at least the same effective sectional area as the plate cut out, and in no case shall such rings be of less thickness than the plates to which they are attached ; all openings in the shells of cylindrical boilers shall have their short axes placed longitudinally.

Sec. 61. When bars or angle irons are used for sustaining the crown sheet of the furnace of a boiler, three-fifths of the working pressure allowable upon the crown sheet shall be sustained by hanging stays from the shell of the boiler attached to the crown sheet.

Sec. 62. Donkey boilers on steamboats shall be provided with a safety-valve, which may be locked up.

Sec. 63. Boilers in which the longitudinal seams in the cylindrical shell are single riveted in place of being double riveted, shall be subject to a reduction in the working pressure allowable for a boiler made in the best manner (as prescribed by sections 52 and 53 of these regulations) and the limit of pressure in boilers so made shall not exceed eighty pounds to the square inch in place of one hundred pounds or one hundred and twenty-five pounds, as mentioned in the said sections.

Sec. 64. No boiler made and placed on board shall be made of boiler plate, whether iron or steel, which has not been stamped with the mark or name of the maker thereof ; and no certificate shall be granted with respect to any boiler made wholly or in part of plate not so marked ; and before a certificate shall be granted with respect to any boiler, a declaration on oath by the maker of the boiler, stating the name of the maker of the plates, their quality, and the quality of all materials used in the construction thereof, shall be furnished to the Inspector ; such oath may be taken before any justice of the peace in Canada, or before a notary public, and certified under his official seal, if taken out of Canada : Provided always, that in any case where such declaration on oath by the maker of the boiler cannot be obtained owing to the death of the maker, or from other cause deemed sufficient by the Inspector, the affidavit of two practical boiler makers who have examined the boiler and reported upon the quality of the materials in it and its workmanship and strength, shall, if satisfactory to the Inspector, be deemed sufficient in lieu of such declaration by the maker of the boiler.

Sec. 65. During the construction of every boiler made in Canada, the maker of such boiler shall notify the Inspector of the district in which it is being made, that it is open to his inspection, and shall, at all times during such construction, allow the Inspector access to such boiler.

Sec. 66. No boiler or pipe shall be approved which is made in whole or in part of bad material, or is unsafe in its form, or dangerous from defective workmanship, age, use or any other cause.

Construction of Boilers.

Sec. 67. (*a.*) When cylindrical boilers or the cylindrical parts of boilers composed of iron plates are made of the best material with all the rivet holes drilled in place and all the seams fitted with double butt straps, each of at least five-eighths the thickness of the plates they cover, and all the seams at least double riveted with rivets having an allowance of not more than 75 per cent. over the single shear, and provided that the boilers have been open to inspection during the whole period of construction, then 4 may be used as the factor of safety. The tensile strength of the material is to be taken as equal to 48,000 lbs. per square inch with the grain, and 42,000 lbs. across the grain. When the above conditions are not complied with, the addition, in the following scale, must be added to the factor according to the circumstances of each case :

A·15—To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but drilled out of place after bending.

B·3—To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but drilled out of place before bending.

C·3—To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but punched after bending instead of drilled.

D·5—To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but punched before bending.

E*·75—To be added when all the holes are not fair and good in the longitudinal seams.

F·1—To be added if the holes are all fair and good in the circumferential seams, but drilled out of place after bending.

G·15—To be added if the holes are fair and good in the circumferential seams, but drilled before bending.

H·15—To be added if the holes are fair and good in the circumferential seams, but punched after bending.

I·2—To be added if the holes are fair and good in the circumferential seams, but punched before bending.

J*·2—To be added if the holes are not fair and good in the circumferential seams.

K·2—To be added if double butt straps are not fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are lap and double riveted.

L·1—To be added if double butt straps are not fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are lap and treble riveted.

M·3—To be added if only single butt straps are fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are double riveted.

N·15—To be added if only single butt straps are fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are treble riveted.

O·1—To be added when any description of joint in the longitudinal seams is single riveted.

P‡·1—To be added if the circumferential seams are fitted with single butt straps and are double riveted.

Q‡·2—To be added if the circumferential seams are fitted with single butt straps and are single riveted.

R‡·1—To be added if the circumferential seams are fitted with double butt straps and are single riveted.

S‡·1—To be added if the circumferential seams are lap joints and are double riveted.

T·2—To be added if the circumferential seams are lap joints and are single riveted.

U·25—To be added when the circumferential seams are lap, and the strakes of plates are not entirely under or over.

V·3—To be added when the boiler is of such a length as to fire from both ends, or is of unusual length, such as flue boilers ; and the circumferential seams are fitted as described opposite P., R. and S., but of course when the circumferential seams are as described opposite Q. and T., V·3 will become V·4.

W*·4—To be added if the seams are not properly crossed.

X*·4—To be added when the iron is in any way doubtful, and the Inspector is not satisfied that it is of the best quality.

Y†·1—To be added if the boiler is not open to inspection during the whole period of its construction.

(*b.*) The strength of the joints is found by the following method :—

$$\frac{(\text{Pitch}-\text{Diameter of rivets}) \times 100}{\text{Pitch}} =$$

Percentage of strength of plate at joint as compared with the solid plate.

$$\frac{\text{)Area of rivets} + \text{No. of rows of rivets)} \times 100}{\text{Pitch} \times \text{thickness of plate.}} =$$

Percentage of strength of rivets as compared with the solid plate. ††

(*c.*) Where marked * the allowance may be increased still further if the workmanship or material is very doubtful or unsatisfactory.

†† If the rivets are exposed to double shear multiply the percentage as found by 1·75.

† When surveying boilers that have not been open to inspection during construction the case should be submitted to the chairman as to the factors to be used,

P‡·1, Q‡·2, R‡·1, S‡·1, shall not apply to the end or circumferential seams, if such seams are sufficiently stayed by through bolts; nor to the seams between the square and round part of shell, in cylindrical boilers with square furnaces, when such seams are double riveted.

(*d.*) Then take iron as equel in tensile strength to 48,000 lbs. per square inch and use the smallest of the two percentages as the strength of the joint, and adopt the factor of safety as found from the preceding scale:

$$\frac{(48{,}000 \times \text{percentage of strength of joint}) \times \text{twice the thickness of the plate in inches}}{\text{Inside diameter of boiler in inches} \times \text{factor of safety.}}$$

= Pressure to be allowed per square inch on the safety-valves.

(*e.*) For steel plates of the best quality the tensile strength may be taken as equal to 60,000 lbs. per square inch, using the same factor of safety.

(*f.*) Plates that are drilled in place must be taken apart and the burr taken off and the holes slightly countersunk from the outside.

(*g.*) Butt straps must be of as good quality as the shell plates, and for the longitudinal seams must be cut across the fibre.

(*h.*) The rivet holes may be punched or drilled when the plates are punched or drilled out of place, but when drilled in place must be taken apart and the burr taken off and slightly countersunk from the outside.

(*i.*) When single butt straps are used and the rivet holes in them punched they must be one-eighth thicker than the plates they cover.

(*j.*) The diameter of rivets must not be less than the thickness of the plates of which the shell is made, but it will be found when the plates are thin, or when lap joints or single butt straps are adopted that the diameter of the rivets should be in excess of the thickness of the plates.

(*k.*) The distance of the rivet holes from the ends or edge of the plates shall not be less than the diameter of the rivet.

(*l.*) Dished ends that are not truly hemispherical must be stayed; if they are not theoretically equal in strength to the pressure needed they must be stayed as flat surfaces, but if they are theoretically equal in strength to the presure needed the stays may have a strain of 10,000 lbs. per effective square inch of sectional area.

(*m.*) Inspectors will remember that the strength of a sphere to resist internal pressure is double that of a cylinder of the same diameter and thickness.

Sec. 68. (*a.*) The neutral parts of boiler shells under steam domes must be sufficiently stiffened and stayed.

(*b.*) The sides of boilers having square furnaces and half round tops must be stayed from side to side of the shell, over the furnace, one or more rows of these stays to be placed well above the centre of the cylindrical part.

(*c.*) Screw stays are not to be used when supporting flat surfaces at any angle but a right angle to the surface supported, their diameter to be measured inside the thread.

(*d.*) The longitudinal seams in the cylindrical shell of boilers should be as far as possible from the bottom.

(*e.*) The inside diameter of the outside strake or course in the cylindrical shell of a boiler is to be taken as the measure of its diameter.

Sec. 69. (*a.*) In cylindrical super-heaters the strength of the joints and the factor of safety is found in a similar manner as for cylindrical boilers and steam receivers, but instead of using 48,000 lbs. as the tensile strength of iron 24,000 lbs. is adopted unless where the heat or flame impinges at or nearly at right angles to the plate, then 18,000 lbs. is substituted.

(*b.*) In all cases the internal steam pipes should be so fitted that the steam in flowing to them will pass over all the plates exposed to the impact of heat or flame.

(*c.*) Super-heaters or water jackets should, as regards inspection, be deemed to be the most important part of the boilers and must be inspected inside and outside; those that cannot be entered (on account of their size) must have a sufficient number of doors through which a thorough inspection of the whole of the interior can be made.

(*d.*) Special attention should be paid to the inspection of super-heaters, as with high pressure the plates may become dangerously weak and not give any sound to indicate their state when tested with the hammer; the plate should therefore be occasionally drilled. Drain pipes must be in all cases fitted to super-heaters in which a collection of water in the bottom is possible.

(*e.*) Super-heaters that can be shut off from the main boilers must be fitted with a Government lockup safety valve of sufficient size, but the least size passed shall not be less than 3 inches diameter.

Sec. 70. The areas of diagonal stays are found in the following way:

Find the area of a direct stay needed to support the surface, multiply this area by the length of the diagonal stay and divide the product by the length of a line drawn at right angles to the surface supported to the end of the diagonal stay, the quotient will be the area of the diagonal stay required.

Sec. 71. (*a.*) When the tops of combustion boxes or other parts of a boiler are supported by solid rectangular girders, the following formula, which is used by the Imperial Board of Trade, will be useful for finding the working pressure to be allowed on the girders, assuming that they are not subjected to a greater temperature than the ordinary heat of steam, and in case of combustion chambers, that the ends are fitted to the edges of the tube plate and the back plate of the combustion box:

$$\frac{C \times d^2 \times T}{(W - P)\, D \times L} = \text{Working pressure.}$$

W = Width of combustion box in inches.

P = Pitch of supporting bolts in inches.

D = Distance between the girders from centre to centre in inches.

L = Length of girder in feet.

d = Depth in girder in inches.

T = Thickness of girder in inches.

C = 500 when the girder is fitted with one supporting bolt.

C = 750 when the girder is fitted with two or three supporting bolts.

C = 850 when the girder is fitted with four supporting bolts.

(*b.*) The working pressure for the supporting bolts and for the plate between them, shall be determined by the rule for ordinary stays.

Sec. 72. The flat ends of all boilers, as far as the steam space extends, and the ends of superheaters should be fitted with shield, or baffle plates, where exposed to the hot gases of the uptake, as all the plates subjected to the direct impact of heat or flame are liable to get injured unless covered with water.

Sec. 73. Donkey boilers that are in any way attached to, or connected with the main boilers, or with the machinery used for propelling the ship, must be inspected and fitted the same way as the main boilers, and have a water and steam gauge, and all other fittings complete, and as regards safety-valves must comply with the same regulations as the main boilers, and no safety-valve shall be passed less than two inches diameter.

Sec. 74. (*a.*) No boiler or steam-chamber is to be so constructed, fitted or arranged as that the escape of steam from it through the safety-valve can be wholly or partially intercepted by the action of any other valve.

(*b.*) A stop valve must always be fitted between the boiler and the steam pipe, and when two or more boilers are connected with a steam receiver or superheater, between each boiler and superheater or steam receiver. The object of this is obvious, viz., to avoid the failure of all the boilers through the failure of one. The necks of stop valves should be as short as practicable.

Sec. 75. (*a.*) Each boiler must be fitted with glass water-gauge, at least two test cocks, and steam gauge, that is to say, each boiler must be fitted with all the fittings as complete as if there were only one boiler.

(*b.*) Boilers that fire at both ends and those of unusual width, must have water gauges and test cocks at each end or side, as the case may be. When a steamer has more than one boiler, and those boilers are fitted with stop valves each boiler must be treated as a separate one and have all the requisite fittings.

Sec. 76. Inspectors are to be most careful not to give any official sanction to any new arrangement or construction of marine steam boilers, without first obtaining the permission of the Chairman in writing, nor are they allowed to give any written approval of any invention, or arrangement unless by direction of the Board, and whenever they know that any invention or new arrangement is to be fitted to a vessel that is intended to have a passenger certificate, they should as soon as possible obtain plans and submit the same to the Chairman.

Sec. 77. When the longitudinal seams in cylindrical furnaces are not welded or made with a butt strap as provided in section 56 of these regulations, the following constants will be substituted for 90,000:

(*a.*) Furnaces with butt joints and drilled rivet holes.	90,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and fitted with single butt straps; 80,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with single butt straps; 90,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with double butt straps.
(*b.*) Furnaces with butt joints and punched rivet holes.	85,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and fitted with single butt straps; 75,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with single butt straps; 85,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with double butt straps.
(*c.*) Furnaces with lap joints and drilled rivet holes.	80,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and bevelled; 75,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and not bevelled; 70,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and bevelled; 65,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and not bevelled.
(*d.*) Furnaces with lapped joints and punched rivet holes.	75,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and not bevelled. 70,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and not bevelled. 65,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and bevelled. 60,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and not bevelled.

Furnaces and Flues.

Sec. 78. (*a.*) The external working pressure to be allowed on plane circular steel furnaces and flues when subjected to such pressure, when the longitudinal joints are welded or made with a butt strap, shall be determined by the following formula:—

(*b.*) The product of 90,000 multiplied by the square of the thickness of the plate in inches, divided by the length of the flue, or furnace, in feet, plus 1, multiplied by the diameter in inches, will be the allowable working pressure per square inch in pounds; provided it does not exceed that found by the following formula:—

(*c.*) The product of 10,000 multiplied by the thickness of the plate in inches, divided by the diameter (outside) of the flue or furnace, in inches, will be the allowable working pressure per square inch in pounds.

Corrugated Steel Furnaces and Flues.

Sec. 79. (*a.*) Steel flue furnaces when new, corrugated, and machine-made, and practically true circles, the working pressure is found by the following formula, provided that the plane parts at the ends do not exceed six inches in length, and the plates are not less than $\frac{5}{16}$ inch thick.

$$\frac{12{,}500 \times \text{thickness in inches}}{\text{Mean diameter in inches}} = \text{Working pressure per square inch.}$$

(*b.*) When the furnaces are riveted in two or more lengths the case should be submitted to the Chairman for consideration, as it may be necessary to make a reduction.

Corrugated Iron Furnaces.

Sec. 80. The working pressure for corrugated iron furnaces practically circular, and machine-made, provided the plane parts at the ends do not exceed six inches in length and the plates are not less than $\frac{5}{16}$ inch thick, should not be greater than that fouud by the following formula:—

$$\frac{10{,}000 \times \text{thickness in inches}}{\text{Mean diameter in inches}} = \text{Working pressure per square inch.}$$

Duties of inspectors.

Sec. 81. Inspectors are to fix the working pressure of boilers by a series of calculations of the strength of the various parts, and according to the workmanship and material.

Sec. 82. Before testing a boiler the Inspector should examine it, take the necessary measurements and calculate what the working pressure should be, in accordance with these regulations. If the test is not satisfactory the defects must be made good and the boiler re-tested. This instruction applies to superheaters, steam chests and water jackets as well as boilers.

Sec. 83. If the boiler is too hot for the Inspector to examine it efficiently with safety and convenience he should decline to examine it and absolutely refuse to grant a certificate until he can make an efficient examination.

Sec. 84. Inspectors should see all new boilers and boilers that have been taken out of a ship for a thorough repair, tested by a hydraulic pressure up to at least one and one half the working pressure that will be allowed previous to the boilers being placed in the vessel to test the workmanship, &c., but the working pressure is to be determined by the stay power, thickness of plates and strength of riveting, &c., and not by hydraulic test.

Sec. 85. The hydraulic test should is no case exceed that provided by section 48 of these regulations, and it is never to be applied until the boiler has been opened up for examination and until the strength has been calculated from the necessary measurements taken from the boiler itself.

Sec. 86. When a boilor is partially inspected by one Inspector and the inspection is completed and the certificate granted by another, if the Inspector who witnesses the test of the boilers by the hydraulic pressure has an opportunity of examining them inside and outside after the test, such Inspector shall determine the pressure to be allowed on the boilers in question, taking care to inform the owners, makers or agents, and the Inspector who is ultimately to grant a certificate, what pressure should in his opinion be allowed on them.

Sec. 87. Cast iron must not be used for stays, and Inspectors should also discourage the use of cast iron for chocks and saddles for boilers. Particular attention should be paid to chocking and fastening boilers to the vessel.

Sec. 88. A pressure once allowed on a boiler of a passenger steamer is not, under any circumstances whatever, to be increased, unless the Inspector has previously written for and obtained the sanction of the Chairman. In cases where an Inspector is of opinion that an increased pressure may with safety be allowed he should communicate with the Inspector who last inspected the boiler, and if on learning the reason why the existing pressure was formerly allowed, the Inspector is still of opinion that it may be increased, he should communicate all the facts of the case to the Chairman, but as above stated the pressure should not in any case be increased until the question has been decided by the Chairman.

Sec. 89. In fixing the maximum working pressure on steamboat boilers, Inspectors are to assume one hundred and twenty-five pounds to the square inch as the limit allowable for a new steel boiler forty-two inches in diameter, made in the best manner, of the best quality of steel plates, at least one quarter of an inch thick, with all the rivet holes drilled in place, the plates being then taken apart and the burrs removed, the longitudinal seams in the shell being fitted with double butt steel straps cut across the grain of the plates and each of at least five-eighths the thickness of the plates they cover, and all the seams being at least double riveted and having at least seventy per cent. of the strength of the solid plate, and all the flat surfaces stayed in the best manner and all the seams double riveted, and they shall rate the working pressure of all steel boilers so made whether of greater or less diameter according to their strength compared with this standard, and in all such cases the test applied shall exceed the working pressure allowed for such boilers in the ratio of one hundred and fifty pounds to one hundred pounds, using the water in such tests at a temperature not exceeding sixty degrees Fahrenheit, and all percentages added to the factor of safety for interior workmanship or material, are to be deducted from that pressure.

Sec. 90. In fixing the maximum working pressure on steamboat boilers, Inspectors are to assume one hundred pounds to the square inch, as the limit allowable for a new boiler forty-two inches in diameter, made of the best refined iron, at least one quarter of an inch thick, in the best manner and of the quality herein required, and shall rate the working pressure of all iron boilers, whether of greater or less diameter, according to their strength compared with this standard, and in all such cases the test applied shall exceed the working pressure allowed, in the ratio of one hundred and fifty pounds to one hundred, using the water in such tests at a temperature not exceeding sixty degrees Fahrenheit, and all percentages added to the factor of safety, for inferior workmanship or material, are to be deducted from that pressure.

Sec. 91. In the case of zig-zag riveting the strength through the plate diagonally between the rivets is equal to that horizontally between the rivets, when diagonal pitch $= \frac{6}{10}$ horizontal pitch $+ \frac{4}{10}$ diameter of rivet.

Safety-Valves.

Sec. 92. Section 31 of the Steamboat Inspection Act provides that the boiler of every steamboat shall be fitted with one or more locked-up safety-valves. Section 22 further provides that the area of any locked safety-valve or the joint areas of any locked safety-valve to any boiler made or placed on board after the 17th day of May, 1882, shall not be less than half a square inch for each square foot of grate surface in or under the boiler. In all cases the safety-valves should be upon the boiler or as near as possible to it.

Sec. 93. Inspectors are instructed that in all new boilers and whenever alterations can be easily made the valve chest should be placed directly on the boiler, and the neck or part between the chest and the flange which bolts on to the boiler should be as short as possible and be cast in one with the chest.

Sec. 94. In any case in which an Inspector is of opinion that it is positively dangerous to have a length of pipe between the boilers and the safety-valve chest, it is his duty at once to insist on the requisite alterations being made before granting a certificate.

Sec. 95. Inspectors are to fix the limit of the weight to be placed on the safety-valves and are to satisfy themselves that the boilers are in their judgment sufficient with the weight so placed.

Sec. 96. In new vessels no safety-valves should be passed less than two and one half inches in diameter, and for donkey boilers and boilers having less than six square feet of grate surface, not less than one inch in diameter.

Sec. 97. Care should be taken that the safety-valves have a lift equal to at least one-fourth their diameter, that the area of the inlet and outlet openings for the passage of steam be not less than the area of the valve; where lever valves are used the distance between the centre of the valve and the centre of the fulcrum should not be less than the diameter of the valve.

Sec. 98. The size of the steel of which the spring is made in spring safety-valves is found from the following formula taken from the Imperial Board of Trade Rules:

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{S \times D}{c}} = d$$

S=The load on the spring in pounds.

D=The diameter of the spring (from centre to centre of wire) in inches.

d=The diameter of side of square of the wire is inches.

c=8,000 for round steel.

c=10,000 for square steel.

The spring should be protected from the steam and impurities issuing from the boiler, and in case of the spring breaking means provided to keep it in position on the valve.

Sec. 99. A standard spring if made of the best square cast steel contains ·25 of a square inch, the inside diameter is two inches, and the outside diameter three inches, it has thirteen complete coils with the ends and is $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. The working load is assumed at 600 pounds, one-sixth of its breaking load when hardened to a temper, just sufficient to break it, at which load it should deflect just one inch.

Sec. 100. To find the sectional area for any other spring the pressure on the valve being given:

600 : : 700 : ·29=sectional area of spring at 700 lbs. load.

Suppose the pressure on the valve be 1,344 lbs. than 600 : 1,344 : : ·25 : ·56 equal to a $\frac{3}{4}$ inch square bar; the other dimensions of the spring would be in like proportion.

Sec. 101. The following conditions should apply to all safety-valves:—

(*a.*) Under no consideration whatever should the pressure rise in the boiler above the load placed on the safety-valve.

(*b.*) The relieving power of the safety-valve or safety-valves should be twice the generating power of the boiler under full fires.

(*c.*) No disk or "pop safety-valve" liable to open the full area of the valve suddenly, should be passed over four inches in diameter. When a larger area of safety-valve is required, two or more valves may be used; but in all cases lifting gear must be provided for raising them singly or together.

Sec. 102. Safety-valves must be placed in convenient and accessible places, that their adjustment and examination may be readily and efficiently made.

Duties and Liabilities of Engineers.

Sec. 103. (*a.*) Engineers are required in all cases upon stopping of the engine to open the safety-valves, so as to keep the steam in the boiler below the limit allowed by the Inspector's certificate as prescribed by law, to open the doors or close the dampers, and when from accident or other cause, the water in the boiler has fallen below the point of safety, to put out the fires immediately.

(*b.*) Engineers shall keep the fire pumps and hose and their connections in perfect condition ready for immediate use, and when found unfit for use from age or other cause, shall report their condition to the Inspector of Hulls by whom the steamer was last inspected.

(*c.*) Engineers when laying up a steamer in the fall, or when finally leaving her, are required to report to the owner and also to the Inspector of the nearest district any defects of, or injury to, the boilers and machinery by which the safety of the same may be endangered. They shall also report to the Inspector of the district at which the steamer next arrives, any accident happening to the boilers or machinery during the trip, and in case of omission to make such report, the license of the engineer so omitting shall be revoked.

(*d.*) The Chief Engineer of a steamer is held accountable by the Department of Marine for the proper care and management of the boilers and machinery under his charge. He is, therefore, in no case to absent himself from the vessel while on her regular trips, unless a competent substitute be provided to fill his place during his absence.

(*e.*) Engineers on first taking charge of a steamer, and at least once a year thereafter, shall satisfy themselves by close examination that the braces, stays and pins of the boiler are in good order, and sufficient for the strain to which they may be subjected; they shall also satisfy themselves that the safety-valves are in good working order and sufficient for the requirements of section 67 of these regulations.

(*f.*) Engineers are to exhibit their certificates in the Engine room, along with a copy of these regulations when required to do so.

Management of Boilers.

Sec. 104. (*a.*) Getting up steam—Warm the boiler gradually. Steam should not be raised from cold water in less than four hours. If practicable, light the fires over night. By getting up steam too quickly, the boiler will soon be destroyed.

(*b.*) Firing.—Fire regularly. Keep the sides up, and use the slice gently and as seldom as possible.

(*c.*) Feed water.—Let the feed be regular and constant.

(*d.*) Glass gauge and try cocks.—Keep the glass free, and try the gauge cocks every fifteen minutes.

(*e.*) Safety valves.—Lift each safety-valve at least once a day, and always before getting up steam.

(*f.*) Low water.—Put out the fires by drawing them or throwing ashes on them. Never use water. Low water should never occur.

(*g.*) Blowing off the Boiler.—Do not blow off by steam pressure; let the water run off if possible. See that the fires are all out.

(*h.*) Boiler Purgers.—Never use any compositions to keep down incrustation, or oil or other impurities to remove it without the approval of the Chairman.

(*i.*) General Rules.—Keep the boiler clean inside and outside, and free from leak. Never throw water in the furnace. Under high pressure, raise the safety-valve gently. Lower the fires, or, if necessary, stop the engine when foaming to find the water level.

CERTIFIED COPY *of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the* 17*th September*, 1889.

Upon a Report dated 12th September, 1889, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries submitting the following Regulations made by the Board of Steamboat Inspection for the uniform inspection of Steamboats and for such other purposes as are necessary under the provisions of chapter 78 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "The Steamboat Inspection Act," and recommending that the same be approved in accordance with the said Act.

The Committee advise that the said Regulations be approved accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

INSPECTION OF HULLS OF STEAMBOATS.

Inspection of Hulls and Equipment of Steamboats carrying Passengers.

Section 1. Inspectors of Hulls, before granting a passenger certificate, must be satisfied that the following particulars have been complied with, in accordance with the requirements of the Act relating to Steamboat Inspection.

(*a.*) That the hull of the vessel is sufficient for the service intended, and in good condition.

(*b.*) That the boats, life-preservers, buoys, lights, signals and compasses are in good condition, and the certificates of the master and mate, or mates, engineer or engineers, are such as are required by the said Act.

(*c.*) The time (if less than 12 months) for which the said hull will be deemed sufficient.

(*d.*) The limits (if any) beyond which, as regards the hull and equipments, the vessel is, in the Inspector's judgment, not fit to ply.

(*e.*) The number of passengers besides the crew, the vessel is allowed to carry, distinguishing, if necessary, between the respective numbers to be carried on the main deck and upper deck.

Sec. 2. (*a.*) Inspectors shall make their inspections when the owner, or master, and engineer of the vessel are present, if possible. Repairs can then be required, and defects can be pointed out to the proper persons, without incurring delay. If these persons are not present, the Inspectors will make their inspection without them.

(*b.*) In order to prevent any mistakes as to the nature and extent of repairs required by the Inspectors, whenever they can not give a certificate until the repairs are effected or alterations made, a written statement of the defects to be remedied or alterations required, shall, in all cases, be handed to the owner or master of the vessel, whether such statement is applied for by him or not, a copy of which should be always taken and transferred to the office press letter book.

(*c.*) If any difference of opinion arises between the Inspector and the owner or master, the facts should at once be submitted to the Chairman of the Board of Steamboat Inspection for consideration, and for reference to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, when necessary.

Sec. 3. If a vessel usually plying in one district is taken to another district to be inspected, the Inspector in the latter district shall not give a certificate without first communicating with the Inspector for the former district; nor, if there is any difference of opinion, without referring the question to the Chairman aforesaid for decision.

Sec. 4. It is the duty of the Inspector of Hulls to satisfy himself personally upon every detail of the inspection of a vessel, and not to trust to any certificate or other document given by any person not responsible to his department who will hold him responsible to the fullest extent for the performance of the duty entrusted to him, and will support him in any reasonable step he may think necessary, in order to the fullest performance of his duty.

Sec. 5. In case the Inspector has reason to believe that the hull or equipment is not fit for so long a time as twelve months, he is to grant his certificate for such shorter period as he may deem proper, informing the owners of his reasons for so doing.

Sec. 6. It is most desirable that an Inspector should complete the inspection of a vessel in every detail when he has commenced it; and, if possible, arrangements should always be made with the owners to secure this. Delays and inconveniences may be prevented, if notice is given by owners when the vessel is ready for inspection, and her equipment in place on board. An Inspector should not sign a certificate for any detail which he has not inspected, and for which he is not prepared to hold himself personally responsible.

Sec. 7. Every person who knowingly and wilfully makes or assists in making, or procures to be made a false or fraudulent certificate with respect to any steamboat, or who forges or assists in forging, or procures to be forged, fraudulently alters, or assists in fraudulently altering any certificate required by The Steamboat Inspection Act, or any words, figures in any such certificate or any signatures thereto, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 8. A certificate for twelve months shall not be granted, whenever the Inspector has any doubts whatever, as to the efficiency of any part of the vessel or equipment for such period.

Sec. 9. Inspectors shall determine whether hulls of passenger steamers are in good conditon and fit for the service for which they are intended, and shall examine the hulls outside and inside, once a year, if possible, or oftener, and at such time as is most convenient to the owner.

Sec. 10. New steamboats should be inspected before painting or completion, but any such inspection is not to interfere with the complete inspection of hull and equipment, after completion, the object being to form an opinion of the workmanship, material and construction.

Sec. 11. When a steamboat which has been inspected for a passenger certificate, is not in every respect in good condition, although the defects may not be sufficient to warrant the withholding the certificate, and although the vessel may be practically fit for the service intended, the Inspector should, when he grants the certificate, forward to the Chairman aforesaid, a report showing the nature of the defects in question.

Sec. 12. For examining the internal parts of a passenger steamboat, the Inspector shall, if he considers it necessary, have parts of the ceiling removed, in order that he may ascertain the condition of the hull, frames, floors, &c., particularly in the engine room and boiler space, and also in the coal bunkers, they being empty.

Sec. 13. The date of the last inspection shall be entered in an office inspection book with particulars of the condition of the hull at that time, with approximate sketches of the midship section, showing the form, build, and dimensions of the vessel, and parts, sufficiently to judge of her shape and strength. Any question or doubt as to the strength of the vessel for the route on which she is placed, should be referred to the Chairman aforesaid.

Sec. 14. The height of the combings round all openings in main deck, and the means provided for securely protecting or fastening down all sky-lights, bunker openings, &c., are important items to be noticed by the Inspector in steamboats subject to heavy seas. All gangways and openings, on or below weather deck, should be fitted with covers in such a manner that they can be quickly and efficiently secured. Hatch covers should be provided with means for effectually securing them down. Grating and hatch covers must be kept and secured in a suitable place, at all times accessible, and near to the openings for which they are intended.

Sec. 15. All boats should be hung on davits and kept ready for service at any moment. Inspectors should see that in all boats the full complement of oars is provided, that each boat has two plugs to each plug hole, attached with lanyards or chains, and one set and a half of thole pins or crutches attached to the boat by sound lanyards, a bailer, a rudder and tiller or yoke and yoke lines; a painter of sufficient length and a boat hook. The rudder and painter shall be attached to the boats by sufficient long lanyards and ready for use; means for speedily detaching the boats from the lower blocks of the davit tackles should be insisted upon. An ordinary fixed hook in the lower block shipping into fixed eye in the boat should not be allowed.

Sec. 16. Inspectors should see that the davits are strong enough, that they are so spaced that the boat can be swung out without unnecessary labor; that the boat chocks can be expeditiously removed, and that the boats will not foul the ship's sides, when lowering, when the ship has no list. The whole of the tackling, including davits, equipment and crew, falls, blocks, eye bolts and rings, &c., shall be of sufficient strength to lower the boat with its full equipment and crew on board. The davit tackle falls must be long enough to lower the boat into the water, when the vessel is light. Life lines should be fitted to the davits long enough to reach the water when the vessel is light, and allowance made for the extreme roll of the vessel.

Sec. 17. Inspectors will refuse a certificate in cases in which these instructions are not carried out, but it is to be left to the owners of passenger steamboats to furnish such methods as they please for lowering boats so long as the intention of the Act is complied with. Any unusual or doubtful method of lowering boats must be submitted to the Board of Steamboat Inspection for its consideration and approval before it is passed. All boats should be lowered into the water at every inspection.

Sec. 18. Life-buoys with lines attached should be secured by a toggle or becket, or any other similar method, so that they may be quickly released. They must not be lashed or seized to the rail or any other part of the vessel, but must be kept so as to be ready for use at a moment's notice in case of emergency. Life-buoys and jackets shall be carefully examined when inspecting the vessel to see that materials of which they are composed have not become sodden and that the lines attached to them are of sufficient length, serviceable and in good order.

Masts and Sails and Gangboards.

Sec. 19. Section 54 of "The Steamboat Inspection Act" empowers the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to require steamships above sixty tons registered tonnage, carrying passengers on the sea coasts of the Dominion or on any, or on all the waters of the Dominion, with certain exceptions, to be provided with a mast or masts and sail or sails, suitable for such steamboat; and to prescribe the dimensions of such mast or masts, and sail or sails respectively.

Sec. 20. Inspectors of Hulls when inspecting passenger steamboats employed on the sea coast, or on the great lakes of the Dominion, are to see that they are fitted with sufficient sail power to enable them to steer in the event of their machinery becoming disabled. All such sails must be examined by the Inspector, who must be assured of their efficiency, as also with that of the standing and running gear at every inspection, and in any case of doubt to apply to the Chairman.

Sec. 21. Inspectors shall see that suitable and safe gangboards are provided with means for securing them safely at both ends.

Sec. 22. In the first inspection of a steamboat employed on the sea coast or on the great lakes of the Dominion, whether built of iron or wood, the Inspector shall require the compasses to be properly adjusted or verified by a competent person, selected by the owner, whereupon the Inspector shall grant a certificate to the owner to the effect that the compasses of the ship (if an iron ship) are properly adjusted, and a table of errors shall be furnished, and handed by the owners to the Inspector before he gives the certificate.

Sec. 23. Inspectors of Hulls shall see that the deck pumps, whether worked by hand or steam, are properly placed, sufficient in number, and that provision is made to get at the end of the suction pipes in case of fouling. No deck pump shall be passed which requires charging by hand before taking suction. When such is found to be the case, the Inspector shall insist upon proper provisions being made to make the pump efficient at all times. Fire hose should be stretched to their length and thoroughly examined and tried under pressure from the pumps at least once a year, and at any other time the Inspector may deem necessary. The hose should be connected with the pumps for immediate use.

Sec. 24. A spare tiller shall be provided, with relieving tackles, to be kept near the after-steering gear, ready for immediate use on all sea-going steamers and steamers on the great lakes. The steering gear shall be inspected and thoroughly examined at least once a year.

Sec. 25. Inspectors of Hulls must be careful to see that every sea-going steamer, subject to the Act, and every steamer employed on the great lakes, is provided with suitable chain cables, anchors and ground tackle in good condition sufficient for the service in which the vessel is employed, and that the cable be removed from the lockers at least once a year and cleaned if necessary, and the pins knocked out of the shackles.

Sec. 26. (*a.*) Inspectors of Hulls shall keep an office register book for new steamers, in which they shall enter particulars of their registration, officia number, name, port of registry, dimensions, tonnage ownership, names of master and engineers; also a general description of build, showing a sketch of the midship section, giving sizes of frames, planking, deck beams, clamps, knees, covering boards and fastenings as the case may be, sufficient to judge of the vessel and the fitness for the route on which it is to be placed. A description of the upper works on passenger steamers shall also be given stating how the same are secured to the hull, and what provision is made agains rolling in a heavy sea.

(*b.*) The trim of the vessel, light and loaded, shall be shown on the sketch of midship section.

(*c.*) The fitness of the boats and other equipment for saving life, whether sufficient for the number o passengers the steamers is allowed to carry, together with the crew on the route she is to be placed shall also be given in the said particulars. A copy of these particulars in full made out neatly on foolscap paper shall be sent to the Chairman of the Board of Steamboat Inspection and shall be filed for reference in the office for the information of the Department o Marine.

Sec. 27. (*a.*) Each Inspector of Hulls will also keep an office docking book, in which he shall enter the date of last docking of each steamer inspected by him with particulars of repairs made upon her; also memoranda for her last inspection, as made by him the condition in which he then found the hull and equipment; with copy of any correspondence between the owner and master, relating to any repairs, fittings equipment, or other things which may require proof in the event of not having been complied with.

(*b.*) Inspectors of Hulls shall not consider their duty as finished in respect to a steamboat for which they have granted a certificate for a year or any shorter period, but are expected by the Department to have supervision over all steamboats, subject to the Act, within, or coming within their district. Should any infractions of the law on the part of an owner or master of steamboats come to the knowledge of an Inspector, whereby the safety of life or property is endangered, it will be his duty at once to cause steps to prevent such occurrence by reporting the case to the Department of Marine with the grounds of the complaint.

Passengers.

Sec. 28. (*a.*) The number of passengers allowed on passenger steamers may be found by multiplying the length by the breadth of the vessel at the water line, and dividing the product by a factor of safety, according to the class of vessels thus :—

For ocean steamers the factor shall be......	10
For ocean coasting steamers..................	10
For steamers navigating in the great lakes.	9
For lake coasting, harbor, river, ferry and excursion steamers.........................	6

(*b.*) No deviation shall be made from this regulation unless with the consent of the Chairman of the Board of Steamboat Inspection and with the approval of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

(*c.*) In excursion steamers carrying passengers within the hold of the vessel, the limit shall be at the discretion of the Inspector, but in no case shall exceed as many as can find accommodation.

(*d.*) These factors may be increased to a further limit, if from age or unfitness, the vessel is not considered safe for the carriage of so many passengers.

Sec. 29. The carrying capacity in the number of persons of yawl boats shall be determined as follows, viz :—

By multiplying the length of the keel by the breadth and by the depth from top of keel to gunwale in feet, and then dividing the product by 10, the quotient will be the number of persons allowed to each boat.

Life-boats and their Equipments.

Sec. 30. (*a.*) Life-boat shall be built whale-boat fashion ; they should have a sheer of about ¾ inch to a foot, rising equally from amidship to the stem and stern, and to have sufficient strong serviceable air-tight compartments so constructed, fitted and arranged that water can not find its way into them.

(*b.*) The life-boat must be substantially constructed of galvanized iron of not less than No. 18 wire gauge in thickness.

(*c.*) Zinc shall not be used in the construction of a life-boat or in her air-casings.

(*d.*) The air-tight compartments must be so distributed as to give the boat good buoyancy and stability. Whether a part of the air-case should be under thwarts, or whether they should be in the ends and along the sides, will be, so long as an efficient life-boat is obtained, left to the option of the owner.

(*e.*) Spaces filled with or containing any material are not to be deemed air spaces.

(*f.*) A square stern boat is not to be passed as a life-boat.

(*g.*) Life-lines shall be suitably attached to the gunwale of the life-boat.

(*h.*) The life-boat must be provided with the full complement of oars properly secured ; two plugs for each plughole, attached with lanyards or chains, a bailer, rudder and tiller, also attached to the boat by lanyards ; a hatchet, attached with a lanyard, shall be kept in each end of the boat, and a painter and a boat hook.

(*i.*) Means for detaching speedily the life-boat from the lower blocks of the davit tackles must be provided. An ordinary fixed hook in the lower block should not be allowed. The boat's davits must be strong enough and so spaced that the boat can be swung out without unnecessary labor, so that the boat chocks can be expeditiously removed, and that the boat will not foul the ship's sides in lowering when the ship has no list ; and that the whole of the tacking davits, falls, blocks, eye-bolts, and rings, &c., are of sufficient strength to lower the boat with its full complement on board.

Rate or Duty.

Sec. 31. The following rate or duty shall be paid by the owner or master of every steamboat in Canada, under the provisions of the 46th section of chapter 78 of the Revised Statutes of Canada :

The rate or duty to be paid yearly by owners or masters of steamboats, shall be eight cents for every ton gross, each steamboat measures, on and after the 1st day of October, 1889. 25–4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 2nd January, 1890, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

5187. " Supplement No. 1, to Sharp's Civil Code, from the 1st October, 1888 to the 1st October, 1889," by William Prescott Sharp, B.C.L., W. P. Sharp and A. Periard, Montreal, Que., 27th December, 1889.

5188. " Unfurl the Temperance Flag " Llewellyn A. Morrison, Toronto, Ont., 30th December, 1889.

5189. " The Birth of Our Savior." (Picture in high relief.) Henri Médéric LeBlanc, Montreal, Que., 30th December, 1889.

5190. " Lead Them Straight." (Song.) Words by Frederic Langbridge, M.A., Music, by William Smallwood. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, (Ld.), London, England, 30th December, 1889.

5191. " Insurance Plans of Alexandria, Fort William, Riverside, Sault Ste. Marie, Vankleek Hill, all in Ontario. Charles Edward Goad, Montreal, Que., 31st December, 1889.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

292. " Church's Mineral Map of Nova Scotia." Ambrose F. Church, Halifax, N.S., 30th December, 1889.

JOHN LOWE,

28–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

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Entered during the week ending 9th January, 1890, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

5192. " The Gondoliers ; or, The King of Barataria." An entirely Original Comic Opera in Two Acts, by W. S. Gilbert. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers Association (L'd.), London, England, 3rd January, 1890.

5193. " A Handibook on the Conditional Sales Act," being an Annotation of the Act respecting Conditional Sales of Chattels, (51 Victoria, Chap. 19, Ont.), to which is appended a complete Set of Forms, by John Augustus Barron. Carswell & Co., Toronto, Ont., 3rd January, 1890.

5194. " Reçu " marqué " Série A." (La Canadienne Compagnie d'Assurance sur la Vie.) Pierre Garon, Montréal, Que., 3 janvier 1890.

5195. " Circulaire B." (La Canadienne Compagnie d'Assurance sur la Vie.) Pierre Garon, Montréal, Que., 3 janvier, 1890.

5196. " Joshua," by George Ebers ;

5197. " Sylvia Arden," by Oswald Crawford ;

5198. " The Mynn's Mystery," by George Manville Fenn ;

5199. " Nurse Revel's Mistake," by Florence Warden ;

John Lovell & Son, Montreal, Que., 4th Jan., 1890.

5200. " Stay, Darling, Stay. (Song.) Words, by Mike Beverly. Music by Theo. Marzials. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association (L'd.), London, England, 7th January, 1890.

5201. " Bird's Eye View of the City of Vancouver." Sarah Annie McLagan, of Vancouver, B.C., 9th January, 1890.

5202. " Bird's Eye View of the City of New Westminster." Sarah Annie McLagan, of Vancouver, B.C., 9th January, 1890.

5203. " Form of Application for Membership in a Mutual or Benefit Insurance Association." Charles Frederick Bunbury, of Toronto, 9th January, 1890.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

293. "Photographs of Canadian Scenery from Sketches taken in the year 1839." John D. Robertson, of St. John, N.B., 3rd January, 1890.

294. "Form of Certificate of Membership in a Mutual or Benefit Insurance Association." Charles Frederick Bunbury, of Toronto, 9th January, 1890.

JOHN LOWE,
28–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have received the Lists of Voters, finally revised, for all the Polling Districts of the following Electoral Districts, for the year 1889, under "The Electoral Franchise Act," to wit:

Kent, in the Province of Ontario.

Bonaventure, Montreal Centre, Quebec Centre and Shefford, in the Province of Quebec.

Halifax, Hants, King's, Queen's and Shelburne, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick.

King's and Prince, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

Provencher, Selkirk and Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Ottawa, January 10th, 1890.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
28–1 Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY THE CIVIL SERVICE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

—

NOVEMBER, 1889.

—

At Halifax, N. S.

Acker, William C.
Brady, Arthur J.
Carten, Franklin J.
Carr, Charles C.
Canfield, Wesley B.
Fahie, Edward.
Gibbons, Rand.
Godwin, James.
Gorman, Arthur M.
Griffin, George F.
Gillen, Thomas.
Hall, Edmund.
Healey, Michael.
Hicks, Fredk. B.
Hancock, William.
Keating, William H.
Linloff, William.
May John J.
Moren Arthur F. N.
McKenzie, Daniel George.
McLellan, William.
Robb, Wm. M.
Smith, Adam J.
Somers, Sylvester L.
Sullivan, Pat'k Jas.
Theakston, William Hy.
Tremaine, Rich'd W.

At St. John, N. B.

Ferguson, John C.
Stockton, Edmond E.
Tilley, Charles F.
Wills, Robert.
Wilkins, Samuel W.

At Charlottetown.

Hunt, Mary C.

At Quebec.

Doucet, Gustave.
Dugal, Ulric,
Lauzier, Marie A. E.
LeMay, Napoléon.
Raymond, Antoine.

At Montreal.

Bastien, Adelard.
Beaudoin, Edouard.
Bellefleur, Treflé O.
Benard, Jean Bte L.
Blaustein, Samuel.
Boismenu, Treflé.
Brabant, Jean Bte G. N.
Cadieux. Joseph R.
Evans, Hugh.
Fergusson, Roydon C.
Flynn, Martin.
Forest, Samuel.
Gariepy, Louis Octave.
Garnon, Joseph.
Gauthier, Avila.
Galipeau, M. J. T.
Lafrance, Alphonse.
Laprairie, Rich'd C. J.
Lane, Thomas M.
Larocque, Joseph.
Morin, J. A.
Massé, Napoléon.
Mongeon, Cyrille.
McMahon, James.
McKay, Wm. M.
Naud, Arthur.
Pigeon, Joseph.
Parker, William.
Ralston, And. Edw'd.
Smith, Bernard.
Thompson, Wm. Henry.
Vallée, Alphonse.
Viens, Fred'k.
Witzig, François X.

At Ottawa.

Alexander, Jane.
Arthurs, Alexander.
Archambault, Victoria.
Andrews, George.
Baine, E. C. Russell.
Birtch, Collar S.
Borrett, Lilly.
Bourret, George.
Bunelle, George L.
Brunning, Arthur S.
Bales, W. D. P.
Barber, Anna V.
Belford, Edith.
Balderson, William.
Champagne, Isidore.
Connolly, Patrick.
Clark, Maud.
Champness, Weldon.
Chevrier, Oscar A.
Dale, Louise E.
Earls, Mary Anne.
Empey, Nanette.
Fitzsimmons, Julia.
Goulet, David.
Gray, Margaret D.
Gorrell, Charles W.
Hollbrook, Rob. Edwd.
Hicks, Anna M.
Hollingsworth, Clara E.
Hopkirk, Isabella G.
Harvey, Lilly.
Hinds, Annie.
Hurteau, P. T. M.
Housten, Jessie.
King, Caroline E.
Kingsmill, Lizzie A
Kenny, Thos. H.
Labelle, Wilfred.
Landry, Victoria.
Lewis, Jennie.
Lewis, Mary Maud.
Mann, Wm. E. B.
MacAulay, Margaret.
MacMaster, Annie.
Mitchell, Line.
May, Maud.
McGovern, Thomas.
Mathews, Christine.
Milne, Alexander W.
McArthur, Sarah Louisa.
McArthur, Sophia E.
McMullin, Maggie.
Norton, Lilly L.
Ogilvy, Helen G.
Olmstead, Hanna J. M.
Ostrom, William N.
Pinard, Arthur A.
Ross, Charles W.
Seyhau, James A.
Short, Mary Helena.
Spencer, Rachel E.
Stewart, Harriet E.
Stewart, Geraldine H.
Stewart, Flora.
Stone, Alicia.
Taché, Emma.
Taylor, Napoléon.
Taylor, Mabel C.
Usher, Wm. John.
Watson, John F.
Wilson, John A.
Patenaude, J. O.

At Kingston.

Conway, Dora.
Hughes, Charles.
Horan, Denis P.
Montgomery, Wm. Hy.
Tucker, Walter.

At Toronto.

Allison, Wm. H.
Armstrong, Thomas.
Ashby, Alfred H.
Allen, Thomas.
Adams, Alex. W.
Bailey, Joseph.
Bartholomew, John.
Batchelor, Richd. W.
Brice, William.
Brown, John T.
Brown, Milton W.
Bryson, Albert.
Burns, Wm. T.
Black, James.
Baldock, James G.
Beatty, George D.
Black, Samuel.
Bowerman, W. W.
Cameron, W. M.
Cunningham, Alfred E.
Cook, Marshall E.
DeLong, Isaiah P. E.
Devitt, Jas. C.
Foley, Phillip.
Furey, Bryan O.
Fair, Thomas.
Gazey, James.
Graham, William T.
Groth, George W.
Goodchild, William.
Hooey, Edwin D.
Humphries, Thomas.
Hunt, Wm. Geo.
Holton, Mary A.
Inglis, Alexander.
Irwin, George A.
Jackman, Josiah.
Jackson, Charles.
Jones, Thomas
Johnston, Adam.
Knott, Albert E.
Kane, Francis.
Lepper, W. D.
Latornell, Thos. Jas.
Lynn, James.
Macdonald, John Alexr.
Megginson, G. T.
MacDougall, Richard.
McKenzie, Simeon.
Micks, James.
Miller, Thomas A.
Musson, Charles J.
Manhard, Lewis E.
McKinnon, Thomas U.
Murphy, Corbett T.
Mainprice, Henry C.
Over, Walter R.
Peterbaugh, Angus W.
Phillips, Julius.
Plumsteel, Wm. H.
Pridham, William S.
Quinton, Albert.
Rutter, Charles.
Rozenblott, Edwin A.
Saunders, Chas. J.
Sawyer, William.
Scull, William.
Shunk, Silas.
Smith, Samuel C.
Smith, Robert C.
Sowry, Charles J.
Stevens, Fredk. G.
Solmes, R. R.
Taylor, John.
Thompson, Thomas G.
Thomson, Wm. A.
Vanderburgh, Edward.
Vanderburgh, Archibald.
Watts, Mark.
Webster, Fredk. T.
West, Charles.
Williams, David.
Williams, George W.
White, Wm. R.

Knox, Edward E.
Lee, Michael C.
Lyons, Archibald.
White, Joseph.
Wilson, Wm. J.

At Hamilton.

Beasley, Rich'd B.
Chalmers, B. H.
Creen, James F.
Cross, William,
Hoey, William.
Locke, W. F.
Mitchell, Andrew.
Parker, Jonathan A. W.
Thompson, Norman W..
Young, Charles.

At London.

Bacon, Wm. R.
Bondy, Albemy.
Dee, Elizabeth J.
Hogg, Henry.
Jobin, Thomas.
Judd, Charles.
Limage, John A.
Logan, Walter.
McLean, Hugh A.
MacVicar, I. Charles.
Maracle, Floretta K.
McFadden, John.
Moon, Thomas A.
O'Donnell, Thomas.
O'Leary, George.
Pollock, Albert F.
Sharp, James A.
Sloan, Edward W.
Wain, George.
Williams, R. James.

At Winnipeg.

Cornwall, Samuel C.
Johnson, James.
Russell, W. W.
Stewart, Hugh.
Thomson, Herbert Geo.

At Regina.

Green, Seymour A. D. P.

At Victoria.

Bowser, Francis.
Brown, George.
Friend, John H.
Graham, William.
Howard, Victor.
Joule, Alfred, J.
Lorimer, Wm. Alexander.

JOHN THORBURN, LL.D.,
A. D. DeCELLES, F.R.C.S..
P. LeSUEUR,
Secretary.

—

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY THE QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

—

November, 1889.

—

At Halifax, N. S.

Acker, William C.
Gibbons, Rand.
Gillen, Thomas.
Hicks, Fred B.
McKenzie, Daniel George.
Somers, Louis.
Webb, Daniel A.

At St. John, N. B.

Clark, James S.
Emerson, John.
D'Aigle, Denis J.
Ferguson, John C.

At Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Fraser, Austin L.
O'Donnell, William J.
Thomson, William A.

At Quebec.

Audet, Charles.
Audet, Alfred P.
Gagnon, J. Telesphore.
Martineau, F. N.
Rousseau, Honoré B.

At Montreal.

Allard, Joseph.
Berthelet, Joseph.
Brabant, Jean Bte G. N.
Brady, Peter J.
Brophy, William P.
Curran, Charles K.
Lamothe, Joseph M.
Lane, Thomas M.
Lamb, James D.
Lytle, Albert.
Mayer, Alcibiades.
Myhill, William M.
Naud, Arthur.
O'Flaherty, Edw. John.
St.Arnaud, U. H.
St.Denis, Marie Leontine.
St.Denis, Leon.
St.Denis, Marie Louise.
Trudeau, Aimé.
Vallotton, François A.

At Ottawa.

Ami, William C.
Alexander, Jane.
Archambault, Parmelia.
Archambault, Alfred.
Archambault, Victoria.
Belford, Edith.
Beard, Frank.
Buell, Marg. C.
Burger, Charles M.
Bussière, Alphonsine.
Boone, Florence.
Barrett, James.
Baker, F. M.
Code, Louise.
Cherry, William,
Clark, Maud.
Corcoran, Blanche.
Crawford, Robert E.
Cusson, Joseph E.
Clewes, John R.
Delpit, Edouard.
Desjardins, Albert.
Dontigny, C. P.
Duhamel, Marie T.
Empey, Nanette.
Evanson, Fred. S.
Empey, Jennie G.
Foran, William.
Fraser, L. C.
Ferguson, John B.
Finn, Michael J.
Gorrell, Chas. W.
Gaudry, Elizia.
Goulden, Robt. A.
Gray, Margaret D.
Galvin, Michael.
Hawkins, Thomas T.
Henry, Hugh W.
Hicks, Anna M.
Hollingsworth, Clara E.
Hopkirk, Isabella G.
Houde, Catharine D.
Hishon, Mary.
Hollbrook, Robert E.
Jones, Emily.
Keeler, Robert M.
King, Caroline E.
Kent, Joseph.
Long, Louis G.
Lyon, Edith H.
MacFarlane, James.
Marchand, Pierre.
Moffat, R. B. E.
Moffat, Charles T.
Moffatt, John H.
Montreuil, Joseph H.
Murphy, William H.
Mack, Joseph.
Maxwell, Mary D.
May, Maud.
Mailleue, Laura E.
Martin, C. Alphonse.
Macdonald, Alexander C.
Nolan, Thomas.
Ogilvy, Helen G.
Ostrom, Hettie.
Panet, Charles L.
Pearce, William H.
Pereira, Godfrey P.
Reilley, John S.
Rochester, Edwin.
Scott, John C.
St. Denis, Mathilde.
Short, Alma.
Short, Mary H.
Stewart, Flora.
Stewart, Harriet E.
Stone, Alicia.
Snow, Alfd. Thomas.
St. Denis, Joseph.
Taché, Emma.
Taylor, Mabel C.
Taylor, Ellen H.
Thorne, James.
Webb, Vincent.
Webber, S. Agnes.
Webber, Ellen M.
Warwicker, W. S.

At Kingston.

Clark, Harry J.
Montgomery, William H.
Tucker, Walter.
Hargrove, Benjamin L.
Shortell, David H.

At Toronto.

Bills, Thomas H.
Black, David.
Buck, George E.
Batten, Alexander A.
Cameron, Wm. M.
Chester, Albert I.
Equi, William J.
Foot, Harry F.
Hamilton, Charles G.
Hunt, William G.
Irwin, George A.
Ingram, John A.
Jones, Elijah A.
Jones, Andrew.
Laverty, D. S.
McGinnis, Robert H.
McGregor, John.
McCutcheon, James S.
MacMurchy, John C.
Macniven, Lottie.
O'Donohue, M. J.
Stevens, Fred G.
Stirton, Robert C.
Thomson, George A.
Vanderburgh, Edward.
Vail, Charles.
Watson, Mary.

At Hamilton.

Abraham, Ella F.
Bowman, Allan.
Boyle, Patrick.
Colvin, Robert.
Davis, James.
Hollinrake, Maggie.
Kerr, Alfred Jas.
Macallum, Lydia J.
McKenna, John A. P.
O'Brien, Annie M.
O'Brien, Edward C.
Sealey, Charles E.

At London.

Altemann, Peter J.
Bondy, Albemy.
Campbell, Oliver W.
Chittick, Wm. H.
Coveny, Ellen.
Dreany, Thos. H.
Dunn, Charles H.
Forsythe, Harry H.
Graydon, Henry M.
Hilton, Geo. W.
Jamieson, Lena.
Maclean, Bessie.
McRoberts, Robt. C.
Marcon, F. E., junior.
Moon, Thomas A.
Nelson, Robert.
O'Brien, Thos. J. P.
O'Donnell, Thomas.
Pollock, Albert F.
Porte, Ida Kate.
Reed, Charles C.
Sloan, Edw'd W.
Tracy. John P.

At Winnipeg.

Davidson, George D.
Morice, Jessie M.

At Victoria, B. C.

Berry, Francis.
Bryant, Theodore.
Charles, W. B.
Davey, Frederick W.
McNiff, Charles J.
McMartin, James A.
Murray, James.
Reynard, Marmaduke C.

Galloway, James.
McConnan, Douglas B.
Smith, John F.

The undermentioned applicant has furnished the Board with the necessary certificates in accordance with the provisions of section 31 of the Civil Service Act:—

Brent, Henry M.D. Graduate of the University of Victoria College, and as a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

JOHN THORBURN, LL.D.
A. D. DeCELLES, F.R. C.S.
P. LeSUEUR,
Secretary.

CANDIDATES WHO PASSED IN OPTIONAL SUBJECTS AT THE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION HELD IN NOVEMBER 1889.

At Halifax.

Somers, Louis.	Stenography and Typewriting.

At St. John, N. B.

Ferguson, John C.	Precis.

At Montreal.

Naud, Arthur.	Translation,
St Denis, Marie Louise.	Composition, Translation and Precis.
Vallotton, François A.	Composition and Precis.

At Ottawa.

Archambault, Parmelia.	Precis.
Archambault, Victoria.	Precis.
Boone, Florence.	Precis.
Baker, Frederick.	Precis.
Code, Louise.	Precis.
Corcoran, Blanche.	Translation and Precis.
Cusson, Joseph E.	Translation.
Duhamel, Marie T.	Composition, Translation and Precis.
Empey, Nanette.	Precis.
Foran, William.	Precis.
Ferguson, John B.	Precis.
Gray, Margaret D.	Composition.
Hawkins, Thomas T.	Precis.
Hicks, Anna M.	Precis.
Hopkirk, Isabella G.	Precis.
King, Caroline E.	Precis.
Lyon, Edith H.	Precis.
Marchand, Pierre.	Composition and Precis.
Moffat, R. B. E.	Precis.
Moffat, Charles T.	Precis.
May, Maud.	Precis.
Macdonald, A. C.	Precis.
Ogilvy, Helen G.	Precis.
Ostrom, Hettie.	Precis.
Pereira, Godfrey P.	Typewriting.
Rochester, Edwin.	Book-keeping.
St. Denis, Mathilde.	Precis.
Scott, John C.	Precis.
Short, Mary H.	Stenography and Typewriting.
Stewart, Harriet E.	Precis.
Snow, Alfred T.	Precis and Stenography.
Taylor, Mabel C.	Precis.
Thorne, James.	Book-keeping, Precis and Stenography.
Webb, Vincent.	Precis.
Webber, S. Agnes.	Precis.

At Kingston.

Clarke, Harry J.	Precis.
Shortell, David H.	Precis.
Tucker, Walter.	Precis.

At Toronto.

Black, David.	Precis.
Buck, George E.	Precis.
Cameron, W. M.	Precis.
Hunt, Wm. George.	Book-keeping and Precis.
MacNiven, Lottie.	Precis.
O'Donohue, M. J.	Precis.
Stirton, Rob. C.	Precis.
Thomson, George A.	Precis.

At Hamilton.

Colvin, Robert.	Precis.

At London.

O'Brien, Thos. J. P.	Precis.

At Victoria, B. C.

Davey, Fred'k W.	Precis.
Bryant, Theodore.	Precis.

JOHN THORBURN, LL.D.,
A. D. DeCELLES, F.R. C.S.
P. LeSUEUR,
Secretary.

28–3

ALBION MINES SAVINGS BANK.

Financial Statement for the half-year ending 31st Dec., 1889.

	Assets.	$	cts.
1889. 31st Dec...	To Promissory Notes..............	20,450	47
	Real Estate..........	4,143	77
	Bank of Nova Scotia on deposits.	1,500	00
	do on call.....	435	35
	Cash on hand.............. ..	850	32
		27,379	91
	Liabilities.		
31st Dec...	By Stock..................... ...	7,700	00
	Deposits	18,853	73
	Profit and loss..................	826	18
		27,379	91

We declare that the foregoing return is made up from the books of the Bank, and that the same is correct, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

WM. McPHERSON,
President.
JNO. SMITH,
Cashier.

Stellarton, N. S., 3rd January, 1890.

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Statistics.
Finance Department, Ottawa, 7th January, 1890. 28–9

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 51 of 1889.

FORT FOLLY POINT LIGHT.

A lighthouse erected by the Government of Canada on Fort Folly Point, at the junction of the Rivers Petitcodiac and Memramcook, in the County of Westmoreland and Province of New Brunswick, will be put in operation on the first March next.

Lat. N. 45° 52' 5"
Long. W. 64° 33' 52"

The light will be fixed white, elevated 77 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 14 miles from all points of approach. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of small size.

The lighthouse consists of a square wooden tower, surmounted by an iron lantern, with keeper's dwelling attached to the rear of the tower. The height from the ground to the vane on the lantern is 35 feet. The building is painted white, with the iron lantern red.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 323, 324 and 2516, and the substance of it should be inserted in the Canadian List of Lights under the No. 454*a*.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 12th December, 1889.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 27–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 52 of 1889.

I.—COLD SPRING HEAD LIGHT.

A lighthouse erected by the Government of Canada on Cold Spring Head, on the southern shore of Bay Verte, in the County of Cumberland, Nova Scotia, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation next spring.

Lat.	N.	45°	58'	5"
Long.	W.	63°	52'	0"

The light is fixed white, elevated 60 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 13 miles from all points seaward. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of small size.

The building is a square tower 36 feet high from base to vane on lantern, painted white, with the iron lantern surmounting it painted red.

The tower stands about 100 feet back from the shore on the north side of the Head, and the light is intended as a general guide up Bay Verte.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1,747 and 2,666, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights under the No. 332 *b*.

II.—CHANGE IN LITTLE HOPE LIGHT COMPLETED.

The change in the character of the light on Little Hope Island, in Queen's County, on the southern or Atlantic coast of the Province of Nova Scotia, which was advertised as being in contemplation by Notice to Mariners No. 32 of 1889, was duly carried into effect on the 1st November last.

The light is now a group-flashing bright light, showing three flashes with intervals of ten seconds between their points of greatest brilliancy, followed by an interval of thirty seconds, during the greater part of which interval the light will be totally eclipsed, the light thus completing a revolution in fifty seconds.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 341, 730 and 2,670, and Canadian List of Lights No. 415.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 14th December, 1889.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 27-3

GENERAL ORDER.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

A SITTING of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at which any action ripe for trial may be set down for trial by either party thereto, upon giving the opposite party ten days' notice of trial, or by consent of parties, and without taking out any Summons, or obtaining any directions under the 116th rule of the Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada of March 4th, 1876, will be held at the Supreme Court Building in the City or Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 4th day of February, 1890, at Eleven o'clock A.M., or at such other time and place as may be hereafter appointed.

Dated at Ottawa, 17th December, 1889.

(Sgd.) GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
25-tf. J. E. C.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1889.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	188,239,435 90	
do Canada	14,786,822 75	
Dominion Notes	15,992,623 20	
Savings Banks	42,055,743 67	
Trust Funds	7,115,349 50	
Province Accounts	16,927,883 96	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,877,482 78	
Total Gross Debt		286,995,341 7
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	23,259,412 14	
Other Investments	9,959,554 91	
Province Accounts	8,244,997 32	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	11,003,253 64	
		52,467,218 01
Total Net Debt		234,528,123 75
do 30th November		235,107,948 65
Decrease of Debt		579,824 90
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Expenditure to 30th November, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,724,715 62	
Dominion Lands	48,291 23	
Railway subsidies	668,777 00	
		2,441,783 85
Add Expenditure in December, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	328,044 63	
Dominion Lands	11,548 58	
Railway Subsidies	325,710 00	665,303 21
Total		3,107,087 06

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 7th January, 1890.

28–tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1889.

REVENUE:	
Customs	$ 1,626,878 87
Excise	656,312 87
Post Office	185,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	507,644 58
Miscellaneous	77,744 86
	3,053,581 18
REVENUE to 30th November, 1889	16,950,441 98
	20,004,023 16
EXPENDITURE	1,927,732 61
do to 30th November, 1889	12,498,559 42
	14,426,292 03

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th January, 1890.

28–tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	170,295 10	172,161 10	172,385 10	172,481 85	172,004 60	
$1 & $2	6,106,367 25	6,257,733 25	6,393,057 25	6,594,186 25	6,531,960 75	
$4	464,754 00	500,818 00	474,699 00	479,978 00	458,188 00	
$5, $10 & $20	12,016 48	11,941 48	11,867 28	11,847 28	11,807 28	
$50 & $100	408,000 00	392,300 00	390,850 00	385,750 00	391,000 00	
$500 & $1000	8,789,500 00	8,635,500 00	8,421,000 00	8,145,500 00	8,364,000 00	
Total	15,950,932 83	15,970,453 83	15,863,858 63	15,789,743 38	15,928,960 63	

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	172,004 60
Provincial "	33,178 78
Dominion Fours	458,188 00
Montreal issue	6,787,287 00
Toronto "	6,765,672 25
Halifax "	910,782 00
St. John "	797,068 50
Victoria "	4,779 50
Total	$15,928,960 63

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th November, 1889		$3,664,472 14
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$5,611,138 81
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on $15,928,960.63	$1,592,896 06	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on $15,928,960.63	2,389,344 09	$3,982,240 15
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$1,628,898 66
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $15,928,960.63		11,946,720 47
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,303,279 53

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$1,628,898 66
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,303,279 53
Total Excess	$3,932,178 19

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th December, 1889.

24-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of November, 1889.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts
Spirits	368,729 95	
Malt	55,889 68	
Malt Liquor	476 80	
Tobacco	174,983 77	
Cigars	50,576 20	
Petroleum Inspection	4,160 28	
Manufactures in Bond	2,568 76	
Seizures	290 15	
Other Receipts	1,234 70	
Total Excise Revenue		658,910 29
Culling Timber		58 50
Hydraulic and other Rents		104 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,710 54
" Gas		420 50
Law Stamps		356 25
Other Revenues		
Grand Total Revenue		663,563 08

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th December, 1889.

25-tf

Statement of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 30th September, 1889.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	132,276	4,636	448,831	15,356	39,995,078	1,294,997	1,348,934	26,170	954,900	251,123
Imported during the Quarter	283,875	11,636	776,716	28,443	64,191,091	2,165,196	1,307,076	26,210	2,016,495	600,392
Received in bond from other Ports			27,601	925	409,959	22,000			57,999	17,369
Additions by liquidation	8,815	435	20,729	753	3,332	143				65
Total	424,966	16,707	1,273,877	45,477	104,599,460	3,482,336	2,656,010	52,380	3,029,394	868,949
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	222,727	9,164	683,294	25,110	33,383,539	1,128,602	627,232	13,852	1,062,411	297,579
" free for Ships' Stores during the Quarter	1,024	59	6,969	171					929	236
" for removal to other Ports during the Quarter			49,103	1,647	409,959	22,000			60,099	18,340
" for Exportation during the Quarter	5,418	219							44,298	13,630
" in Liquidation during the Quarter				9	49,168	2,034	5,241	130	61,364	15,803
Total	229,169	9,442	739,366	26,937	33,842,666	1,152,636	632,473	13,982	1,229,101	345,590
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	195,797	7,265	534,511	18,540	70,756,794	2 329,700	2,023,537	38,398	1,800,293	523,359

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 24th October 1889.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

17-tf

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 30th November, 1889.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		6,873 00	2,931 10
Agricultural Implements	"		3,508 00	1,266 30
Ale, Beer and Porter	Galls.	26,235	15,784 00	4,027 47
Animals	$		20,492 00	4,099 00
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.	"		157,938 00	28,519 13
Brass and manufactures of	"		41,019 00	10,903 10
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	290,696	111,343 00	22,919 93
Flour	Brls.	16,110	58,390 00	8,056 45
Meal	"	24,210	50,939 00	9,802 01
Rice and other Breadstuffs	$		16,215 00	3,690 90
Candles	Lbs.	22,691	2,344 00	595 85
Chicory	"	33,141	1,190 00	1,327 17
Coal and Coke	Tons.	82,535	194,291 00	48,115 12
Coffee from U. S.	Lbs.	11,575	2,332 00	331 77
Copper and manufactures of	$		11,815 00	1,411 50
Cordage of all kinds	"		6,277 00	1,183 44
Cotton, manufactures of	"		122,973 00	31,406 48
Drugs and Medicines	"		96,929 00	24,812 92
Earthen, Stone and Chinaware	"		67,482 00	22,821 29
Fancy Goods	"		74,917 00	23,067 19
Fish	"		75,623 00	12,442 50
Fruit, Dried	"		224,429 00	70,319 25
" Green, &c	"		46,987 00	8,758 24
Furs	"		34,729 00	5,724 90
Glass and Glassware	"		138,821 00	39,194 98
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		8,805 00	2,775 55
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		26,790 00	6,700 55
Hops	Lbs.	254,761	41,846 00	15,285 66
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		967,857 00	276,806 38
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		91,636 00	19,563 88
Lead and manufactures of	"		55,167 00	8,187 98
Leather and manufactures of	"		142,985 00	31,253 15
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		30,913 00	5,617 27
Malt	Bush.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		32,437 00	8,672 88
Musical Instruments	"		39,758 00	11,013 75
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, &c., &c.	Galls.	699,919	73,154 00	50,393 98
" all other	"	208,576	72,573 00	19,177 81
Paints and Colors	$		63,397 00	6,366 78
Paper and manufactures of	"		104,779 00	33,326 12
Perfumery	"		4,048 00	1,213 50
Provisions, viz. :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		166,883 00	40,391 65
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions, or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	1,057,910	3,473 00	1,405 88
Seeds	$		12,151 00	2,025 48
Silk, manufactures of	"		111,170 00	33,063 25
Soap of all kinds	"		10,764 00	4,382 70
Spices, ground and unground	"		27,813 00	3,913 45
Starch	Lbs.	104,368	6,394 00	2,087 36
Spirits of all kinds	Galls.	94,379	85,018 00	173,459 49
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	149,363	44,822 00	31,906 92
" Sparkling	Doz.	1,664	14,047 00	7,617 10
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	202,686	6,731 00	5,706 06
" not for refining and above No. 14, D.S.	"	98,116	3,660 00	1,899 11
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	607,055	13,925 00	10,249 05
" Melado, &c., &c	"	16,983,201	580,665 00	284,878 90
" Glucose and Syrups	"	1,457,709	10,931 00	9,021 15
" Molasses	Galls.	495,672	135,316 00	21,706 33
Tea from United States	Lbs.	63,142	9,729 00	972 90
Tobacco and Cigars	"	20,749	24,738 00	25,541 43
Wood and manufactures of	$		152,199 00	39,615 96
Woollen manufactures	"		263,080 00	76,950 97
Wool, Class 1, viz. : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada	Lbs.	45	63	18 04
All other dutiable articles	$		645,380 00	160,393 94
Total Dutiable Goods			5,668,737 00	1,821,290 35
Coin and Bullion (except U. S. silver coin)			24,578 00	
Free Goods, all other			3,439,116 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			9,132,431 00	1,821,290 35

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th December, 1889. 26tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of November, 1889.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	534,206	30,646	564,852
do Fisheries	1,035,579	6,899	1,042,478
do Forest	1,708,063	126,530	1,834,593
Animals and their produce	2,852,561	141,325	2,993,886
Agricultural Products	2,408,993	720,851	3,129,844
Manufactures	377,485	65,572	443,057
Miscellaneous Articles	29,008	4,996	34,004
Totals	8,945,895	1,096,819	10,042,714
Coin and Bullion	....	16,954	16,954
Grand Total	8,945,895	1,113,773	10,059,668

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th December, 1889.

26-tf

DR. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of November 1889. CR.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, Sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1889	22,853,715 79	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	766,895 75
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	543,447 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :— Principal ... $67,755.27 Interest accrued from 1st July to date of Transfer ... 823.38	68,578 65		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,560 10	Balance :— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts ... $22,575,420.17 Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment. 128,985 62	22,704,405 79
	23,471,301 54		23,471,301 54

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th December, 1889

25-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th Nov., 1889. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, section 16.

Bank.	Balance, 31st October, 1889.	Deposits for November, 1889.	Total.	Withdrawn. Nov., 1889.	Balance, 30th Nov., 1889.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	722,203 32	11,330 47	733,533 79	18,597 32	714,936 47
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	859,257 15	19,822 00	879,079 15	26,120 74	852,958 41
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,286,544 10	25,667 00	1,312,211 10	37,117 72	1,275,093 38
Nanaimo	289,238 34	11,229 00	300,467 34	12,638 04	287,829 30
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	47,391 79	100 00	47,491 79	145 00	47,346 79
Amherst	244,157 03	4,349 00	248,506 03	16,558 03	231,948 00
Annapolis	276,428 54	5,752 75	282,181 29	2,267 76	279,913 53
Antigonish	180,320 24	3,252 00	183,572 24	5,956 75	177,615 49
Arichat	179,321 72	1,225 00	180,546 72	371 00	180,175 72
Baddeck	71,511 01	*	71,511 01	* 71,511 01	. . . .
Barrington	137,950 45	977 00	138,927 45	2,315 50	136,611 95
Bridgewater	114,463 03	1,294 00	115,757 03	1,533 35	114,223 68
Guysboro'	100,040 81	359 00	100,399 81	1,122 02	99,277 79
Halifax	3,183,206 16	29,011 00	3,212,217 16	67,837 42	3,144,379 74
Kentville	337,015 50	5,486 00	342,501 50	8,067 52	334,433 98
Liverpool	257,582 86	3,250 00	260,832 86	2,297 96	258,534 90
Lunenburg	267,126 42	1,827 00	268,953 42	3,917 52	265,035 90
Maitland	83,008 70	1,348 00	84,356 70	1,530 70	82,826 00
New Glasgow	389,052 87	3,033 00	392,085 87	6,368 44	385,717 43
Parrsboro'	110,310 59	1,475 00	111,785 59	2,309 79	109,475 80
Pictou	350,560 21	4,088 00	354,648 21	7,251 35	347,396 86
Port Hood	117,801 74	1,396 00	119,197 74	673 34	118,524 40
Shelburne	97,459 21	576 00	98,035 21	1,767 76	96,267 45
Sherbrooke	55,046 53	130 00	55,176 53	547 46	54,629 07
Sydney	319,715 36	3,183 00	322,898 36	2,797 95	320,100 41
Sydney Mines	75,525 86	936 00	76,461 86	441 39	76,020 47
Truro	416,818 97	6,990 00	423,808 97	18,714 70	405,094 27
Wallace	78,875 82	1,614 00	80,489 82	1,258 92	79,230 90
Weymouth	110,444 99	2,155 00	112,599 99	1,032 86	111,567 13
Yarmouth	688,686 31	6,967 00	695,653 31	8,230 39	687,422 92
New Brunswick :—					
Bathurst	118,834 17	1,717 00	120,551 17	1,704 48	118,846 69
Chatham	257,639 72	1,890 00	259,529 72	4,647 37	254,882 35
Dalhousie	335,968 86	2,475 00	338,443 86	769 35	337,674 51
Dorchester	104,271 19	1,047 00	105,318 19	598 12	104,720 07
Fredericton	524,626 26	7,784 00	532,410 26	9,462 09	522,948 17
Newcastle	201,154 38	3,105 00	204,259 38	1,746 23	202,513 15
Richibucto	99,390 55	541 00	99,931 55	635 00	99,296 55
St. Andrews	353,889 30	2,268 00	356,157 30	6,216 99	349,940 31
St. John	3,504,484 23	37,229 00	3,541,713 23	43,006 71	3,498,706 52
Sussex	146,744 27	1,690 00	148,434 27	3,164 17	145,270 10
Woodstock	385,378 33	8,328 00	393,706 33	6,022 53	387,683 80
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,852,773 36	18,520 00	1,871,293 36	33,553 96	1,837,739 40
Summerside	340,288 40	5,936 00	346,224 40	14,622 86	331,601 54
Total	19,672,508 65	251,352 22	19,923,860 87	457,449 57	19,466,411 30

* $67,755 27 transferred to P. O. Savings Bank.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 19th December, 1889.

25–tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1889.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,911 30	....	....	....	....	8,050,586 90	180,000 00	49,645 57	8,374,143 77
Caisse d Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,833,789 97	83,000 00	86,399 70	3,003,189 67

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank......................	1,530,000 00	1,651,186 40	1,785 57	2,291,180 30	2,070,229 33	1,115,465 20	180,000 00	....	* 113,004 26	9,350,266 74
Caisse d Économie Notre-Dame de Québec............	....	1,296,096 79	36,615 00	775,304 27	388,575 00	602,829 44	83,000 00	82,614 00	91,256 14	3,356,290 64

* Including landed property of Bank $397,415.68.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Statistics.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 9th January, 1890.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,500 Montreal Harbor bonds; $6,268 Montreal Warehousing bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $21,450)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$540,000 U.S. Bonds, $260,500 Debentures Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $764,916 Municipal Debentures and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $2,375,309. Accepted value $2,242 817, being $100,000 (A), and $2,142,817 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The American Steam Boiler Insurance Company	Robert Flaherty, Chief Agent, Montreal	$20,000 U.S. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, £2,000 stg.; Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds, £4,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,977.33). Also $232,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Municipal Debentures, $61,709.33. (Accepted at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$22,302 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $20,072)	Accident.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Municipal Debentures; $5,840 Canada Central Railway Second Mortgage Bonds; $55,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds; and $30,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $63,267 Queensland Bonds and £10,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,148 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,733)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Geo. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$45,000 Bank Deposit Receipts and $7,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
*The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	Deposit Receipts, $5,000 of People's Bank, Fredericton, and $45,000 of Maritime Bank, S. John. The latter Bank is in liquidation. (See note)	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent. Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent. Bonds, and £10,840 Province of Quebec Bonds	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $908,800, being $100,000 A, and $808,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Bank deposit receipt, $1,125 Municipal Debentures, $43,306. Canada Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,000)	Life.

*The question of the renewal of this Company's license which expired on the 31st March, 1888, and has not been renewed, is still pending. By a judgment of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick the claim of the Government against the liquidators of the Maritime Bank in respect of the $45,000 deposit receipt above mentioned has been allowed as a preferential claim. An appeal on behalf of the liquidators against said judgment of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick has been argued before the SupremeCourt of Canada and now stands for judgment.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Rônne, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	J. T. Vincent & K. R. Freygang, Joint Managers, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ per cent. Canada Stock, also $88,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$31,000 Municipal Securities; $21,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,268 Montreal Warehousing Bonds, and $400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $52,900)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock and $95,000 Canada 4 per cent. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	————Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $85,626. Also $498,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $608,761, being $100,000 (A) and $508,761 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$42,020 Municipal Debentures and $7,000 Bank Deposit Receipt. (Accepted at $43,048)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	J. L. Kerr, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. L. Kerr, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	W. I. Penny, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$500,000 U.S. Bonds and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $587,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Bank Deposit Receipt	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $770,500 C.P.R. Bonds and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $883,450, being $100,000 Life A and $783,450 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$61,450 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal Securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $26,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $309,547)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,690 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,421)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Bank deposit receipts, $16,000, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. (Accepted at $55,700).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Cheif Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures. (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$1,368,447 Mun. Debs., $106,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $1,331,685, being $129,561 Life A, and $1,202,124 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,890 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,501)	Life and Accident.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Bank deposit receipts, and $38,171 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $447,015 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds. (Accepted at $553,760), being $103,500 (Life A) and $450,260 (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $504,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $248,427; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $80,000. Total accepted value, $320,427, being $101,646 (A) and $218,781 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $9,733 New Brunswick 6 p.c. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipt	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U.S. Bonds, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $124,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	48 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Par $148,343.76. Present value, at 4½ per cent., $113,662.45	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000).	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Agent, Montreal	$147,780, viz.: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p.c. bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	N. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 18th October, 1889.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st DECEMBER, 1889.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Ambleside (re-opened)	Carrick	Bruce, E. R. O.	Thomas J. Cronin.
Cash City	Sec. 4, Tp. 36, Range 1, West of 5th Meridian	Alta.	Lewis Martin Sage.
Crossbury	Bury	Compton Q.	William Ross.
Finlayson		Victoria N.S.	John Finlayson.
Grimsthorpe	Campbell	Algoma O.	Samuel Grimes.
Iron Bridge	Gladstone	Algoma O.	Robert Arnill.
Lerwick	Drummond	Victoria N.B.	Hugh Doherty.
Mount Buchanan	Lot 57	Queen's P.E.I.	Donald Stewart.
Nigado	Beresford	Gloucester N.B.	Francis Welsh.
(*a*) Ninga	Sec. 19, Tp. 3, Range 18 W.	Selkirk M.	William McKnight.
Oxmead	St. Vincent	Grey, E. R. O.	Samuel Anning.
Penticton		Yale and Kootenay B.C.	Thomas Ellis.
Routledge	Sec. 34, Tp. 9, Ranege 25 W.	Selkirk M.	R. E. Campion.
Rideau Centre	North Elmsley	Lanark, S. R. O.	Mrs. Anne Smith.
Singleton	South Crosby	Leeds, S. R. O.	Wm. T. Singleton,
The Long Stretch		Inverness N.S.	Mrs. Mary McDonald

(*a*) Old Ninga P. O. changed to Lyonshall.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Bouillianne	County of	Pontiac, Q.	During the winter.
Hendrick	do	Middlesex, S. R., O.	
Keatings	do	King's, N.B.	
Scarlet Hill	do	Simcoe, S. R., O.	

NAMES CHANGED.

Domaine de Gentilly, Co. Nicolet, Q. .... to Ste. Marie de Blandford.
Mont St. Nicholas, Co. St. John, Q. .... to Girard.

CREDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien on the 31st day of December, 1888, as required under 46th Vic., Cap. 85, Sec. 4, Statutes Dominion of Canada.

Capital—Frcs. 25,000,000 = fr. 5.22½	$4,748,689 00
Amount paid on Stock, 25%	1,196,172 25
Number of Shares	50,000

Liabilities.		$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Capital		4,784,689 00	Amount of unpaid Capital		3,588,516 75
Debentures issued in Canada	$ 72,301 57		Amount Loaned on Mortgages.—		
do France	2,898,328 94		Long term	$2,307,451 96	
		2,970,630 51	Short term	1,755,623 70	
Debentures allotted, unclaimed		5,861 64	Debts secured by Mortgage	257,286 93	
Loans deferred		166,654 20			4,320,362 59
Interest paid in advance		135 49	Cash on hand and in Banks		71,001 39
Interest owing, but not yet payable		38,320 32	Arrears of half-yearly dues and interest		41,824 70
Other liabilities		984 24	Interest accrued, but not yet payable		23,420 78
			Offices and furniture of the Company		32,932 33
			Real Estate		32,317 14
			Other assets		4,499 42
Total liabilities		7,967,275 40	Total Assets		8,114,872 10

Average Rate of Interest :—From 5½ to 7% in Ontario, Quebec &c. ; 8% in Manitoba.
Extent and Value of Real Property owned :—Twenty-eight farms and a beach lot, $32,317.14.
Amount of Bonds or Debentures Issued and Rate of Interest :—$72,301.57, at 5% ; $2,898,328.94, at 4%.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th March, 1889.

36—tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.
3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line ; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work ; the granting the right of Ferry ; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company ; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask ; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map

or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the CANADA GAZETTE and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Commercial Travellers Mutual Benefit Society, having its head office in the City of Toronto, for the purposes as heretofore, for the mutual benefit of its members and of such persons as may become members, by making provision out of the assessments, dues or other payments of members against death, accident, advanced age and other contingencies and for substantially assisting the widows, children and families of deceased members, with such powers and rights as may be fairly and necessarily incidental thereto and to the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Society. The object of such application is that the said Society may by an Act of the Parliament of Canada be constituted and declared a body corporate and politic under such name for the purposes and objects of the said Society as now existing.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto this 4th day of January, 1889.
28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, by the Alberta Lumber Company, Limited, for an Act legalizing and confirming the bonds issued by the company for $150,000 ; changing its head office from Winnipeg to Minneapolis, Minnesota ; reducing the number of directors resident in Canada from three to one ; authorizing the holding of meetings of directors and shareholders in Minneapolis, and other amendments to its charter.

J. H. ROBERTSON,
28–9 Secretary, A. L. Co., limited.

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Montreal Bridge and Terminus Company, and to empower said company to construct a railway and general traffic bridge across the River St. Lawrence, at Montreal, and to connect said bridge with the different railway lines on the north and south banks of the river.

PRÉFONTAINE, ST. JEAN & GOUIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 9th January, 1890. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The Canadian Millers Mutual Fire Insurance Company," for an Act authorizing the said company to insure against loss by fire, the property of flour mill owners, wheresoever situated in the Dominion of Canada, and to make it lawful to transact all necessary business connected with such insurance.

JOHN W. JONES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Hamilton, the 9th day of January, 1890.
28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Montreal Coal Elevating and Warehousing Company," for the purpose of erecting wharves, warehouses, elevators, and affording additional facilities at certain ports of the Dominion of Canada for the unloading and warehousing of coal, with the right of issuing warehouse receipts therefor, and to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

E. A. D. MORGAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1890. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the River Detroit Winter Railway Bridge Company by authorising said company to construct and operate, with the powers mentioned in the said Act, a high level bridge for railway purposes for use throughout the year from near Windsor or Sandwich across the Detroit River to some point on the opposite side of the river, in the State of Michigan, to change the name of the said company, to amalgamate with any other company authorised to bridge the said river or any railway company, and to extend the time for commencement and completion of its works.

RIVER DETROIT WINTER RAILWAY
BRIDGE COMPANY
By A. FERGUSON, their solicitor.

Dated 10th January, 1890. 28–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The People's Provident Association," having its head office at the City of Toronto, in the County

of York, in the Province of Ontario, and its purposes being as heretofore for the mutual benefit of its members and of such persons as may become members by making provision, out of the assessments, dues, donations or other payments of members, against death and advanced age and other contingencies; and for substantially assisting the widows and orphans of deceased members, with such powers and rights as may be fairly and necessarily incident thereto and to the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing and carried on, and with such further and other rights and powers as necessary.

The object of the application is that the People's Provident Association may, by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, be constituted and declared to be a body corporate and politic under such name for the purposes aforesaid and for the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing.

TAYLOR McVEITY,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 27th day of December, 1889.
26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to build, equip, operate and maintain a railway in the Province of British Columbia to connect with the American system of railways from a point on the southern boundary of said Province at or near the mouth of the Pend d'Oreille River in a northerly direction to a convenient point at or near the town of Nelson on the west arm of Kootenay Lake in said Province, and also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the use of the railway or its branches or for the public from whom the said company may collect tolls for so doing; and with power to said company to purchase and hold absolutely at the Nelson terminus of said railway, piers, docks and water-lot, and upon the said lots and in and over the water adjoining the same to build and erect elevators, storehouses, sheds, docks, wharves, piers and other erections for the use of the company and the accommodation of steam and other vessels entering, leaving, lying, and unloading within the same, and of the public generally, and to dredge, deepen and enlarge such works and in its discretion to sell or lease the said piers and docks, water-lots, elevators, storehouses and other erections or any portion of them, and further in connection with said railway to maintain and carry on a general express business.

Dated this 3rd day of December, A.D. 1889.

CHARLES WILSON,
Solicitor for applicants.
McIntyre & Code,
Ottawa Agents. 25–tf

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The Owen Sound and Lake Huron Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey, passing through or near the Villages of Tara and Paisley, and from thence to a point on Lake Huron, at or near the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron, and also to another point on Lake Huron at or near the Town of Kincardine, in the County of Bruce, and with the power also to purchase, charter, sell and navigate, in connection with the said railway, steam and other vessels, and to mortgage, sell and dispose of such vessels; to build, lease and purchase wharves and warehouses, to amalgamate with, lease and sell to connect with, cross and grant running power to and obtain running power from the Canada Pacific Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Railway Company and any other line or lines of railway, and also to receive bonuses and grants in money, debentures and lands, and to issue bonds, debentures, notes, and other securities.

MASSON & MASSON,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Owen Sound, 14th December, 1889. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to build, equip, operate, maintain, lease or sell a railway tunnel under or across the Saint Lawrence River, at or near the City of Quebec.

E. T. C. KNOWLES,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Saint John, N.B., 10th Dec., 1889. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. Samuel Thomas Willett, and Brock Willett, both of them manufacturers, in the village of Chambly Canton, Honorable Joseph Rosaire Thibaudeau, Senator, Joseph M. Fortier, manufacturer, George W. Parent, agent, and Raymond Préfontaine, advocate and member of the House of Commons, all these last of Montreal, and every one of these heretofore mentioned in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, to obtain confirmation of the Act 51 & 52 Victoria, Quebec, chap. 73, thus entitled "Act constituting into a corporation, The Chambly Manufacturing Company," according to the decree of the sixth (6) clause of the said Act.

PRÉFONTAINE, ST. JEAN & GOUIN,
Attorneys for the petitioners.
Montreal, 17th December, 1889. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The Sault Ste. Marie and Atlantic Railroad Company," with powers to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, in the Province of Ontario, to Hamilton Inlet or such other place as may hereafter be chosen on the Atlantic Coast; with power to bridge navigable rivers and to make arrangements with bridge companies, construct and operate telegraph lines; and with power also to lease, sell, mortgage or convey such line of railway, bridges and telegraph lines and property of the proposed company or otherwise in any manner, to make arrangements for the joint operation of the same, with any other company; and also with power to amalgamate with or otherwise acquire the property of any other railway company, bridge and telegraph companies, and deal with lands which it may acquire, and with such other powers as may be necessary for the purposes of the undertaking.

HUBERT A. E. KENT,
On behalf of the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, the 14th day of December, 1889.
25–9

Canada.
Province of Quebec
District of Montreal

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Vaudreuil & Prescott Railway Company will apply to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act, amending chapter 84, 47th Victoria, section 1st, so as to change and replace in the said section one of the said Act, the corporate name of the company "Vaudreuil & Prescott Railway Company," by the following, viz: "The Montreal & Ottawa Railway Company."

F. X. ARCHAMBAULT, Q. C.,
Attorney for the Petitioner.
Montreal, 6th December, 1889. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hereford Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act amending its Act of incorporation and the Act amending the same, increasing the capital stock of the company, authorizing the construction of a branch line from its main line to the Village of Scotstown, in the Township of Hampden, and the building and operating of a telegraph line along its main line and branches.

IVES, BROWN & FRENCH,
Solicitors for the Hereford Railway Co.
Sherbrooke, 17th December, 1889. 25–9

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sittings thereof, for an Act to authorize the said company to build a line of railway from a point on their railway at or near Stoney Creek, in the County of Wentworth, to a point on their railway north of the north end of the Hamilton Water Works Filtering Basin, on Hamilton Beach, with such powers and provisions as may be deemed necessary, and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Belleville, this 16th day of December, 1889.
25–9

NOTICE is hereby given by the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act declaring the said railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, and ratifying and confirming the provisions of the Acts relating to the said company, passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, and the proceedings taken thereunder, with such amendments and alterations as to the Parliament of Canada may seem proper, and granting to the said company power to lease to, or amalgamate with, the Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company, or the Canada Southern Railway Company, or any other railway company other than the Grand Trunk Railway Company, or the Canadian Pacific Railway Company ; also to enlarge the bonding power of the said company, and to increase the capital stock thereof.

E. MILLER,
Secretary.

Dated at Hamilton, 18th December, 1889. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given by the Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the company, by giving the company power to lease from or to, or amalgamate with or make running arrangements with the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company, to amend and enlarge the powers of their company as to the issue of bonds, to increase the capital stock of the company, to reduce the number of directors to seven, to define more clearly the authorized route of the railway, and that a line may be constructed from a point in or near the City of Hamilton to a point in the County of Brant, and for such other amendments or extensions of the company's powers as to the Parliament may seem proper.

J. J. HAWKINS,
Secretary.

Dated at Brantford, 19th December, 1889. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Hamilton Junction Railway Company, with power to lay out and construct a railway with several tracks across the City of Hamilton, and to erect a Central Union Station ; also with power to extend eastward to a point at or near Burlington, in the County of Halton, and westward to a point at or near Copetown, in the County of Wentworth ; also with power to acquire by purchase or lease any portions of existing lines between or within these points, and to enter into agreements with any other railway companies for affording them access to the City of Hamilton and station accommodation therein, and for other purposes.

BRUCE, BURTON & BRUCE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 20th December, 1889. 25–9

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Bank to be called the "York County Bank," for the purpose of carrying on the business of banking, having its head office in the City of Toronto.

R. M. WELLS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Toronto, 5th December, 1889. 24–9

NOTICE.—The Victoria and Sault Ste. Marie Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend sections 1 and 19 of their Act of incorporation, 49 Vic., chap. 80, by substituting certain persons in the place of some of the directors of the said company, and by extending the time for the construction of the railway and the completion thereof, with such other amendments thereto as may be deemed proper, and for other purposes.

WELLS & MACMURCHY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 4th day of December, 1889.
24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the New Brunswick Railway Company, at the ensuing session of Parliament, for an Act to authorize the said company to consolidate its indebtedness and to issue consolidated debenture stock for that purpose and for the general purposes of the company.

WELDON & McLEAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the seventh day of December, A.D. 1889.
24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Company to amend the Act incorporating said company by giving it power to construct a line of railway from some point on its main line to some point on the Lake of the Woods or adjacent waters, and to acquire water lots and construct and operate harbors, piers, moles and wharves at or near the terminus of said line at said lake, and to acquire and operate steam and other vessels on said lake and adjacent waters, and other powers incidental thereto.

MUNSON & ALLAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, 12th December, 1889.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & LEWIS,
Ottawa Agents. 24–9

THE ST. CATHARINES & NIAGARA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the St. Catharines & Niagara Central Railway ; also for power to extend the Hamilton branch line through the City of Hamilton to a point in or near the Village of Burlington, in the County of Halton ; also to exchange the bonds of the company held by the City of St. Catharines, and for other purposes.

RICHARD WOOD,
Secretary.

Office St. Catharines & Niagara Central Railway Company, St. Catharines, Ont., Dec., 1889. 24–9

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the company to lease the South Ontario Pacific Railway ; and amending the Act 52 Victoria, chapter 69, by authorizing the issue of so much additional Consolidated Debenture Stock as may be necessary in order to satisfy or acquire bonds to a limited amount, issued or to be issued in aid of the purchase of Ocean Steamships under the powers conferred upon the company by the Act 52 Victoria, chapter 73.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary,
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Montreal, 10th December, 1889. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Annuity, Life and Accident Office," with power to carry on a general annuity, life, endowment, indemnity, and accident insurance business.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 3rd December, 1889. 23-9

APPLICATION will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Niagara Falls Railway and Improvement Company for the construction of lines of railway at Niagara Falls and improvements in their vicinity.

MORRIS & HOLT,
23-9 Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Bankers Safe Deposit Warehousing and Loan Company of Canada, Limited," with power to buy, sell, and guarantee and advance money upon real estate, debentures or other securities, to buy and sell and advance money upon stocks, shares, warehouse receipts and assets of any description, and to guarantee payments of principal or interest, or both, and to act as agents in all such matters, carry on the business of warehousemen, with powers to issue warehouse receipts and advance money upon goods warehoused with the company, to act as a safe deposit company, to issue debentures, and for such other powers as may be incidental to the business of such corporation.

ROSS, CAMERON & McANDREW,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 4th December, 1889. 23-9

NOTICE.—The North Western Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an amendment to the Act passed at the last session of said Parliament respecting said company.

The objects of the proposed amendment is to substitute a new board of directors in place of those named in the said Act of the last session of the said Parliament, to extend the time for the construction of said railway, and for other purposes. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to extend the powers of the Manitoba Railway and Canal Company and to enable it to construct a line of railway from a point on the line of the present proposed railway, thence north-westerly between Dauphin Lake and Duck Mountain, and by Swan Lake to the Saskatchewan River.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 6th December, 1889. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Belleville and Lake Nipissing Railway Company," will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation (51 Victoria, chapter 68), by increasing the capital stock of said company and the bonding power per mile, and to extend the time wherein to commence and to finish their undertakings, and for other purposes.

FALKINER & MASSON,
Solicitors for the company.
Belleville, 11th November, 1889. 22-9

PUBLIC Notice is given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act to incorporate The Rainy River Boom Company, with power to construct, maintain and operate one or more booms for the collection, safe keeping, sealing and delivery of logs and lumber, and also steamboats and steam tugs for the purpose of towing logs and timber, and also the charging and collecting of reasonable tolls and compensation therefor, said booms, fixtures and appurtenances belonging thereto to be upon and adjoining the northerly shore of the Rainy River, commencing at the point where said Rainy River enters into the Lake of the Woods, thence easterly along the north shore of said river to the foot of the Long Sault Rapids on said river opposite to Itaska County in Minnesota. With power to take stock in and amalgamate with any other company or companies.

CHRISTIE & CHRISTIE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa this 25th day of November, 1889.
22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next ensuing Session of the Parliament of Canada, an application will be made on behalf of the Erie & Huron Railway Company, for an Act authorizing the company—

1. To construct a line of railway from a point on the company's line, at or near Dresden, in the County of Kent, by way of Oil Springs, or thereabouts, to a point at or near Petrolia, in the County of Lambton, and then to Sarnia to connect with the company's line there.

2. Also a line from a point on the line between Oil Springs and Dresden, and by way of Florence or thereabouts to a point on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway, east of Thamesville;

3. To procure aid by way of bonus or otherwise from Municipalities;

4. To arrange with the present holders of the company's five per cent. mortgage bonds for the surrender and cancellation of such bonds and to issue in lieu thereof similar bonds to the extent of $15,000 per mile bearing four per cent. interest.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the
Erie & Huron Railway Company.
Dated 27th November, 1889. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Statute 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 91, of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating The Goderich and Canadian Pacific Junction Railway Company, in the following particulars; to enable the said railway to be constructed *viâ* Dungannon, with power to build a branch to Port Albert on Lake Huron, to change the names of the provisional directors, and to enable the said company to amalgamate, or otherwise cooperate with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or with any other railway company, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway.

GARROW & PROUDFOOT,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Goderich, the 27th day of November, 1889.
22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Imperial Trusts Company of Canada will make application to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for an Act extending the powers of the said company, increasing the number of Directors, authorising a general trusts fund and the exercise of the powers of a loan company under the provisions of "The Companies Act," and for other purposes.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa this 29th November, A. D. 1889.
22-9

NOTICE.—The Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for the passage of an Act to amend the Act 49th Victoria, chap. 75, in respect of the limit to the issue of debenture stock.

E. W. RILEY,
22-9 Secretary, Man. & N.W. Ry. Co. of Can.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Canada Cable Company, with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate an electric telegraph line from a point in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to a point in the Dominion of Canada, together with all land connections necessary to connect such telegraphic line with other telegraph lines now, or which may be hereafter, in operation.

ABBOTTS, CAMPBELL & MEREDITH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 11th day of November, 1889. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a Bridge across the Ottawa River from some point in the City of Ottawa between Metcalfe Square and the Ferry Landing at the foot of St. Patrick Street, to some point in the City of Hull, for railway, carriage, foot and passenger traffic purposes; with power to amalgamate with or enter into arrangements with a Railway company or companies or any corporation for the use of the bridge.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated 27th November, 1889. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made by the Canada Southern Bridge Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to extend the time limited for the completion of its works.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at St. Thomas this 27th day of November, 1889. 22-9

RE CANADIAN MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION.

TAKE Notice that an application will be made at the next Session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Mutual Aid Association, having its head office at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, the object of the said application being that the said Canadian Mutual Aid Association may also by an Act of the Parliament of Canada be constituted and declared to be a Corporation and body politic and corporate by the name hereinbefore mentioned, the purposes of the Association being as heretofore for the mutual benefit of the members and of such persons as may become members of the Association by making provision in case of sickness, unavoidable misfortune, accident and death, and for substantially assisting the widows and orphans of deceased members, with such powers and rights as may be fairly and necessarily incident thereto and to the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing and carried on, and with such further and other rights and powers as necessary.

WATSON, THORNE, SMOKE & MASTEN,
of York Chambers, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this twenty-fifth day of November 1889, at Toronto in the County of York. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an "An Act to incorporate the Shore Line Railway Bridge Company," with power to construct a bridge across the St. Croix River, at or near the Town of St. Stephen, in the Province of New Brunswick, for railway and other purposes.

WELDON & McLEAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

November 26, 1889. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Northern and Western Railway Company, of New Brunswick, for an Act to enable the said company to amalgamate or otherwise acquire the railway known as the Chatham Branch Railway, and to change the corporate name to "The Canada Eastern Railway Company," with power to lease their said railway or to make arrangements for the joint operation of the same with any other company, and to authorize the said railway, after such amalgamation or acquisition, to issue bonds or debentures.

J. B. SNOWBALL,
President N. & W. R. R. Co.
WELDON & McLEAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the 26th day of November, A.D. 1889. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Saskatchewan Colonization Railway Company," with power to lay out, construct and operate a line of railway, from a point at or near Portage la Prairie or Westbourne, or from a point on the proposed line of the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, in as direct a route as may be found convenient, to a point at or near the junction of the Carrot and Saskatchewan Rivers; also for power to construct and operate a branch to Prince Albert, and a branch to a point on Lake Winnipeg, at or near the mouth of the Saskatchewan River; also to acquire and work elevators, and acquire and run steam and other vessels for cargo and passengers upon any navigable waters which the railway of the company reaches or connects with; and also for other purposes.

LAZIER & MONK,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 27th November, 1889. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating "Belding Paul & Company, limited," a corporation for the purpose of manufacturing and selling silk goods, &c.

MACMASTER & McGIBBON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 20th November, 1889. 21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate The Columbia River Railway Company, with full powers to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from a point on the Columbia River, commencing about seventeen miles east of Golden, British Columbia, thence southwesterly to the head waters of the middle fork of thé Spellemacheene River, with the usual powers to build telephone and telegraph lines in connection therewith, and to acquire bonuses and aids from the Government of the Dominion of Canada or any local Government or municipality, corporation or person, to assist in the construction, maintenance and running of the said railway; to acquire and develop the water power of the said river or other rivers along the line of the said railway, and to acquire and hold lands for that purpose.

CHRISTIE & CHRISTIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 22nd day of November, 1889. 21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next Session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Railway Company, with

power to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from a point at, near or west of Pontypool, in the County of Durham, in the Province of Ontario, on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, thence northerly to the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria and said Province, and from thence in a north-easterly direction to the Village of Bobcaygeon, in the said County of Victoria, and also to construct telegraph lines along the said railway.

ROBERT JAMES McLAUGHLIN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated Lindsay, 13th November, 1889. 21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the several Acts relating to the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto and to increase their borrowing powers from $350,000 to $500,000, and to extend the right of the Board to hold lands to the value of $750,000. And to provide for the confirming or re-arranging of certain agreements entered into by the said Board with subscribers for or holders of debentures issued or to be issued by them; and to declare that Section 7 of the Act respecting interest, chap. 127 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, shall not apply to debentures or securities issued by the said Board; and for such other powers as may be necessary to fully empower the said Board to complete and deal with their debentures and to carry out the purposes and objects for which they are empowered to issue the same; and for other purposes.

BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & GALT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto this 13th day of Nov., 1889. 21–9

NOTICE.—The Railway Trust and Construction Company of Canada (Limited) will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to amend section four of the Statute incorporating the company, by striking out all the words following "election" in the seventh line to the word "in" on the twelfth line inclusive, with such other amendments thereto as may be deemed proper, and for other purposes.

BY ORDER.

Toronto, 13th Nov., 1889. 21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purposes of constructing and working a line of railway from the City of Ottawa, or some point on the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway or the Canada Atlantic Railway, passing through or near the villages of Metcalfe, Vernon, Ormond, West Winchester, Winchester Springs, North Williamsburgh and Morrisburgh, to a point on the River St. Lawrence, at or near said village of Morrisburgh, to be called the Ottawa, Morrisburgh and New York Railway Company, with power to construct a bridge across the said river to some point in the State of New York, to connect with a projected line or lines of railway, in the said State of New York, with power also to construct, maintain and operate a bridge across the Ottawa River, at or near the City of Ottawa, to some point in the Province of Quebec, as well for the said railway as for ordinary carriage and traffic purposes, with power to collect such tolls on said bridge on such ordinary carriages and passenger traffic thereon, at the rates not exceeding the following: Foot passengers, each way, two cents; rider with horse or mule, each way, five cents; loose animals, per head, except sheep, pigs, and spring colts following the mare, five cents each way; sheep and pigs, per head, each way, two cents; each carriage, waggon, buggy, sleigh, cutter or other vehicle drawn by one animal, ten cents each way; each carriage, waggon, buggy, sleigh, cutter or other vehicle drawn by two or more animals, each way, fifteen cents—the above rates to include the *bonâ fide* loads of each vehicle.

The height of the arches across the St. Lawrence Canal and river to be not less than sixty feet above high water. The interval between the abutments or piers across the main channel of the St. Lawrence river to be the whole width of the said channel or not less than three hundred and fifty feet, the intervals between the abutments or piers on each side of the channel to be not less than two hundred feet.

The height of the arches of the bridge across the Ottawa river to be not less than thirty feet above high water, and the interval between the abutments or piers to be not less than two hundred feet, or the arches of the said bridges to be of such height above high water, the intervals between the abutments or piers to be such, and the tolls to be collected to be such as may be approved of by His Excellency the Governor General in Council; with power also to amalgamate with, connect with, and obtain running powers over any line or lines of railway and bridges within or without the Dominion of Canada; and with power also to build and run tramways, steam ferries, steamboats, vessels and barges, in connection with the said line of railway and bridges.

J. P. WHITNEYY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Morrisburgh, 20th November, 1889. 21–9

THE PORT ARTHUR, DULUTH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, by the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company, for an Act to amend the Statute 51 Victoria, chapter 84, by extending the time for the completion of the construction of the company's undertaking, and to empower the company to receive bonuses and to receive aid from other railway companies; and to construct a branch line to Kakabeka Falls, and branch lines generally of over six miles in length, and to issue bonds upon such branch lines, and to acquire land for dock and terminal facilities, and to issue bonds thereon.

W. H. LANGWORTHY.
Secretary.

Dated at Port Arthur, this 16th November, 1889. 21–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made, at the next Session of the Parliament of Canada, to confirm an agreement dated 15th October 1889, between The Montreal and Western Railway Company and The Canadian Pacific Railway Company under which the latter is to lease and operate the railway of the former, and may acquire it and the stock of the former on the terms and conditions therein specified, and to authorize the respective companies to take such steps as will give effect to the intention of the said agreement, and for other purposes.

E. RODIER,
Secretary Montreal and Western
Railway Company.

Montreal, 20th November, 1889. 21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Samuel May, of Toronto, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to extend or to authorize or enable the Commissioner of Patents to extend the term of duration of certain Letters Patent of Invention heretofore granted to Wallace Harlow Dodge and George Philion, dated 12th July, 1883, for Improvements on Pulleys, being Patent number 17243, of which the said applicant is the assignee, and to confirm such extension.

W. T. BOYD,
Solicitor for applicant.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & LEWIS,
Ottawa, Agents.

Dated Toronto, 22nd November, 1889. 21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate "The Portage la Prairie and Duck Mountain Railway Company," with power to construct a railway from a point at or near Portage la Prairie on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, thence northerly on the East of Riding Mountain and Duck Mountain to the Saskatchewan, with powers to

build a branch from the Saskatchewan to connect with the Hudson's Bay Railway Company's line, and also a branch crossing the Narrows of Lake Manitoba and connecting with the line of the said Hudson's Bay Railway, and also to construct telegraph lines along the said railway.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN & TUPPER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated Winnipeg, 10th October, 1889. 21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company for the purpose of improving the navigation of a portion of the River Humber, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, by deepening, widening and straightening same northward from the mouth thereof, and constructing wharves and warehouses on the banks thereof, with the powers contained in "The Railway Act" for obtaining and owning the lands necessary for the objects of the company, and to construct and own steam and other vessels, and to carry on the business of wharfingers, warehousemen and general or common carriers, and for other purposes.

PEARSON, MACDONALD & TROW,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of November, A. D. 1889. 21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company for the purpose of constructing a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway, or Bow River, at or near Calgary, to a point at or near Edmonton, with power to extend southerly to the International Boundary and northerly to Peace River, to bridge navigable rivers, construct and operate telegraph lines, deal with lands which it may acquire, and with such other powers as may be necessary for the purposes of the undertaking.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 14th day of November, A.D. 1889. 20–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to confirm an agreement dated 7th August, 1889, between the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Company and The Canadian Pacific Railway Company under which the latter is to lease and operate the railway of the former between Regina and Prince Albert, and may acquire it and the capital stock of the former, on the terms and conditions therein specified; to authorize the respective companies to take such steps as will give effect to the intention of the said agreement, and to change the name of the former company, and for other purposes.

R. A. SMITH,
Sec., Qu'Ap. L.L. and S.R.R. and S. Co.
Montreal, 13th November, 1889. 20–9

THE Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company hereby give notice that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada for,—

1. To extend the time for bridging the Ottawa River and for completing the said railway to Pembroke.

2. To amend the Acts of the said company in relation to an issue of Bonds by the said company, and to further declare and define the powers of the company as respects the same; and to divide the right of issue over different sections of the railway; and to reduce the amount of any issue over any sections of the railway; and further to obtain authority to make a special issue of bonds on the bridge and its approaches over the Ottawa River near the City of Ottawa; and further to enable the company to so construct its bridge over the Ottawa River between Hull and Ottawa as to make it available for ordinary carriage and traffic purposes also, with power to collect such tolls on said bridge on such ordinary carriage and passenger traffic thereon, at the rates not exceeding the following: Foot passengers, each way, two cents; rider with horse or mule, each way, five cents; loose animals, per head, except sheep, pigs, and spring colts following the mare, five cents each way; sheep and pigs, per head, each way, two cents; each carriage, waggon, buggy, sleigh, cutter or other vehicle drawn by one animal, ten cents each way; each carriage, waggon, buggy, sleigh, cutter or other vehicle drawn by two or more animals, each way, fifteen cents, the above rates to include *bonâ fide* loads of each vehicle; and for other purposes.

H. LASSEY MALTBY,
Secretary.
24–9

TAKE Notice that the Corporation of the City of Toronto will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for such legislation as may be necessary to confirm so much of the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, 49th Vic. chap. 66, as authorises the said the Corporation of the City of Toronto to straighten and improve the Don River from the line of Bloor Street to the waters of Toronto Bay or Lake Ontario, and to construct on each side of the straightened channel of the said river an Esplanade, and to allocate the same for the purposes in said Act mentioned, and to confirm section 8 of the said Act which provides that "no one railway company shall acquire any exclusive right of property in or control over the reservation for railway purposes to be made upon the said Esplanade or any part thereof but all railways shall be entitled to the use thereof upon equal terms and upon paying their just share and proportion of any expenditure which shall have been made or which may at any time require to be made for construction, maintenance and repairs of tracks, switches and other necessary work required for the proper use thereof and the fee of the said land shall always remain in the Corporation of the City of Toronto," and to declare that the expropriation clauses of the "Railway Act" do not apply to the improvement now being constructed under the authority of the said Provincial Act.

C. R. W. BIGGAR,
City Solicitor.
Toronto, 26th Dec., 1889. 27–9

ONTARIO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Ontario Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for power to amend the Trust Mortgage Deed of the said Company and to substitute for the six per cent first mortgage bonds of the said company, first mortgage bonds bearing a lower rate of interest, not to exceed five per cent. per annum.

By order,
D. A. FLACK,
Secretary.
Dated at Cornwall, the 2nd January, A.D. 1890.
27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to enlarge and extend the powers of "The Provincial Provident Institution," of St. Thomas, Ontario, and to declare the said institution to be a body politic and corporate for the Dominion of Canada, and to provide that all persons admitted as members of the said corporation may lawfully contract with the same for the purpose (among others) of providing by a system of assessment upon its members for the support of those who may be disabled, and of their families, in the event of death.

WM. McDOUGALL, Q. C.,
For the applicants.
Dated this 27th day of December, 1889. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to incorporate the Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters.

CHARLES LANNING,
H.C.R., A.O.F.
WILLIAM WILLIAMS,
Permanent Sec'y A.O.F.
Executive Council Office,
Toronto, 5th December, 1889. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, equipping, maintaining and operating a railway from the Town of Mount Forest, in the County of Wellington and Province of Ontario, by way of Markdale to the Town of Meaford, in the County of Grey and province aforesaid, with the usual powers to build telegraph or telephone lines or both in connection therewith, and all necessary bridges, and to take and acquire lands for the right of way, station grounds and other necessities, and to acquire lands or other bonuses or aids from the Government of the Dominion of Canada, or the Government of the Province of Ontario, or any municipality, corporation or person to assist in the construction of the said railway, and to amalgamate with, connect with, and obtain running powers over any line or lines of railway, and to make traffic and other arrangements with other railway or other companies, and for all other usual and necessary powers, rights and privileges.

WILSON & EVANS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Meaford, this 10th day of December, 1889.
24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada, for an Act amending section 2 of chapter 86 of 51 Victoria, by extending the time for the completion of the twenty miles required to be constructed during the year 1889, and for other purposes.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN & TUPPER,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Winnipeg, this tenth day of December, A.D. 1889. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, for a charter for a railway from Port Burwell on Lake Erie, passing through the Town of Tilsonburg, to some point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near the Town of Woodstock or the Town of Ingersoll, in the County of Oxford.

JOHN CARRUTHERS,
Solicitor for applicants.
Tilsonburg, 9th December, 1889. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Central Ontario Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next sittings, for an Act authorizing the said company to create bonds to the extent of $30,000 per mile upon their whole line completed and to be completed, and to secure the same by a mortgage upon the property of the company real and personal and franchises, tolls and revenues. Said bonds to bear interest at five per cent. per annum and to be applied in taking up and getting in by exchange or otherwise all outstanding bonds of the company and all interest coupons thereon now in arrears or unpaid, and also for the purpose of completing and equipping the company's railway to Sudbury and to provide for the mode and manner of accomplishing said purposes. And for other purposes.

ROBT. FRASER,
Secretary.
Dated this second day of December, A.D. 1889.
23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Confederation Life Association" will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorising the said association at any general meeting thereof and from time to time to vary the number of the directors of their general board and to reduce the same to not less than ten, and also to increase the power of the said association to invest the funds of the association in real estate and ground rents and in renewable leaseholds of real estate in the Province of Ontario by purchase, mortgage, or otherwise, and to remove the limitation in so far as the said Province is concerned now imposed by the first section of the Act to incorporate said association known as 34 Victoria, chap. 54; and for other purposes.

JAMES BEATY,
Solicitor for the
"Confederation Life Association."
Toronto, 3rd December, 1889. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Elbow River Water Power Company (Limited)," for the following purposes:

To construct, maintain and erect dams on the Elbow River at such point or points as may be found necessary between the mouth of said river and its intersection with the southerly limit of section thirty-two, township twenty-three, range one, west of the fifth initial meridian; also on the Bow River at any point between its confluence with the Elbow River and its intersection with the southerly limit of section thirty-five, in the aforesaid township, with power to excavate, construct, operate and keep in repair any waterways, canals, locks, &c., connecting the said Elbow and Bow Rivers or any two points on either of said rivers. With power to construct, maintain and work mills or manufactories of any description to be operated by water, steam or electrical power.

Also to construct, maintain and work a line of street railway or tramways to be operated by water, steam, horse or electrical power.

Further, to have power to supply water to any municipality, corporation or individual.

To furnish power of any description to any municipality, corporation or individual.

And to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN & TUPPER,
26–9 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the Provincial Synod of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to confer upon the Metropolitan Bishop of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, the power to confer degrees in divinity under certain conditions therein set forth. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Toronto Savings Bank Charitable Trust" will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing the said Trust to invest the fund or any part or parts of the fund retained by it under a transfer sanctioned by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the 42nd year of Her Majesty's reign and chaptered 55, entitled "An Act to confirm an Indenture of Sale by the Trustees of the Toronto Savings Bank to the Home Savings and Loan Company (Limited)," in the same manner and subject to the same duties and responsibilities as are provided for investment by trustees under the law in the Province of Ontario.

O'SULLIVAN & ANGLIN,
Solicitors for
The Toronto Savings Bank Charitable Trust.
Toronto, 19th December, 1889. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to incorporate The Home Benefit Life Association, having its head office at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, and its purposes being as heretofore for the mutual benefit of its members and of such persons as may become members by making provision, out of the assessments, dues, donations or other payments of members, against death and advanced age and other contingencies; and for substantially assisting the widows and orphans of deceased members, with such powers and rights as may be fairly and necessarily incident thereto and to the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing and carried on, and with such further and other rights and powers as necessary.

The object of this application is that the Home Benefit Life Association may, by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, be constituted and declared to be a body corporate and politic under such name for the purposes aforesaid and for the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing.

TAYLOR McVEITY,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 17th day of December, 1889.
25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to build, equip, operate and maintain a railway in the Province of British Columbia to connect with the American system of railways from a point on the southern boundary of said Province at or near the head of the Kettle river, in a westerly direction by way of Rock Creek and Osooyos Lake to a point at or near the mouth of the Frazer River, or to the coast; also to build, construct and equip a branch line in a northerly direction to the south end of Okanagan Lake, in said Province; and also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the use of the railway or its branches or for the public from whom the said company may collect tolls for so doing; and with power to said company to purchase and hold absolutely at the western terminus of said railway and at the terminus of the said branch on Okanagan Lake, piers, docks and water-lots, and upon the said lots and in and over the water adjoining the same to build and erect elevators, storehouses, warehouses, sheds, docks, wharves, piers and other erections for the use of the company and the accommodation of steam and other vessels entering, leaving, lying and unloading within the same, and of the public generally, and to dredge, deepen and enlarge such works and in its discretion to sell or lease the said piers and docks, water-lots, elevators, store houses and other erections or any portion of them, and further in connection with said railway to maintain and carry on a general express business.

CHARLES WILSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

McIntyre & Code,
Ottawa agents.

Dated this 3rd day of December, A.D. 1889. 25–tf

"to be called "The St. Lawrence International Railway and Bridge Company," with power to construct, equip and operate a railway from a point at or near Lansdowne Station, on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway, in the County of Leeds, or from a point in the said County of Leeds, crossing the Grand Trunk Railway, to a point on the international boundary line, in the St. Lawrence River, and to construct a draw and other bridges over the said river to connect with a railway or railways in the State of New York, one of the United States of America.

J. TRAVERS LEWIS,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Ottawa, 27th December, 1889. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next ensuing session of the Dominion Parliament, application will be made by the Saskatchewan Railway and Mining Co. for an extension of their chartered line, as follows: From its present terminus at or near Saskatoon crossing the South Saskatchewan River and running north-easterly to Fort La Corne, thence to a crossing of Saskatchewan River at or near to Grand Bend, thence north-easterly by most favorable route to a junction with the Hudson Bay Railway (projected.)

Also from said terminus in a northerly direction crossing the North Saskatchewan, thence northerly to Green Lake crossing Beaver River to Waterhen Lake onward.

COVELL & POWELL,
23–9 Solicitors for applicants.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act ratifying the ordinance passed at the last session of the Legislative Assembly of the North-West Territories, intituled "An ordinance to incorporate the Calgary Water Power Company, Limited," and granting to the said company, in addition to the powers granted by the said ordinance, power to improve the Bow River at and above Calgary, and its tributaries above Calgary, by the construction of dams, slides, wharves, piers, booms, and other kindred works, and blasting rocks, dredging and removing shoals and other impediments, straightening channels and otherwise, with the right to charge tolls against all persons using the company's constructions or improvements, and with a lien in favor of the company for the amount of such toll upon all sawlogs, timber, rafts and crafts which will pass down through or over the company's constructions or improvements, and with the right to the company to make, subject to approval by some convenient authority, regulations for the safe and orderly transmission of sawlogs, timber, rafts and crafts through or over such constructions or improvements, with the general right to expropriate land (including river beds) for the company's purposes, and where such land or river beds are vested in the Crown, with authority to the Minister of the Interior to give to the company a grant or lease of or license to use such lands or river beds as the company may require for their purposes.

THE CALGARY WATER POWER Co. (Ld.),
By their advocates
Lougheed, McCarthy & Beck.

Dated at Calgary, Alberta, N. W. T., 11th December, 1889. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Brandon and South Western Railway Company, incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of Manitoba, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of incorporation by such Parliament, with power to acquire the assets, powers and franchises of the Manitoba Coal Company, Limited, to issue land grant bonds and for exemption of its lands from taxation, and other powers.

CAMPBELL & CRAWFORD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Winnipeg, 10th December, 1889. 25–9

TAKE Notice that the Corporation of the City of Toronto will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for legislation to confirm the Act of the Province of Ontario (49 Vict. chap. 66), and to declare that the Expropriation clauses of "The Railway Act" do not apply to the improvement now being constructed under the authority of the said Provincial Act.

C. M. BIGGAR,
City Solicitor.

December 14, 1889. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, and Province of Ontario, and Dominion of Canada, Esquire, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley on the ground of adultery.

CLUTE & WILLIAMS,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Belleville, and Province of Ontario, the 5th day of September, A.D. 1889. 10–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned persons:—Henry Bolze, George C. Clausen, both manufacturers, and William Van Slooten, civil engineer, all three of New York, in the United States of America; James Cochrane, contractor, Joseph Misael Fortier, manufacturer, Joseph Rodier, physician, Joseph Odilon Dupuis, trader, all four of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, and Jean-Baptiste Mongenais, of Rigaud, in the province of Quebec, will apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the above applicants into a joint stock company under the name of "The Rock Asphaltum Company of Canada,"—(La Compagnie d'Asphalte de Roche du Canada), for the following puposes:—

1. To import into Canada, in its natural state, rock asphaltum from Sicily, Hanover and other countries.

2. To establish in Canada, at Montreal or elsewhere, mills or works where the said asphaltum will be prepared for the paving of streets, public roads, and such like purposes.

3. To prepare and sell natural and artificial stones for said paving and others purposes.

4. To lay down the said paving.

5. The capital stock of the said company to be $25,000 currency, and its chief place of business will be in the city of Montreal.

6. The above applicants will be provisional directors.

ST. JEAN & GOUIN,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 3rd January, 1890. 28-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies' Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Concord Buggy Company, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of all sorts and description of vehicles, cutters and sleighs; the carrying on of a saw-mill and planing business, and the manufacture of such other wares and goods as the directors may deem advisable, and to acquire and hold, by purchase or otherwise, real and personal property of every description necessary for the proper conduct of said business, and generally to do all matters, acts and things necessarily attendant upon the carrying on the said undertakings.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be Ormstown, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of capital stock of said company is to be $10,000.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred at fifty dollars a share.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are:—John Wallis Windle, carriage-maker, Robert Thomas Walsh, miller, Alexander Mills, builder, John Maw, shoe dealer, James Hugh Smith, Gentleman, and Joseph McWhinnie, builder, all of the Village of Ormstown, in the Province of Quebec.

7. The said applicants are to be the first directors of the company.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Gananoque, this 24th day of December, A.D. 1889. 26-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the undersigned to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a grant of letters patent under the Great Seal incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company thereby created a body politic and corporate.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Charlottetown Steam Navigation Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to purchase, hire, acquire, own, charter, navigate and maintain, either alone or with any other corporation or corporations, or with any person or persons, steamships, sailing vessels and all other kinds of craft for the carrying and conveyance of passengers, goods, chattels, wares and merchandise between the ports of the Dominion of Canada and to, from and between any ports out of Canada wherever situated, and to prosecute and carry on the business of common carriers of passengers and goods, forwarders and traders and of wharfingers and warehousemen, and to acquire and hold shares in any such craft as their business may require, and to purchase the franchise, property, rights and privileges of any company constituted for like purposes as are hereinbefore set forth or any of them and wherever and by whatsoever authority incorporated, and to acquire and hold such real estate as may be deemed to be requisite for the purposes aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business shall be in the City of Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is four hundred thousand dollars.

5. The said capital stock to be divided into one thousand shares of four hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: John Ings, of Charlottetown, Esquire; Lemuel C. Owen, of the same place, shipowner; Thomas W. Dodd, Benjamin Rogers, Daniel Davies, all of the aforesaid place, merchants; George Davies, of the same place, Esquire, William Welsh, of the same place, shipowner; Thomas Heath Haviland, Edward J. Hodgson and Louis H. Davies, of Charlottetown aforesaid, barristers-at-law; William Richards, of Bideford, in Prince County, shipowner, and John Yeo, of Port Hill, in said County, shipowner, all the above mentioned being in and of the Province of Prince Edward Island, and Israel Longworth, of Truro, in Nova Scotia, barrister-at-law.

7. The said John Ings, William Richards and Lemuel C. Owen are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

EDWARD J. HODGSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.. 3rd December, 1889. 23-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANADA MUTUAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, No. 57 St. Francis Xavier st., on Wednesday, February 12th, 1890, at two o'clock P.M.

W. HOY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 10th January 1890. 28-5

THE GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Guarantee Company of North America will be held at the office of the company, 157 St. James st., Montreal, on Wednesday, 22nd January, 1890, at two o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, the election of directors, and general purposes of the company.

By order of the Board,

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Managing Director.

Montreal, 8th January, 1890. 28-2

THE BRITISH CANADIAN LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the company's office, 30 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, on Wednesday, 5th February next, at noon.

By order of the directors,
R. H. TOMLINSON,
Manager.
Toronto, 4th January, 1890. 28–4

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY & COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of shareholders of this company will be held at the company's offices, Imperial buildings, Place d'Armes, in the city of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 12th day of February next, at 3.30 P.M.

The transfer books will be closed from the second day of February until after the meeting.

By order,
H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secretary.
Montreal, 8th January, 1890. 28–5

THE KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held in the company's office, City Hall Station, Kingston, Ontario, at noon on Wednesday, the twelfth day of February, 1890, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

T. W. NASH,
Sect. K. and P. Ry Co.
Kingston, 7th January, 1890. 28–4

MERCHANTS BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of six per cent. per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its agencies, on and after Saturday, the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st January, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house, in this City, on Wednesday, the 12th day of February next.

The chair will be taken at eleven o'clock.

By order of the Board,
D. H. DUNCAN,
Cashier.
Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1889. 28–3

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company will be held in the Rathbun Company's office, at Deseronto, on Monday, the third day of February, 1890, at 7.30 o'clock P.M., for the election of directors and other business.

WM. R. AYLSWORTH,
Secretary.
Deseronto, Ont., 8th January, 1890. 28–3

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of West Toronto Junction has caused to be deposited with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, a plan and description of the Water-works crib situate in Humber Bay, at the mouth of the intake pipe of the West Toronto Junction Water-works, and duplicates thereof in the office of the Registrar of Deeds of the West Riding of the County of York and that said Council will, after the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for his approval of said work according to said plan and description, in accordance with the Revised Statutes of Canada chapter ninety-two.

Dated at the Town of West Toronto Junction, this 24th day of December, A. D. 1889.

CHARLES C. GOING,
27–6 Solicitor for said Corporation.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND No. 30.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank, in this city, on and after Saturday, the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of January next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house, in the City of St. Hyacinthe, on Saturday, the fifteenth day of February next, at one o'clock P.M.

By order of the Board,
E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.
St. Hyacinthe, 26th December, 1889. 27–5

BANK OF YARMOUTH, N. S.

NOTICE.—A Dividend at the rate of six per centum per annum on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, has this day been declared for the half-year ending 31st inst., and the same will be payable at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth on and after the 1st February next.

Transfer books will be closed on the 25th January next, and remain so until the 1st February following.

By order of the Directors,
T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.
Yarmouth, N. S., 26th December, 1889. 27–4

OTTAWA, WADDINGTON AND NEW YORK RAILWAY AND BRIDGE COMPANY.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that the annual general meeting of the stockholders will be held at the Russell House, Ottawa, on Tuesday, 21st January, 1890, at 2 P.M., for consideration of matters of special interest and importance in connection with the immediate prosecution of the work.

By order of the President,
ALEX. FARLINGER,
Secretary *pro tem.*
Morrisburg, 2nd January, 1890. 27–2

WESTERN COUNTIES RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the above company will be held at the station, in Yarmouth, on Wednesday, the 12th day of February, at 8 o'clock p.m. (Standard,) for the election of directors, and the transaction of the general business of the company pursuant to the By-laws of the company.

By order,
JAS. WENT. BINGAY,
Secretary.
Yarmouth, N. S., 17th January, 1889. 26–7

THE ST. CATHARINES AND NIAGARA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The general annual meeting of the shareholders of the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company will be held at the company's office, James Street, in the City of St. Catharines, on Monday, 27th day of January, A.D. 1890, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of officers and other general purposes.

RICHARD WOOD,
Secretary-Treas.
St. Catharines, Ont., 24th December, 1889. 26–4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of Banque d'Hochelaga, will take place at its banking house, in Montreal, on Wednesday, 15th January next. The chair will be taken at 3 o'clock p. m.

By order of the Board,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Cashier.
25–4

NOTICE is hereby given that on the eighteenth day of February next the Hereford Railway Company will apply to the Governor General of Canada in Council to sanction the purchase by said company of the railway of the Dominion Lime Company, made under the provisions of 51 Vict. ch. 81, sec. 9; and that such application will be made at ten of the clock in the forenoon of the day hereinabove mentioned, sitting said Council in the Council Chamber at the City of Ottawa; or so soon thereafter as a hearing can be obtained, and all parties interested are hereby notified to appear and be heard on such application.

C. A. BAILEY,
Secretary.
Dated December 2, 1889. 24 9

THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN MINING COMPANY.

A CALL of thirty cents (30c.) per share to pay municipal taxes is made on the shares of this company, payable on Friday, the seventeenth day of January, 1890, to the Secretary Treasurer, at his office, 33 St. Nicholas st., Montreal.

By order of the Board,
C. T. HART,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Montreal, 30th October, 1889. 19–10

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de nommer les messieurs suivants, tous avocats de la province de Québec, respectivement Conseils de la Reine, savoir :

Ottawa, 2 décembre 1889.

George MacKenzie Clark, Montréal.

28 décembre 1889.

Lawrence G. Macdonald, Saint-Jean.
John Dunlop, Montréal.
Tancrède Chamilly de Lorimier, Montréal.
François-Xavier Mathieu, Terrebonne.
Athanase Branchaud, Montréal.
J. Norbert Pouliot, Rimouski.
Amédée L. Wilfred Grenier, Montréal.
Joseph O. Joseph, Montréal.
Norman W. Trenholme, Montréal.
Christopher Benfield Carter, Montréal.
Frédéric L. Béique, Montréal.
P. J. Coyle, Montréal.
Henry C. Saint-Pierre, Montréal.
Pierre Narcisse Martel, Trois-Rivières.
H. Adjutor Turcotte, Québec.
Horace Archambault, Montréal.
Louis Napoléon Asselin, Rimouski.
Albert Bender, Montmagny.
Michael T. Hackett, Stanstead.
Duncan McCormick, Montréal.
A. O. T. Beauchemin, Saint-Hyacinthe.
Panet Angers, Québec.
James N. Greenshields, Montréal.
Gustavus G. Stuart, Québec.
Siméon Beaudin, Montréal.
Joseph Edouard Faribault, L'Assomption.
Michael J. F. Quinn, Montréal.
William Bruno Nantel, Terrebonne.
Robert D. McGibbon, Montréal.
Léandre J. Ethier, Montréal.

Il a plu aussi à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de nommer le monsieur suivant, avocat des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, Conseil de la Reine, savoir:

Ottawa, 2 janvier 1890.

William White, de Moosomin, écuyer.

Il a plu aussi à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire émettre, en vertu "des Statuts revisés du Canada," chap. 19, intitulé : "Acte concernant les employés publics," une commission à l'officier public suivant :—

Joseph Achille Pinard, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer; Comptable du département de l'Intérieur, avec le titre de premier commis, à dater du 1er juillet 1885.

PROCLAMATION.

STANLEY de PRESTON.
[L.S.]
CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au vingt-huitième jour de décembre prochain, Néanmoins, pour certaines causes et considérations, Nous avons jugé a propos de le proroger de nouveau de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit vingt-huitième jour de décembre prochain ; car Nous voulons que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le SEIZIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très Fidèle et Bien-Aimé, le Très Honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier grand-croix du Très Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur général du Canada et vice-amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre cité d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de

NOVEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

22–tf

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, 28e jour de décembre 1889.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il a été représenté que vû le manque de facilités de transport après la clôture de la navigation et l'impossibilité de se livrer à la pêche au moyen de filets en forme de sac dans les rivières du comté de Bonaventure, les habitants sont privés de la pêche à l'éperlan ;

Et attendu que permission a été accordée aux pêcheurs de Gaspé de se servir de seines pour la pêche de l'éperlan, sous de semblables circonstances,—

Il plait à Son Excellence, en vertu de l'autorité à lui conférée par la section 16 de "l'Acte des Pêcheries" des Statuts Revisés, et sur l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que malgré la section 11, paragraphe (*c*) des règlements de pêche revisés, du 18 juillet 1889, prohibant l'usage des seines pour la pêche à l'éperlan, ce mode de pêche soit et il est par le présent permis dans le comté ci-dessus nommé depuis le 16 octobre 1889, jusqu'à la clôture de la navigation, pendant la présente saison seulement, entre New Richmond et Port Daniel.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

28–3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

AVIS est par le présent donné que j'ai reçu les listes des électeurs, définitivement revisées, pour tous les arrondissements de votation des districts électoraux suivants, pour l'année 1889, en exécution de l'Acte du cens électoral, savoir :—

Kent, dans la province d'Ontario.

Bonaventure, Montréal Centre, Quebec Centre et Shefford, dans la province de Québec.

Halifax, Hants, King's, Queen's et Shelburne, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

Alfred, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

King's et Prince, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

Provencher, Selkirk et Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba.

Ottawa, le 10 janvier 1890.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du
Canada.

28–1

LISTE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT PASSÉ AVEC SUCCÈS L'EXAMEN PRÉLIMINAIRE DU SERVICE CIVIL.

—

NOVEMBRE 1889.

—

À Halifax, N.-E.

Acker, William C.
Brady, Arthur J.
Carten, Franklin J.
Carr, Charles C.
Canfield, Wesley B.
Fahie, Edward.
Hancock, William.
Keating, William H.
Linloff, William.
May, John J.
Moren, Arthur F. N.
McKenzie, Daniel George.
Gibbons, Rand.
Godwin, James.
Gorman, Arthur M.
Griffin, George F.
Gillen, Thomas.
Hall, Edmund.
Healey, Michael.
Hicks, Fredk. B.
McLellan, William.
Robb, Wm. M.
Smith, Adam J.
Somers, Sylvester L.
Sullivan, Pat'k Jas.
Theakston, William Hy.
Tremaine, Rich'd W.

À Saint-Jean, N.-B.

Ferguson, John C.
Stockton, Edmond E.
Tilley, Charles F.
Wills, Robert.
Wilkins, Samuel W.

A Charlottetown.

Hunt, Mary C.

A Quebec.

Doucet, Gustave.
Dugal, Ulric.
Lauzier, Marie A. E.
LeMay, Napoléon.
Raymond, Antoine.

À Montréal.

Bastien, Adelard.
Beaudoin, Edouard.
Bellefleur, Treflé O.
Bénard, Jean-Bte. L.
Blaustein, Samuel.
Boismenu, Treflé.
Brabant, Jean-Bte. G. N.
Cadieux, Joseph R.
Evans, Hugh.
Fergusson, Roydon C.
Flynn, Martin.
Forest, Samuel.
Gariépy, Louis Octave.
Garnon, Joseph.
Gauthier, Avila.
Galipeau, M. J. T.
Lafrance, Alphonse.
Laprairie, Rich'd C. J.
Lane, Thomas M.
Larocque, Joseph.
Morin, J. A.
Massé, Napoléon.
Mongeon, Cyrille.
McMahon, James.
McKay, Wm. M.
Naud, Arthur.
Pigeon, Joseph.
Parker, William.
Ralston, And. Edw'd.
Smith, Bernard.
Thompson, Wm. Henry.
Vallée, Alphonse.
Viens, Fred'k.
Witzig, François X.

À Ottawa.

Alexander, Jane.
Arthurs, Alexander.
Archambault, Victoria.
Andrews, George.
Baine, E. C. Russell.
Birtch, Collar S.
Borrett, Lilly.
Bourret, George L.
Bunelle, George L.
Brunning, Arthur S.
Bales, W. D. P.
Barber, Anna V.
Belford, Edith.
Balderson, William.
Champagne, Isidore.
Connolly, Patrick.
Clark, Maud.
Champness, Weldon.
Chevrier, Oscar A.
Dale, Louise E.
Earls, Mary Anne.
Empey, Nanette.
Fitzsimmons, Julia.
Goulet, David.
Gray, Margaret D.
Gorrell, Charles W.
Hollbrook, Rob. Edwd.
Hicks, Anna M.
Hollingsworth, Clara E.
Hopkirk, Isabella G.
Harvey, Lilly.
Hinds, Annie.
Hurteau, P. T. M.
Housten, Jessie.
King, Caroline E.
Kingsmill, Lizzie A.
Kenny, Thos. H.
Labelle, Wilfred.
Landry, Victoria.
Lewis, Jennie.
Lewis, Mary Maud.
Mann, Wm. E. B.
MacAulay, Margaret.
MacMaster, Annie.
Mitchell, Line.
May, Maud.
McGovern, Thomas.
Mathews, Christine.
Milne, Alexander W.
McArthur, Sarah Louisa.
McArthur, Sophia E.
McMullin, Maggie.
Norton, Lilly L.
Ogilvy, Helen G.
Olmstead, Hanna J. M.
Ostrom, William N.
Pinard, Arthur A.
Ross, Charles W.
Seyhau, James A.
Short, Mary Helena.
Spencer, Rachel E.
Stewart, Harriet E.
Stewart, Geraldine H.
Stewart, Flora.
Stone, Alicia.
Taché, Emma.
Taylor, Napoléon.
Taylor, Mabel C.
Usher, Wm. John.
Watson, John F.
Wilson, John A.
Patenaude, J. O.

À Kingston.

Conway, Dora.
Hughes, Charles.
Horan, Denis P.
Montgomery, Wm. Hy.
Tucker, Walter.

À Toronto.

Allison, Wm. H.
Armstrong, Thomas.
Ashby, Alfred H.
Lepper, W. D.
Latornell, Thos. Jas.
Lynn, James.

Allen, Thomas.
Adams, Alex. W.
Bailey, Joseph.
Bartholomew, John.
Batchelor, Richard W.
Brice, William.
Brown, John T.
Brown, Milton W.
Bryson, Albert.
Burns, Wm. T.
Black, James.
Baldock, James G.
Beatty, George D.
Black, Samuel.
Bowerman, W. W.
Cameron, W. M.
Cunningham, Alfred E.
Cook, Marshall E.
DeLong, Isaiah P. E.
Devitt, Jas. C.
Foley, Phillip.
Furey, Bryan O.
Fair, Thomas.
Gazey, James.
Graham, William T.
Groth, George W.
Goodchild, William.
Hooey, Edwin D.
Humphries, Thomas.
Hunt, Wm. Geo.
Holton, Mary A.
Inglis, Alexander.
Irwin, George A.
Jackman, Josiah.
Jackson, Charles.
Jones, Thomas.
Johnston, Adam.
Knott, Albert E.
Kane, Francis.
Knox, Edward E.
Lee, Michael C.
Lyons, Archibald.
Macdonald, John Alexr.
Megginson, G. T.
MacDougall, Richard.
McKenzie, Simeon.
Micks, James.
Miller, Thomas A.
Musson, Charles J.
Manhard, Lewis E.
McKinnon, Thomas U.
Murphy, Corbett T.
Mainprice, Henry C.
Over, Walter R.
Peterbaugh, Angus W.
Phillips, Julius.
Plumsteel, Wm. H.
Pridham, William S.
Quinton, Albert.
Rutter, Charles.
Rozenblott, Edwin A.
Saunders, Chas J.
Sawyer, William.
Scull, William.
Shunk, Silas.
Smith, Samuel C.
Smith, Robert C.
Sowry, Charles J.
Stevens, Fredk. G.
Solmes, R. R.
Taylor, John.
Thompson, Thomas G.
Thomson, Wm. A.
Vanderburgh, Edward.
Vanderburgh, Archibald.
Watts, Mark.
Webster, Fredk. T.
West, Charles.
Williams, David.
Williams, George W.
White, Wm. R.
White, Joseph.
Wilson, Wm. J.

À Hamilton.

Beasley, Rich'd B.
Chalmers, B. H.
Creen, James F.
Cross, William.
Hoey, William.
Locke, W. F.
Mitchell, Andrew.
Parker, Jonathan A. W.
Thompson, Norman W.
Young, Charles.

À London.

Bacon, Wm. R.
Bondy, Albemy.
Dee, Elizabeth J.
Hogg, Henry.
Jobin, Thomas.
Judd, Charles.
Limage, John A.
Logan, Walter.
McLean, Hugh A.
MacVicar, I. Charles.
Maracle, Floretta K.
McFadden, John.
Moon, Thomas A.
O'Donnell, Thomas.
O'Leary, George.
Pollock, Albert F.
Sharp, James A.
Sloan, Edward W.
Wain, George.
Williams, R. James.

À Winnipeg.

Cornwall, Samuel C.
Johnson, James.
Russell, W. W.
Stewart, Hugh.
Thomson, Herbert Geo.

À Régina.

Green, Seymour A. D. P.

À Victoria.

Bowser, Francis.
Brown, George.
Friend, John H.
Graham, William.
Howard, Victor.
Joule, Alfred J.
Lorimer, Wm. Alexander.

JOHN THORBURN, LL.D.,
A. D. DECELLES, F.R.C.S.,
P. LESUEUR,
Secrétaire.

—

LISTE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT PASSÉ AVEC SUCCÈS L'EXAMEN D'APTITUDE.

—

NOVEMBRE 1889.

—

À Halifax, N.-E.

Acker, William C.
Gibbons, Rand.
Gillen, Thomas.
Hicks, Fred. B.
McKenzie, Daniel George.
Somers, Louis.
Webb, Daniel A.

À Saint-Jean, N.-B.

Clark, James S.
Emerson, John.
D'Aigle, Denis J.
Ferguson, John C.

À Charlottetown, I.P.-E.

Fraser, Austin L.
O'Donnell, William J.
Thomson, William A.

À Québec.

Audet, Charles.
Audet, Alfred P.
Gagnon, J. Télesphore.
Martineau, F. N.
Rousseau, Honoré B.

À Montréal.

Allard, Joseph.
Berthelet, Joseph.
Brabant, Jean-Bte. G. N.
Brady, Peter J.
Brophy, William P.
Curran, Charles K.
Lamothe, Joseph M.
Lane, Thomas M.
Lamb, James D.
Lytle, Albert.
Mayer, Alcibiades.
Myhill, William M.
Naud, Arthur.
O'Flaherty, Edw. John.
St. Arnaud, U. H.
St. Denis, Marie Léontine.
St. Denis, Léon.
St. Denis, Marie Louise.
Trudeau, Aimé.
Vallotton, François A.

À Ottawa.

Ami, William C.
Alexander, Jane.
Archambault, Parmelia.
Archambault, Alfred.
Archambault, Victoria.
Belford, Edith.
Beard, Frank.
Buell, Marg. C.
Burger, Charles M.
Bussière, Alphonsine.
Boone, Florence.
Barrett, James.
Baker, F. M.
Code, Louise.
Cherry, William.
Clark, Maud.
Corcoran, Blanche.
Crawford, Robert E.
Cusson, Joseph E.
Clewes, John R.
Delpit, Edouard.
Desjardins, Albert.
Dontigny, C. P.
Duhamel, Marie T.
Empey, Nanette.
Evanson, Fred. S.
Empey, Jennie G.
Foran, William.
Fraser, L. C.
Ferguson, John B.
Finn, Michael J.
Gorrell, Chas. W.
Gaudry, Elizia.
Goulden, Robt. A.
Gray, Margaret D.
Galvin, Michael.
Hawkins, Thomas T.
Henry, Hugh W.
Hicks, Anna M.
Hollingsworth, Clara E.
Hopkirk, Isabella G.
Houde, Catharine D.
Hishon, Mary.
Hollbrook, Robert E.
Jones, Emily.
Keeler, Robert M.
King, Caroline E.
Kent, Joseph.
Long, Louis G.
Lyon, Edith H.
MacFarlane, James.
Marchand, Pierre.
Moffat, R. B. E.
Moffat, Charles T.
Moffatt, John H.
Montreuil, Joseph H.
Murphy, William H.
Mack, Joseph.
Maxwell, Mary D.
May, Maud.
Mailleue, Laura E.
Martin, C. Alphonse.
Macdonald, Alexander C.
Nolan, Thomas.
Ogilvy, Helen G.
Ostrom, Hettie.
Panet, Charles L.
Pearce, William H.
Pereira, Godfrey P.
Reilley, John S.
Rochester, Edwin.
Scott, John C.
St. Denis, Mathilde.
Short, Alma.
Short, Mary H.
Stewart, Flora.
Stewart, Harriet E.
Stone, Alicia.
Snow, Alfd. Thomas.
St. Denis, Joseph.
Taché, Emma.
Taylor, Mabel C.
Taylor, Ellen H.
Thorne, James.
Webb, Vincent.
Webber, S. Agnes.
Webber, Ellen M.
Warwicker, W. S.

À Kingston.

Clark, Harry J.
Montgomery, William H.
Tucker, Walter.
Hargrove, Benjamin I.
Shortell, David H.

À Toronto.

Bills, Thomas H.
Black, David.
Buck, George E.
Batten, Alexander A.
Cameron, Wm. M.
Chester, Albert I.
Equi, William J.
Foot, Harry F.
Laverty, D. S.
McGinnis, Robert H.
McGregor, John.
McCutcheon, James S.
MacMurchy, John C.
Macniven, Lottie.
C'Donohue, M. J.
Stevens, Fred. G.

Hamilton, Charles G.
Hunt, William G.
Irwin, George A.
Ingram, John A.
Jones, Elijah A.
Jones, Andrew.
Stirton, Robert C.
Thomson, George A.
Vanderburgh, Edward.
Vail, Charles.
Watson, Mary.

À Hamilton.

Abraham, Ella F.
Bowman, Allan.
Boyle, Patrick.
Colvin, Robert.
Davis, James.
Hollinrake, Maggie.
Kerr, Alfred Jas.
Macallum, Lydia J.
McKenna, John A. P.
O'Brien, Annie M.
O'Brien, Edward C.
Sealey, Charles E.

À London.

Altemann, Peter J.
Bondy, Albemy.
Campbell, Oliver W.
Chittick, Wm. H.
Coveny, Ellen.
Dreany, Thos. H.
Dunn, Charles H.
Forsythe, Harry H.
Graydon, Henry M.
Hilton, Geo. W.
Jamieson, Lena.
Maclean, Bessie.
McRoberts, Robt. C.
Marcon, F. E., junior.
Moon, Thomas A.
Nelson, Robert.
O'Brien, Thos. J. P.
O'Donnell, Thomas.
Pollock, Albert F.
Porte, Ida Kate.
Reed, Charles C.
Sloan, Edw'd W.
Tracy, John P.

À Winnipeg.

Davidson, George D.
Morice, Jessie M.

À Victoria, C.-B.

Berry, Francis.
Bryant, Theodore.
Charles, W. B.
Davey, Frederick W.
Galloway, James.
McConnan, Douglas B.
McNiff, Charles J.
McMartin, James A.
Murray, James.
Reynard, Marmaduke C.
Smith, John F.

Le Bureau a reçu de l'aspirant ci-dessous nommé les certificats nécessaires en conformité des dispositions de l'article 31 de l'Acte du service civil :—

Brent, Henry, M.D., gradué de l'Université du Collège Victoria, et membre du Collège des Médecins et Chirurgiens d'Ontario.

JOHN THORBURN, LL.D.
A. D. DECELLES, F.R.C.S.
P. LESUEUR,
Secrétaire.

CANDIDATS QUI ONT RÉUSSI EN MATIÈRES FACULTATIVES AUX EXAMENS DU SERVICE CIVIL EN NOVEMRRE 1889.

À Halifax.

Somers, Louis.	Sténographie et mécanigraphe.

À Saint-Jean, N. B.

Ferguson, John C.	Analyse de documents.

À Montréal.

Naud, Arthur.	Traduction.
St. Denis, Marie Louise.	Composition, traduction et analyse de documents.
Vallotton, François A.	Composition et analyse de documents.

À Ottawa.

Archambault, Parmelia.	Analyse de documents.
Archambault, Victoria.	do
Boone, Florence.	do
Baker, Frederick.	do
Code, Louise.	do
Corcoran, Blanche.	Traduction et analyse de documents.
Cusson, Joseph E.	Traduction.
Duhamel, Marie T.	Composition, traduction et analyse de documents.
Empey, Nanette.	Analyse de documents.
Foran, William.	do
Ferguson, John B.	do
Gray, Margaret D.	Composition.
Hawkins, Thomas T.	Analyse de documents.
Hicks, Anna M.	do
Hopkirk, Isabella G.	do
King, Caroline E.	do
Lyon, Edith H.	do
Marchand, Pierre.	Composition et analyse de documents.
Moffat, R. B. E.	Analyse de documents.
Moffatt, Charles T.	do
May, Maud.	do
Macdonald, A. C.	do
Ogilvy, Helen G.	do
Ostrom, Hettie.	do
Pereira, Godfrey P.	Mécanigraphe.
Rochester, Edvin.	Tenue des livres.
St. Denis, Mathilde.	Analyse de documents.
Scott, John C.	do
Short, Mary H.	Sténographie et mécanigraphe.
Stewart, Harriet E.	Analyse de documents.
Snow, Alfred T.	Analyse de documents et sténographie.
Taylor, Mabel C.	Analyse de documents.
Thorne, James.	Tenue des livres, analyse de documents et sténographie.
Webb, Vincent.	Analyse de documents.
Webber, S. Agnes.	do

À Kingston.

Clarke, Harry J.	Analyse de documents.
Shortell, David H.	do
Tucker, Walter.	do

À Toronto.

Black, David.	Analyse de documents.
Buck, George E.	do
Cameron, W. M.	do
Hunt, Wm. George.	Tenue des livres et analyse de documents.
MacNiven, Lottie.	Analyse de documents.
O'Donohue, M. J.	do
Stirton, Rob. C.	do
Thompson, George A.	do

À Hamilton.

Colvin, Robert.	Analyse de documents.

À London.

O'Brien, Thos. J. P.	Analyse de documents.

À Victoria, C. B.

Davey, Fred'k W.	Analyse de documents.
Bryant, Theodore.	do

JOHN THORBURN, LL.D.
A. D. DECELLES, F.R.C.S.
P. LESUEUR,
Secrétaire.

28-3

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 20 décembre 1889.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (20.)

No. 1.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.

Examen annuel des Candidats.

1890.

Sujets et livres.

L'examen annuel qui doit avoir lieu dans l'année 1890 pour les candidats qui désirent être admis comme élèves au Collège Militaire Royal du Canada, Kingston, se fera au bureau de l'état-major des différents Quartiers Généraux des Districts Militaires où résident les candidats, et commencera mardi, le 10 de juin 1890. L'examen médical par lequel doit d'abord passer chaque candidat, devra se faire la veille. Les sujets et les livres sur lesquels seront examinés les candidats seront tels que ci-après désignés :

EXAMEN OBLIGATOIRE OU PRÉLIMINAIRE.

	POINTS.
(1) Mathématiques :	
(a) Arithmétique, y compris les fractions ordinaires et décimales ; la règle de proportion, simple et composée ; d'intérêt, simple et composé ; de société, de profits et pertes	500
(b) Algèbre, y compris les équations simples	500
(c) Géométrie, premier livre d'Euclide ou quelque chose d'équivalent ; et si on ne fait pas usage d'Euclide comme texte le candidat devra mettre en tête de sa réponse le nom de l'auteur du texte employé	500
(2) (a) Grammaire, anglaise ou française, avec exercice sous dictée dans l'une ou l'autre langue, écrit correctement et d'une écriture bien lisible	500
(b) Composition ; tel qu'un essai, un précis ou une lettre, en anglais ou en français.	500
(3) Géographie générale et descriptive	500
(4) Histoire générale d'Angleterre et du Canada	500
(5) Français ; grammaire et traduction du français	500
(6) Latin : grammaire et simple traduction du latin en anglais ou en français, au choix du candidat	500
(7) Eléments du dessin à main levée, savoir : simple esquisse d'un modèle	300

Le français sera pour le présent facultatif, et pourra ar conséquent être omis par le candidat.

Aucun candidat ne pourra prétendre à être admis omme élève, ni ne pourra compter les points qu'il ura obtenus dans l' " examen ultérieur " s'il n'a pas btenu le minimum d'un tiers sur le nombre de points loués pour chacun des sujets 1, (a, b, c, réunis) 2 : et b réunis) 3, 4, 6 et 7.

EXAMEN VOLONTAIRE OU ULTÉRIEUR.

	POINTS.
(1) Mathématiques :	
(a) Algèbre—jusqu'aux équations du second degré inclusivement	1000
(b) Géométrie jusqu'au troisième livre d'Euclide inclusivement ou son équivalent. Si on ne fait pas usage d'Euclide comme texte le candidat devra mentionner en tête de sa réponse le nom de l'auteur du texte employé	1000
(c) Théorie et usage des logarithmes ordinaires, trigonométrie rectiligne, mesurage	1000
(2) Littérature anglaise ou française, limitée à des auteurs désignés	1000
(a) L'examen comprendra l'abécédaire de l'histoire de la littérature anglaise par le Rév. Stopford Brooke et le drame de Jules César par Shakespear, ou pour les candidats parlant le français, quelque ouvrage classique français, sans être nécessairement le texte de l'auteur	
(3) Géographie physique, particulièrement de la Puissance du Canada et des Etats-Unis	1000
(a) Examen d'après les aperçus de géographie physique de Colton *(Colton's Outline of Physical Geography.)*	
(4) Histoire d'Angleterre et du Canada, limitée à certaines périodes déterminées	1000
(a) Examen sur l'histoire de l'Empire Britannique comprenant la partie qui embrasse la période des Stuart et des Brunswick, et sur l'histoire du Canada depuis 1812 jusqu'à nos jours (auteurs suivis dans nos écoles.)	
(5) Grammaire française et traduction de l'anglais en français ou du français en anglais	1200
(6) Latin : comprenant les Commentaires de César, livre IV du chapitre XX au chapitre XXXVIII (inclusivement). Livre V jusqu'à la fin du 23e chapitre, et les 1re, 4e, 6e, 7e et 9e Eglogues de Virgile. La traduction de ces auteurs se fera en anglais et en français au choix du candidat	1500
(7) Dessin : esquisse d'un modèle et avec ombre ; dessin d'objets simples d'après nature	1000
(8) Dessin géométrique élementaire	1000

Il sera permis aux candidats de se servir à leur examen sur ce sujet (8) d'une planche à dessiner et des autres instruments qu'ils jugeront à propos. Les instruments considérés comme nécessaires mais non indispensables sont : un compas à branche mobile à pointe de plume et de crayon, une règle plate, une paire de règles pareilles et un triangle rectangulaire.

Les points obtenus sur un sujet facultatif ne pourront compter en faveur d'un candidat s'il n'a pas au moins obtenu le tiers des points alloués pour ce sujet.

Les points gagnés sur les sujets obligatoires seront ajoutés à ceux gagnés sur les sujets facultatifs, et le tout formera un second total.

Il est entendu que les candidats parlant la langue anglaise se serviront des questions préparées dans cette langue, et que les candipats parlant la langue française, se serviront des questions préparées en français. Le but de cette permission est de donner aux candidats la facilité d'écrire leurs réponses, quand la nature de la question n'exige pas de faire autrement, dans la langue qui leur est la plus familière, de l'anglais ou du français.

Le degré de connaissance de l'anglais qui sera exigé pour le présent des candidats qui parlent le français, sera de parler et d'écrire suffisamment l'anglais afin de comprendre et pour être compris dans cette langue.

Les candidats doivent transmettre leur demande à l'adjudant-général, Ottawa, avant le 1*er mai*, afin qu'il soit pris des mesures pour leur examen en juin.

NOTE.—Les candidats, après avoir subi leur examen, pourront garder la série des questions qui leur seront posées, pourvu que les papiers ne comportent aucune écriture ou griffonnage, ce dont l'officier préposé à la surveillance de l'examen devra s'assurer; après quoi il mettra ses initiales sur les papiers que les candidats désireront garder.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant général de la milice,
Canada.

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 31 DÉCEMBRE 1889.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	188,239,435 90	
" " au Canada	14,786,822 75	
Billets en circulation	15,992,623 20	
Banques d'épargnes	42,055,743 67	
Fonds en fidéicommis	7,115,349 50	
Comptes des provinces	16,927,883 96	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,877,482 78	
Total de la dette brute		286,995,341 76
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	23,259,412 14	
Autres placements	9,959,554 91	
Comptes des provinces	8,244,997 32	
Divers, et comptes de banque	11,003,253 64	
		52,467,218 01
Total de la dette nette		234,528,123 75
" 30 novembre		235,107,948 65
Diminution de la dette		579,824 90
ETAT DES DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Dépenses au 30 novembre sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,724,715 62	
Terres fédérales	48,291 23	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	668,777 00	
Total		2,441,783 85
Dépenses ajoutées en décembre sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	328,044 63	
Terres fédérales	11,548 58	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	325,710 00	
		665,303 21
Total		3,107,087 06

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON, *comptable.*

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 7 janvier 1890.

28–tf

Etat du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre dernier.

Revenu :	
Douanes	$1,626,878 87
Excise	656,312 87
Département des Postes	185,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	507,644 58
Divers	77,744 86
	3,053,581 18
Revenu au 30 novembre 1889	16,950,441 98
	20,004,023 16
Dépenses	1,927,732 61
" au 30 novembre 1889	12,498,559 42
	14,426,292 03

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 7 janvier 1890.

28–tf

Dt. Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de novembre 1889. Av

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 octobre 1889	$22,853,715 79	Remboursements durant le mois		$766,895 75
Dépôts durant le mois	543,447 00			
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat, pendant le mois :—				
Principal $67,755.27				
Intérêt acquis après le 1er juillet jusqu'à la date du transfert 823.38	68,578 65			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	5,560 10			
		Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$22,575,420 17	22,704,405 79
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	128,985 62	
	23,471,301 54			$23,471,301 54

N. S. Garland,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances. Ottawa, 17 décembre, 1889.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

25–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,500 oblig. du hâvre de Montréal, $6,268 oblig. d'emmag. de Montréal ; $500, déb. mun., et $550, 5 p. c. can. (Acc. à $21,450)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$23,000 obligations de municipalités, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc., et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$540,000 oblig. des E.-U., $306,500 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $764,916 débent. munic. et $500,000 oblig. de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $2,375,309. Valeur acceptée, $2,242,817, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,142,817 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.-Y., E.-U	Joseph Flynn, agent en chef, Toronto	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	Robert Flaherty, agent en chef, Montréal	$20,000, obligations des Etats-Unis	Chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur etc
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Toronto	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £2,000 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg. ; oblig. de la Tasmanie, £4,800 stg. ; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $232,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec ; $61,709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$22,302 en débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $20,072)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 débentures municipales, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 débentures du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "City of London" (à resp. lim.)	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	£24,000 stg. effets du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Australie méridionale.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., navig. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,148 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $75,733	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Geo. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$45,000 récépissés de dépôts de banque, et $7,000 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur les glaces.
*Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	Dépôts, $5,000 de la People's Bank, Frédéricton, et $45,000 de la Maritime Bank, Saint-Jean. Cette dernière banque est en liquidation	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,840 obligations de la province de Québec	Ré-assurance contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint-Louis (A), $375,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $908,800, étant $100,000 A, et $808,800 B)	Sur la vie.

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* La question du renouvellement de la licence de cette compagnie, qui a expiré le 31 mars 1888, et qui n'a pas été renouvelée, est encore pendante. Par un jugement de la cour Suprême du Nouveau-Brunswick, la réclamation que le gouvernement avait contre les liquidateurs de la banque Maritime au sujet du dépôt de $45,000 ci-dessus mentionné, a été déclarée créance privilégiée. Un appel de la part des liquidateurs contre le jugement de la Cour Suprême du Nouveau-Brunswick a été plaidé devant la cour Suprême du Canada et attend jugement.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$1,125, dépôts en banque ; $43,306 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre l'incendie (à responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Geo. W. Rônne, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée)	J. T. Vincent et K. R. Freygang, gérants conjoints, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p. c. ; aussi $88,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$30,000 garanties municipales ; $21,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $6,268 obligations d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; $400 effets du Canada, et $478.80 en espèces. (Acceptés à $52,479)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000 bons des E.-U., et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptés à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C. C. Foster, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	$11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Simms, agent en chef, Toronto	$22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	————, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B., $23,500 bons de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $85,626. Aussi $498,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $608,761, étant $100,000 (A), et $508,761 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$40,020 débentures municipales, et $7,000, dépôts en banque. (Acceptés à $43,018)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. L. Kerr, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. L. Kerr, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	W. I. Penny, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
Association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton and Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p. c	Accidents et glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$500,000 obligations des E.-U., et $97,333 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $587,600)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $770,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $883,450, étant $100,000 vie A, et $783,450 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$61,450 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $26,000 débentures municipales (feu). (Acceptées à $309,547)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,690 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $92,421)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agents génér., Montréal.	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,090 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$16,000 dépôts en banque, $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $33,000, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $55,700)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 débentures municipales (vie)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,532 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,064 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,091)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$1,368,447 débentures municipales, $106,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec (acceptées à $1,331,685, étant $129,561 vie A, et $1,202,124 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,890 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,501)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$20,000 dépôts en banque, et $38,171 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $447,015 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien (acceptés à $553,760), étant $103,500 (vie A,) et $450,260 (vie B)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $504,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $248,427 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $80,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $320,427, soit $101,646 (A) et $218,781 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$57,7000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées, à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES DES ASSURANCES DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada ; $9,733 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptés à $124,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	48 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $148,343.76. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $113,662.45	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	C. R. G. Johnson, agent, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	N. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 18 octobre 1889.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

16–tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

Ceux qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression.

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer

à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(a.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(b.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré, durant trois mois, entre l'expiration de la dernière session parlementaire avant l'avis et la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS PUBLIC.—Demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant "La Compagnie de Pont et Terminus de Montréal," et autorisant la dite compagnie de construire un chemin de fer et un pont de trafic général, sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, à Montréal, et de mettre le dit pont en raccordement avec les différentes lignes de chemin de fer, des rives nord et sud du dit fleuve.

PRÉFONTAINE, ST. JEAN ET GOUIN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 9 janvier 1890. 28–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "The Montreal Coal Elevating and Warehousing Company," dans le but de construire des quais, des entrepôts, des élévateurs, et donner de plus grandes facilités à certains ports du Canada pour décharger et entreposer la houille, avec le droit d'en donner des récépissés d'entrepôt et de faire toutes autres choses découlant des, ou se rattachant aux objets susdits.

E. A. D. MORGAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1890. 28–9

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer de Jonction de Pontiac au Pacifique donne avis par le présent qu'elle demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session :—

1. De prolonger le délai fixé pour jeter un pont sur la rivière Ottawa et pour compléter le dit chemin de fer jusqu'à Pembroke ;

2. De modifier les actes de la dite compagnie relativement à l'émission d'obligations de la dite compagnie, et de déclarer et définir plus amplement les pouvoirs de la compagnie sous ce rapport ; et de répartir le droit d'émission sur différentes sections du chemin de fer; et de réduire le montant de toute émission sur une section quelconque du chemin de fer; et de plus pour obtenir l'autorisation de faire une émission spéciale d'obligations sur le pont et ses abords sur la rivière Ottawa, près de la cité d'Ottawa ; et de plus pour permettre à la compagnie de construire son pont sur la rivière Ottawa entre Hull et Ottawa de façon à le rendre praticable aussi pour le trafic ordinaire et le transport, avec pouvoir de prélever des péages pour l'usage du pont sur le dit trafic ordinaire à des taux n'excédant pas ceux ci-dessous énumérés : Piétons, en chaque sens, deux centins ; cavalier, avec cheval ou mule, en chaque sens, cinq centins ; animaux, en troupeau, par tête, à l'exception des moutons, cochons et poulains du printemps suivant la jument, cinq centins en chaque sens ; moutons et cochons, par tête, en chaque sens, deux centins ; chaque voiture, wagon, boghei, traîneaux, cutter ou autre véhicule, tiré par un animal, dix centins en chaque sens ; chaque voiture, wagon, boghei, traîneau, cutter ou autre véhicule tiré par deux animaux ou plus, en chaque sens, quinze centins, les péages ci-dessus couvriront les charges réelles de chaque véhicule ; et pour d'autres fins.

M. LASSEY MALTBY,
Secrétaire.

27–9

AVIS public est par le présent donné que MM. Samuel Thomas Willett, et Brock Willett, tous deux manufacturiers du village du Canton de Chambly, l'Honorable Joseph Rosaire Thibaudeau, sénateur et négociant, Joseph M. Fortier, manufacturier, George W. Parent, agent, et Raymond Préfontaine, avocat et membre de la Chambre des Communes, tous ces derniers de Montréal, et tous dans la province de Québec, s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir la confirmation de l'Acte 51 & 52 Victoria, Québec, chapitre 73, intitulé "Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie manufacturière de Chambly" suivant que décrété par la clause six (6) du dit acte.

PRÉFONTAINE, ST. JEAN & GOUIN,
Avocats et procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 17 décembre 1889. 25–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie afin de construire, équiper, exploiter, entretenir, louer et vendre une voie ferrée tunnel sous ou en travers le fleuve Saint-Laurent à ou près de la cité de Québec.

E. T. C. KNOWLES,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté à Saint-Jean, N.-B., 10 décembre 1889. 25-9

Canada.
Province de Québec
District de Montréal

AVIS public est par le présent donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Vaudreuil & Prescott, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un amendement à son acte d'incorporation, savoir, au chapitre 84 de la 47 Victoria, section 1ère, de manière à changer le titre corporatif de la dite compagnie et remplacer les mots "La Compagnie du chemin de fer de Vaudreuil & Prescott," par les suivants : "La Compagnie de chemin de fer de Montréal et Ottawa."

F. X. ARCHAMBAULT, avocat, C. R.,
Procureur de la requérante.
Montréal, 6 décembre 1889. 25-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Brandon et Sud-Ouest, constituée en corporation par un acte de la législature du Manitoba, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir de ce dernier parlement un acte constitutif, avec pouvoir d'acquérir l'actif, les pouvoirs et immunités de la Compagnie houillère du Manitoba, à resp. limitée, d'émettre des obligations d'octrois de terre, et être exemptée de payer des taxes sur ses terres, et pour d'autres fins.

CAMPBELL & CRAWFORD,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Winnipeg, 10 décembre 1889. 25-9

AVIS est ordonné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Hereford s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir la passation d'un acte modifiant son acte constitutif et l'acte qui modifie le dit acte, augmentant le fonds social de la compagnie, autorisant la construction d'une ligne d'embranchement partant de sa ligne-mère et allant jusqu'au village de Scotstown, dans le township de Hampden, et la construction et l'exploitation d'une ligne de télégraphe le long de sa ligne-mère et de ses embranchements.

IVES, BROWN ET FRENCH,
Solliciteurs pour la Cie ch. de f. de Hereford.
Sherbrooke, 17 décembre 1889. 25-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour étendre les pouvoirs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du Manitoba, et lui permettre de construire une ligne de voie ferrée partant d'un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer projeté, allant de là dans une direction nord-ouest, entre le lac Dauphin et la Montagne aux Canards, et suivant le lac du Cygne jusqu'à la rivière Saskatchewan.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Ottawa, ce 6 décembre 1889. 25-9

AVIS Public est donné par le présent, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie avec dessein de construire et mettre en œuvre une ligne de chemin de fer qui partira de la ville d'Ottawa ou d'un point sur le "St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway," ou le "Canada Atlantic Railway," qui passera à travers ou proche des villages de Metcalfe, Vernon, Ormond, West Winchester, Winchester Springs, North Williamsburgh et Morrisburgh, à un point sur le fleuve St. Laurent dans ou près du dit village de Morrisburgh, sous le nom de "Ottawa, Morrisburgh and New York Railway Company," avec le pouvoir de construire un pont qui traversera la dite rivière, à un point dans l'état de New-York, qui s'unira avec une ligne ou lignes de chemin de fer dans le dit état de New-York, avec le pouvoir aussi de construire, maintenir et opérer un pont qui traversera la rivière Ottawa, à ou près de la ville d'Ottawa, à un point dans la province de Québec, tant pour le dit chemin de fer que pour des fins de commerce et pour les voitures ordinaires, avec le pouvoir de prélever des péages sur le dit pont pour le passage des voitures et personnes, aux taux ne dépassant pas ce qui suit :

Personnes à pied, chaque passage, deux centins ; cavalier avec cheval ou mulet, chaque passage, cinq centins ; animaux libres, chacun, excepté moutons, cochons, poulains suivant la jument, cinq centins chaque passage ; moutons et cochons, chacun, chaque passage, deux centins ; chaque voiture, wagon d'été et d'hiver, ou autre véhicule tiré par un animal, dix centins chaque passage ; chaque voiture, wagon d'été ou d'hiver, ou autre véhicule tiré par deux animaux ou plus, chaque passage, quinze centins—ces taux comprenant les charges *bona fide* de chaque véhicule.

La hauteur des arches, traversant le canal et le fleuve St. Laurent, ne sera pas moins de soixante pieds au-dessus des plus hautes eaux. L'intervalle entre les culées ou piles à travers du chenal principal du fleuve St. Laurent sera de toute la largeur du dit chenal, ou pas moins de trois cent cinquante pieds, les intervalles entre les culées ou piles de chaque côté du chenal ne sera pas moins de deux cents pieds.

La hauteur des arches du pont traversant la rivière Ottawa ne sera pas moins de trente pieds au-dessus des hautes eaux, et l'intervalle entre les culées ou piles ne sera pas moins de deux cents pieds, ou les arches du dit pont seront de telle hauteur au-dessus des hautes eaux, les intervalles entre les culées ou piles et les péages prélevés, devront être de telle sorte qu'ils reçoivent l'approbation de Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en conseil, avec le pouvoir de s'amalgamer avec, et d'obtenir pouvoir sur aucune ligne de chemin de fer et ponts, ou dedans ou en dehors la Puissance du Canada, et, avec le pouvoir aussi de construire et exploiter des "tramways," bacs, bateaux à vapeur, vaisseaux et barges, en union avec le dit chemin de fer et ponts.

J. P. WHITNEY,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté à Morrisburgh, 28 novembre 1889. 22-9

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER GRAND CENTRAL DU NORD-OUEST.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant la charte de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Central du Nord-Ouest, et l'acte qui la ratifie, en autorisant la compagnie à choisir sept directeurs au lieu de cinq tel que fixé maintenant, et en donnant pouvoir à la compagnie en vertu d'un règlement passé à cet effet d'augmenter ou réduire le nombre de personnes dûment qualifiées selon l'intention de l'acte, qui constitueront un conseil de direction pour la dite compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

DANIEL McMICHAEL,
22-9 Pour les requérants.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation de Saskatchewan, avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une voie ferrée partant d'un point à ou près de Portage la Prairie ou Westbourne, ou d'un point sur la ligne projetée du chemin de fer et de canal du Lac Manitoba, et de là par la meilleure route possible jusqu'à un point de jonction des rivières Carrot et Saskatchewan, et pour construire et exploiter un embranchement de Prince-Albert jusqu'à un point sur le lac Winnipeg, à ou près de l'embouchure sur la rivière Saskatchewan. Aussi pour acquérir et exploiter des élévateurs à grains, et acquérir, construire et naviguer des navires à vapeur et autres pour le transport de chargements et de passagers sur toute eau navigable que touchera ou avec laquelle se reliera le chemin de fer de la compagnie, et pour autres fins.

LAZIER ET MONK,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Hamilton, 27 novembre 1889. 22-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie formée dans le but de construire, entretenir et exploiter un pont sur la rivière des Outaouais, partant de quelque point dans la cité d'Ottawa entre la place Metcalfe et le débarcadère du passage d'eau au pied de la rue Saint-Patrice, et allant jusqu'à quelque point dans la cité de Hull, pour le transport des wagons de chemin de fer, des voitures et des piétons, avec pouvoir de se fusionner ou faire des arrangements avec une compagnie ou des compagnies de chemin de fer, ou toute autre corporation pour l'usage du pont.

A. FERGUSON,
Solliciteur pour les requérants.
Daté 27 novembre 1889. 22-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, qu'un acte soit passé à l'effet de modifier l'acte 49 Victoria, chap. 75, relativement à la limite de l'émission des effets-débentures.

E. W. RILEY,
22-9 Sec. C. F. M. et N.-O.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de câble du Canada, avec pouvoir de construire, équiper, entretenir et exploiter une ligne de télégraphe électrique partant d'un point dans le Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et allant jusqu'à un certain point dans la Puissance du Canada, ainsi que tous les terrains et atterrissements nécessaires pour raccorder cette ligne télégraphique avec d'autres lignes télégraphiques maintenant en opération ou qui pourront le devenir par la suite.

ABBOTTS, CAMPBELL ET MEREDITH,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Montréal, ce 11 novembre 1889. 22-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation "Belding Paul et Compagnie, à responsabilité limitée," dans le but de fabriquer et vendre des soieries, etc.

MACMASTER ET McGIBBON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 20 novembre 1889. 21-9

AVIS.—Demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada de confirmer un arrangement en date du 15 octobre 1889 entre la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal et Occidental et la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, d'après lequel la dernière de ces compagnies doit louer et exploiter le chemin de fer de la première avec faculté de l'acquérir ainsi que le capital de la dite compagnie, aux termes et conditions du dit arrangement et d'autoriser les dites compagnies à faire tels procédés requis pour donner effet à cet arrangement et pour autres fins.

E. RODIER,
Secrétaire de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal et Occidental.
Montréal, 20 novembre 1889. 21-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer Portage la Prairie et Duck Mountain, avec pouvoir de construire une voie ferrée partant d'un point à ou près de Portage la Prairie, sur la ligne du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique; de là dans une direction nord à l'est de la Montagne du Dauphin et de la Montagne aux Canards jusqu'à la Saskatchewan; avec pouvoir de construire un embranchement depuis la Saskatchewan à l'effet de se raccorder avec la ligne de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Baie-d'Hudson, et aussi un embranchement croisant les Rétrécis du lac Manitoba, et se raccordant avec la ligne du dit chemin de fer de la Baie-d'Hudson, et aussi de construire des lignes de télégraphe le long du dit chemin de fer.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN et TUPPER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Winnipeg, 10 octobre 1889. 21-9

AVIS.—Demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant une convention datée le 7 août 1889, conclue entre la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de vapeurs de Qu'Apelle, Lac Long et Saskastchewan, et la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, en vertu de laquelle cette dernière compagnie doit louer et exploiter le chemin de fer de la première compagnie entre Regina et Prince-Albert, et peut l'acquérir ainsi que le capital-actions de la première compagnie aux termes et conditions y spécifiés; afin d'autoriser les dites compagnies à prendre les mesures nécessaires pour mettre à effet l'intention de la dite convention, et de changer le nom de la première compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

R. A. SMITH,
Sec., Cie C. F. et V. de Qu'Ap., L.L. et S.
Montréal, 13 novembre 1889. 20-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, afin de modifier l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie en lui conférant le pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer partant de quelque point sur sa ligne-mère et allant jusqu'à quelque point sur le lac des Bois ou les eaux adjacentes, et d'acquérir des lots de grève et construire et exploiter des hâvres, jetées, môles et quais au ou près du terminus de la dite ligne au dit lac, d'acquérir et exploiter des navires à vapeur et autres sur le dit lac et les eaux adjacentes, et autres pouvoirs s'y rattachant.

MUNSON ET ALLAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté Winnipeg, 12 décembre 1889.
STEWART, CHRYSTER ET LEWIS,
Agents à Ottawa. 24-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest du Canada, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'article deux du chapitre 86 de 51 Victoria en prolongeant le délai fixé pour l'achèvement des vingt milles qui doivent être construits pendant l'année 1889, et pour d'autres fins.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN ET TUPPER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Winnipeg, ce 10e jour de décembre 1889.
24-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à affermer le chemin de fer Pacifique d'Ontario Sud; et modifiant l'acte 52 Victoria, chapitre 69, en autorisant l'émission d'autant de débentures-actions consolidées qu'il sera nécessaire pour satisfaire ou acquérir une certaine somme d'obligations émises ou à être émises pour aider à l'achat de vapeurs océaniques en vertu des pouvoirs conférés à la compagnie par l'acte 52 Victoria, chapitre 73.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire,
Cie. de ch. de fer Can. Pacifique.
Montréal, 10 décembre 1889. 24-9

AVIS est donné par le présent, que "l'Association sur la vie Confédération" s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la dite association, à une de ces assemblées générales et de temps à autre, de changer le nombre des directeurs qui forment son conseil général, et de le réduire à pas moins de dix, et aussi d'augmenter le pouvoir que possède l'association de placer les fonds de l'association en des biens-fonds et des rentes foncières et des baux de biens-fonds renouvelables dans la province d'Ontario par achat, mortgage ou autrement, et de faire disparaître, en tant qu'il s'agit de la province d'Ontario, la restriction maintenant imposée par le premier article de l'acte constitutif de la dite association, 34 Victoria, chap. 54 ; et pour d'autres fins.

JAMES BEATY,
Solliciteur pour
L'Association sur la vie Confédération.
Toronto, 3 décembre 1889. 23–9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que les personnes suivantes : Henry Bolze, George C. Clausen, tous deux manufacturiers, et William VanSlooten, ingénieur civil, tous trois de New-York, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, James Cochrane entrepreneur, Joseph Misaël Fortier, manufacturier, Joseph Rodier, médecin, Joseph Odilon Dupuis, négociant, tous quatre de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Jean-Baptiste Mongenais, de Rigaud, dans la province de Québec, s'adresseront à Son Excellence la Gouverneur général en conseil pour l'obtention de lettres patentes, sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, les constituant en une corporation à fonds social suivant la loi sous le nom de "La Compagnie d'Asphalte de Roche du Canada," pour les fins suivantes :—

1. L'importation au Canada en leur état naturel des asphaltes de roches, de Sicile, du Hanovre et autres pays.
2. L'établissement au Canada, à Montréal et ailleurs, de moulins ou usines où les dites asphaltes seront préparées pour les fins de pavage de rue, voies publiques et autres travaux de ce genre.
3. La préparation et la vente de pierres naturelles et artificielles pour les dites fins de pavage et autres.
4. Le posage des dits pavages.
5. Le capital de la dite compagnie devra être de $25,000 courant, et son bureau principal en la cité de Montréal.
6. Les directeurs provisoires seront les requérants ci-dessus nommés.

ST. JEAN ET GOUIN,
Procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 3 janvier 1890. 28–6

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis, les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées s'adresseront au Gouverneur général en conseil afin n'être constituées en corporation par lettres patentes en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des compagnies," chapitre 119 des Statuts Revisés du Canada.

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera "The Concord Buggy Co., à resp. limitée."
2. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée sont la manufacture et la vente de voitures, cutters et traîneaux de toutes sortes et de tous genres, l'exploitation d'une scierie et moulin à raboter le bois, et la manufacture de tels autres articles et effets que les directeurs jugeront bon, et d'acquérir et posséder par achat ou autrement des biens meubles et immeubles de toute nature nécessaires à la bonne administration des affaires, et généralement faire toutes matières, actes et choses propres à atteindre les objets susdits.
3. Le principal siège d'affaires de la compagnie sera à Ormstown, dans la provsnce de Québec.
4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de $10,000.
5. Le nombre des actions sera de deux cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de cinquante piastres.
6. Les noms au long, et l'adresse et l'occupation de chacun des requérants sont :—John Wallis Windle, carrossier, Robert Thomas Walsh, meunier, Alexander Mills, constructeur, John Wand, commerçant de chaussures, James Hugh Smith, bourgeois, et Joseph McWhinnie, constructeur, tous du village d'Ormstown, dans la province de Québec.
7. Les dits requérants seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté à Gananoque, ce 24e jour de décembre, A.D. 1889. 26–9

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER ET DES HOUILLÈRES DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée général e annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu aux bureaux de la compagnie, Imperial Buildings, Place d'Armes, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi le 12e jour de février prochain, à 3.30 p. m.

Les livres de transports seront fermés depuis le deuxième jour de février jusqu'après l'assemblée.

Par ordre,
H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 8 janvier 1890. 28–5

COMPAGNIE DE TÉLÉGRAPHE MUTUELLE DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, n° 57, rue Saint-François-Xavier, Montréal, mercredi, le 12 février 1890, à deux heures p.m.

W. HOY,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 10 janvier 1890. 28–5

COMPAGNIE DE GARANTIE DE L'AMÉRIQUE DU NORD.

ASSEMBLÉE ANNUELLE.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de Garantie de l'Amérique du Nord, aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 157 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, mercredi le 22 janvier 1890, à deux heures p. m., dans le but de recevoir le rapport des directeurs, élire des directeurs et transiger d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Directeur général.
Montréal, 8 janvier 1890. 28–2

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE No. 30.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable au bureau de la Banque à St. Hyacinthe, à compter de samedi le premier jour de février prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 31 janvier prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque aura lieu dans ses bureaux, à St. Hyacinthe, samedi le 15 février prochain, à 1 heure p.m.

Par ordre du Conseil de Direction,
E. R. BLANCHARD,
Caissier.
St. Hyacinthe, 26 décembre 1889. 27–5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque d'Hochelaga aura lieu dans ses bureaux à Montréal mercredi le 15 janvier prochain.

Le fauteuil sera pris à 3 heures P.M.

Par ordre du Bureau,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
25–4 Caissier.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le dix-huitième jour de février prochain, la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Hereford s'adressera au Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil afin de faire sanctionner l'achat par la dite compagnie du chemin de fer de la *Dominion Lime Company*, fait en vertu des dispositions de 51 V.

c. 81, art. 9 ; et que cette demande sera présentée à dix heures du matin du jour ci-dessus mentionné, le dit conseil siégeant dans la salle du conseil en la cité d'Ottawa, ou aussitôt après qu'elle pourra se faire entendre ; et toutes personnes intéressées sont par le présent averties de comparaître et de se faire entendre au sujet de cette demande.

C. A. BAILEY,
Secrétaire.

Daté ce 2 décembre 1889. 24–9

COMPAGNIE DES MINES DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

UNE demande de versement de trente (30) centins par action pour payer les taxes municipales est faite sur les actions de cette compagnie, payable vendredi le dix-septième jour de janvier 1890, au bureau de son secrétaire-trésorier, No. 33 rue Saint-Nicholas, Montréal.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

C. T. HART,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Montréal, 30 octobre 1889. 19–10

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EXTRA.

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1890.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, Thursday, 16th January, 1890.

This day, at THREE o'clock P.M., HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took His Seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, His Excellency was pleased to open the FOURTH SESSION of the SIXTH PARLIAMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, with the following Speech :—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate,

Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

In calling you together again for the consideration of Public Affairs, I may fairly congratulate you on a continuance of the progress and prosperity of the Country.

During the recess I visited Manitoba, and the North-West Territories and British Columbia, and everywhere I found myself received with the loyalty and good-will which I have learned to be characteristic of Canada. A comparison of my own observation with those of my predecessors shows clearly the great progress which has marked this part of the Dominion, in the settlement of the Country and in the development of its great agricultural capabilities, of its mineral wealth and of its other natural resources.

In consequence of the repeated seizures by Cruisers of the United States Navy of Canadian Vessels, while employed in the capture of seals in that part of the Northern Pacific Ocean, known as Behring Sea, my Government has strongly represented to Her Majesty's Ministers, the necessity of protecting our shipping, while engaged in their lawful calling, as well as of guarding against the assumption by any nation of exclusive proprietory rights in those waters. I feel confident that those representations have had

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

CHAMBRE DU SÉNAT.

OTTAWA, Jeudi, 16 Janvier 1890.

Aujourd'hui, à TROIS heures P.M., SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL s'est rendue avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Chambre du Sénat, dans l'édifice du parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu à Son Excellence d'y faire requérir la présence des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, Son Excellence a ouvert la QUATRIÈME SESSION du SIXIÈME PARLEMENT de la PUISSANCE DU CANADA, par le discours suivant :—

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat,

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

En vous convoquant de nouveau cette année pour la prise en considération des affaires publiques, je puis à juste titre vous féliciter sur la continuation des progrès et de la prospérité du pays.

Pendant la vacance j'ai visité le Manitoba, les territoires du Nord-Ouest et la Colombie-Britannique, et partout j'ai été reçu avec la loyauté et la bienveillance que je savais être l'un des traits caractéristiques de la population du Canada. Une comparaison entre mes propres observations et celles de mes prédécesseurs fait clairement ressortir les grands progrès qui, dans cette partie de la Confédération Canadienne, se sont opérés dans l'établissement du pays, et dans le développement de ses grandes ressources agricoles, de sa richesse minérale et de ses autres ressources naturelles.

Par suite des fréquentes saisies faites par des croiseurs de la marine des États-Unis, de navires canadiens pendant qu'ils capturaient des veaux marins dans cette partie de l'Océan Pacifique Septentrional, désignée sous le nom de mer de Behring, mon gouvernement a sérieusement insisté auprès des ministres de Sa Majesté sur la nécessité de protéger nos navires pendant qu'ils sont employés à leur légitime industrie, de veiller à ce qu'aucune nation n'affirme à ces eaux des droits de propriété exclusive. J'ai toute confiance que ces repré-

due weight, and I hope to be enabled during the present Session to assure you that all differences on this question are in the course of satisfactory adjustment.

Having observed the close attention which has recently been given by the Imperial Authorities and on the Continent of Europe to the improvement in the methods of catching, curing and packing fish, I deemed it expedient to cause a Commission to be sent to Scotland and Holland to examine and report upon this subject during the fishing season. The report of the delegates will be laid before you; it will, I am sure, give our Fishermen most valuable information and instruction as to the best means of improving and developing this important industry.

My Ministers have carefully considered the difficulties which surround the administration of the rights of the Dominion in its foreshores, harbors, lakes and rivers, and a measure will be submitted to you for removing uncertainty as to the respective rights of the Dominion and of the Provinces, and for preventing confusion in the titles thereto.

The report of the Royal Commission on Labor, which was laid before you during the last Session, has been distributed throughout the country. I have reason to believe that the information which it contains will be found eminently useful in suggesting improvements in the administration of the laws which affect the working classes. Measures for the amendment of those laws, so far as they come within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, will be submitted for your consideration.

The early termination of the Acts of Incorporation of the principal banking institutions of the Dominion necessitates a review of our present system of Banking and an adjustment of the terms under which the Charters of these corporations should be renewed. Your attention will be drawn to this important subject.

Certain amendments to the Acts relating to the North-West Territories, calculated to facilitate the administration of affairs in that region, as also a Bill further to promote the efficiency of the North-West Mounted Police, will be submitted for your consideration.

Measures will be laid before you relating to Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, to improve the laws respecting patents of invention and discovery, to amend the Adulteration Act, and the law respecting the Inland Revenue, to amend also the Act respecting the Geological and Natural History Survey of Canada, and to provide for the better organization of the National Printing Establishment.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The accounts for the past year will be laid before you. It will be found that the Estimates of Revenue have been realized, and that after having fully provided for the various public services of the country, a substantial surplus will remain. The Estimates for next year have been framed with a due regard to the requirements of the Public Service.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I commit these weighty matters, and all others which may come before you, to your earnest consideration, and I rely upon your wisdom and prudence to deal with them in the manner which, under Divine Providence, may prove most conducive to the happiness and prosperity of Canada.

sentations ont eu leur effet, et j'espère pouvoir, durant la présente session, être en mesure de vous assurer que tous les différends soulevés par cette question sont en voie de règlement satisfaisant.

Ayant remarqué la grande attention avec laquelle les autorités impériales, de même que les gouvernements européens, se sont occupés de l'amélioration des modes de pêche, de préparation et de paquage du poisson, j'ai cru qu'il était à propos d'envoyer une commission en Ecosse et en Hollande, chargée d'étudier cette question et de faire rapport de ses travaux pendant la saison de pêche. Le rapport des délégués vous sera soumis, et je suis convaincu que nos pêcheurs y trouveront des renseignements très utiles et des instructions pratiques sur les meilleurs moyens d'améliorer et développer cette importante industrie.

Mes ministres ont soigneusement examiné les difficultés qui accompagnent l'exercice des droits du Canada au sujet de ses grèves maritimes, de ses havres, lacs, fleuves et rivières, et il vous sera soumis une mesure ayant pour but de dissiper l'incertitude qui existe à l'égard des droits respectifs du gouvernement fédéral et des provinces, et de prévenir toute confusion dans les titres à cet égard.

Le rapport de la Commission royale au sujet du travail, qui vous a été soumis au cours de la dernière session, a été répandu par tout le pays. J'ai tout lieu de croire que les renseignements qu'il contient seront de la plus haute utilité en indiquant les améliorations à apporter aux lois relatives aux classes ouvrières. Des mesures destinées à l'amendement de ces lois, en tant qu'elles tombent sous le contrôle du parlement du Canada, seront soumises à votre considération.

L'expiration prochaine des actes constitutifs des principales institutions monétaires du pays nécessite une révision de notre système actuel de banques et des conditions auxquelles les chartes de ces corporations devront être renouvelées. Votre attention sera appelée sur cette importante question.

Certaines modifications aux actes relatifs aux territoires du Nord-Ouest, de nature à faciliter l'administration des affaires dans cette région, ainsi qu'un projet de loi destiné à accroître l'efficacité de la police à cheval du Nord-Ouest, seront soumis à vos délibérations.

Des mesures vous seront présentées au sujet des lettres de change et billets à ordre, pour améliorer les lois relatives aux brevets d'invention et de découverte, pour modifier l'Acte des falsifications et la loi concernant le Revenu de l'intérieur, et aussi pour modifier l'Acte concernant la Commission Géologique et d'Histoire naturelle du Canada, et pour pourvoir à une meilleure organisation de l'Imprimerie nationale.

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

Les comptes du dernier exercice financier vous seront soumis. Vous y verrez que l'estimation des revenus a été réalisée, et que, après avoir amplement pourvu aux différents services publics du pays, il restera encore un surplus assez important. Le budget du prochain exercice a été établi de manière à répondre à tous les besoins du service public.

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat,

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

Je livre ces importantes questions, ainsi que toutes autres qui pourront venir devant vous, à vos plus sérieuses délibérations; et je me repose en votre sagesse et votre prudence pour les décider avec l'aide de la Divine Providence, de la manière la plus propre à procurer le bonheur et la prospérité du Canada.

OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 29. VOL. XXIII.

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1890.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 2nd January, 1890.

Alexander Bruce, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, Barrister-at-law ; to be Deputy Judge of the County Court of the County of Wentworth, in the said Province of Ontario.

—

3rd January, 1890.

Robert Tuthill Litton, of the City of Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Australia, Esquire; to be a Commissioner, under the provisions of the 92nd section of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 135, to administer oaths and take and receive affidavits, declarations and affirmations in or concerning any proceeding had or to be had in the Supreme Court of Canada or in the Exchequer Court of Canada.

—

27th November, 1889.

James Hanley, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire ; to be a Tide-Waiter in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

His Excellency the Governor General has also been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen, all of Osgoode Hall, Barristers-at-law ; to be respectively Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the law, viz :—

6th January, 1890.

For the North-West Territories.

Peter McCarthy, of Calgary.
James Bruce Smith, of Calgary.
John Secord, of Regina.

For the Province of Manitoba.

Thomas Smith Kennedy, of Winnipeg.
William Redford Mulock, of Winnipeg.
Hugh John Macdonald, of Winnipeg.
James Stewart Tupper, of Winnipeg.
Thomas Mayne Daly, of Brandon.
William Henry Culver, of Winnipeg.
Isaac Campbell, of Winnipeg.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

Ottawa, Thursday, 16th January, 1890.

This day, at Three o'clock P.M., His Excellency the Governor General proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took His Seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, His Excellency was pleased to open the Fourth Session of the Sixth Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, with the following Speech :—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate,
Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

In calling you together again for the consideration of Public Affairs, I may fairly congratulate you on a continuance of the progress and prosperity of the Country.

During the recess I visited Manitoba, and the North-West Territories and British Columbia, and everywhere I found myself received with the loyalty and good-will which I have learned to be characteristic of Canada. A comparison of my own observation with those of my predecessors shows clearly the great progress which has marked this part of the Dominion, in the settlement of the Country and in the development of its great agricultural capabilities, of its mineral wealth and of its other natural resources.

In consequence of the repeated seizures by Cruisers of the United States Navy of Canadian Vessels, while employed in the capture of seals in that part of the Northern Pacific Ocean, known as Behring Sea, my Government has strongly represented to

Her Majesty's Ministers, the necessity of protecting our shipping, while engaged in their lawful calling, as well as of guarding against the assumption by any nation of exclusive proprietory rights in those waters. I feel confident that those representations have had due weight, and I hope to be enabled during the present Session to assure you that all differences on this question are in the course of satisfactory adjustment.

Having observed the close attention which has recently been given by the Imperial Authorities and on the Continent of Europe to the improvement in the methods of catching, curing and packing fish, I deemed it expedient to cause a Commission to be sent to Scotland and Holland to examine and report upon this subject during the fishing season. The report of the delegates will be laid before you; it will, I am sure, give our Fishermen most valuable information and instruction as to the best means of improving and developing this important industry.

My Ministers have carefully considered the difficulties which surround the administration of the rights of the Dominion in its foreshores, harbors, lakes and rivers, and a measure will be submitted to you for removing uncertainty as to the respective rights of the Dominion and of the Provinces, and for preventing confusion in the titles thereto.

The report of the Royal Commission on Labor, which was laid before you during the last Session, has been distributed throughout the country. I have reason to believe that the information which it contains will be found eminently useful in suggesting improvements in the administration of the laws which affect the working classes. Measures for the amendment of those laws, so far as they come within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, will be submitted for your consideration.

The early termination of the Acts of Incorporation of the principal banking institutions of the Dominion necessitates a review of our present system of Banking and an adjustment of the terms under which the Charters of these corporations should be renewed. Your attention will be drawn to this important subject.

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Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The accounts for the past year will be laid before you. It will be found that the Estimates of Revenue have been realized, and that after having fully provided for the various public services of the country, a substantial surplus will remain. The Estimates for next year have been framed with a due regard to the requirements of the Public Service.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I commit these weighty matters, and all others which may come before you, to your earnest consideration, and I rely upon your wisdom and prudence to deal with them in the manner which, under Divine Providence, may prove most conducive to the happiness and prosperity of Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 6th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by section 22 of "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Russelltown, in the Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby reduced to an Outport of Customs and, together with its outport of Athelstan, placed under the survey of the Port of Hemmingford, Que., to take effect from the 1st day of January, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 6th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by section 22 of "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Frelighsburg, in the Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby reduced to an Outport of Customs and placed under the survey of the Port of St. Johns, Que., to take effect from the 1st January, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 6th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by section 22 of "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Dundee, in the Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby reduced to an Outport of Customs and, together with the Outports of St. Regis and Trout River heretofore attached thereto, placed under the survey of the Port of Montreal, Que., to take effect from the 1st day of January, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 6th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by section 22 of "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Clarenceville, in the Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby reduced to an Outport of Customs and placed under the survey of the Port of St. Johns, Que., to take effect from the 1st January, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 6th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by section 22 of "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council fo

ıada, is pleased to order that Dunville, in the Pro-
ce of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby
uced, from the 1st January, 1890, to an Outport
Customs and placed under the survey of the Port of
milton, Ont.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.
3

THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 6th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

S EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

IS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in
him by section 22 of "The Customs Act,"
pter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by
with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for
ıada, is pleased to order that Cramahe, in the Pro-
ce of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby
uced, from the 1st January, 1890, to an Outport of
stoms and placed under the survey of the Port of
ourg, Ont.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.
3

THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 6th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

S EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

IS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in
him by section 22 of "The Customs Act," chapter
of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with
advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is
ased to order that Kingsville, in the Province of
ario, shall be and the same is hereby reduced, from
January, 1890, to an Outport of Customs, and,
ether with the Outports of Leamington and South-
t (Pelee Island), heretofore attached thereto, placed
ler the survey of the Port of Amherstburg, Ont.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.
3

THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 6th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of the North
West Territories, with the Legislative Assembly
he Territories, did, on the 22nd day of November
, pass an Ordinance which has been transmitted,
ıbered 24, and intituled, "An Ordinance to amend
pter I of the Revised Ordinances of the North
t Territories, intituled, 'The Interpretation Ordi-
e,'" being an Ordinance relating to the adminis-
on of financial affairs in the Territories;

ad whereas the said Ordinance has been laid before
Excellency the Governor General in Council,
ther with a Report from the Minister of Justice
mmending that the same be disallowed :

ow therefore His Excellency, in virtue of the
ers conferred upon him by the North West Terri-
s Act, chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes of
ıda, and by and with the advice of the Queen's
y Council for Canada, has this day been pleased to
re his disallowance of the said Ordinance, and
ame is hereby disallowed accordingly.

hereof the Lieutenant Governor of the North
Territories, and all other persons whom it may
ern are to take notice and govern themselves
dingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

I, Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Ordinance passed by the Legislative Assembly of the North West Territories, and assented to by the Lieutenant Governor on the 22nd November, 1889, numbered 24, and intituled "An Ordinance to amend Chapter I of the Revised Ordinances of the North West Territories intituled 'The Interpretation Ordinance,'" was received by me on the 17th day of December, A.D. 1889.

Given under my hand and seal this sixth day of January, 1890.

29–3 STANLEY OF PRESTON.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 28th day of December, 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented that owing to the absence of facilities for transport after the close of navigation and the impossibility of carrying on Bag-net fishing in the rivers of the county of Bonaventure the inhabitants are debarred from enjoying the smelt fishery;

And whereas permission to use seines in fishing for smelts has been granted to the fishermen of Gaspé, under similar circumstances,—

His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by section 16 of the "Fisheries Act" of the Revised Statutes, and on the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that notwithstanding section 11, paragraph (*c*) of the Revised Fishery Regulation, of the 18th July, 1889, prohibiting seining for smelts, such fishing shall be and the same is hereby allowed in the above named county from the 16th October, 1889, until the close of navigation, during the present season only, between New Richmond and Port Daniel.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, 28th December, 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by the "Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that in addition to the lands already reserved in the North West Territories as watering places for stock, and as approaches to the water, the south half of section 12, township 22, range 25, west of the 4th meridian, shall be, and the same is hereby reserved from sale and settlement, and set apart for the same purpose.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 16th January, 1890, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

5204. "The Ontario Reports," Vol. XVII, containing reports of cases decided in the Queen's Bench, Chancery and Common Pleas Divisions of the High Court of Justice for Ontario. Editor: James F. Smith, Q.C. Reporters Queen's Bench Division, E.B. Brown, Chancery Division, A.H.F. Lefroy, George A.Boomer, Common Pleas Division, George F. Harman, barristers-at-law. The Law Society of Upper Canada, Toronto, 10th January, 1890.

5205. "The Great Hymns of the Church," by Rev. Duncan Morrison, M.A. Hart and Company, of Toronto, 10th January, 1890.

5206. "Blind Love," by Wilkie Collins. The National Publishing Company, of Toronto, 10th January, 1890.

5207. "Thou Hidden Source," Hymn, for double choir, by T. C. Jeffers, F. C. O. I. Suckling & Sons, of Toronto, 11th January, 1890.

5208. "Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Hamilton and Dundas Exchanges, Subscribers' Directory, Ontario Department, January 1890." Bell Telephone Company of Canada, of Montreal, 17th January, 1890.

5209. "Spring Reverie," Words by E. E. C., Music by Emma Fraser Blackstock. Emma Fraser Blackstock, of Toronto, 14th January, 1890.

5210. "Sewage and Garbage Disposal," first edition. The Sanitary Engineering Co. of Toronto, Limited, 16th January, 1890.

JOHN LOWE,
29–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have received the Lists of Voters, finally revised, for all the Polling Districts of the following Electoral Districts, for the year 1889, under "The Electoral Franchise Act," to wit:

Addington, East Hastings, City of Kingston, Monck, North Norfolk, South Norfolk and South Oxford, in the Province of Ontario. Chateauguay, Huntingdon, Joliette, Laprairie, Lotbinière, Missisquoi and Rouville, in the Province of Quebec. Digby and Lunenburg, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Ottawa, January 17th, 1890.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
29–1 Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY THE CIVIL SERVICE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

—

NOVEMBER, 1889.

—

At Halifax, N. S.

Acker, William C.
Brady, Arthur J.
Carten, Franklin J.
Carr, Charles C.
Canfield, Wesley B.
Fahie, Edward.
Gibbons, Rand.
Godwin, James.
Gorman, Arthur M.
Griffin, George F.
Gillen, Thomas.
Hall, Edmund.
Healey, Michael.
Hicks, Fredk. B.
Hancock, William.
Keating, William H.
Linloff, William.
May John J.
Moren Arthur F. N.
McKenzie, Daniel George.
McLellan, William.
Robb, Wm. M.
Smith, Adam J.
Somers, Sylvester L.
Sullivan, Pat'k Jas.
Theakston, William Hy.
Tremaine, Rich'd W.

At St. John, N. B.

Ferguson, John C.
Stockton, Edmond E.
Tilley, Charles F.
Wills, Robert.
Wilkins, Samuel W.

At Charlottetown.

Hunt, Mary C.

At Quebec.

Doucet, Gustave.
Dugal, Ulric,
Lauzier, Marie A. E.
LeMay, Napoléon.
Raymond, Antoine.

At Montreal.

Bastien, Adelard.
Beaudoin, Edouard.
Bellefleur, Treflé O.
Benard, Jean Bte L,
Laprairie, Rich'd C. J.
Lane, Thomas M.
Larocque, Joseph.
Morin, J. A.
Blaustein, Samuel.
Boismenu, Treflé.
Brabant, Jean Bte G. N.
Cadieux. Joseph R.
Evans, Hugh.
Fergusson, Roydon C.
Flynn, Martin.
Forest, Samuel.
Gariepy, Louis Octave.
Garnon, Joseph.
Gauthier, Avila.
Galipeau, M. J. T.
Lafrance, Alphonse.
Massé, Napoléon.
Mongeon, Cyrille.
McMahon, James.
McKay, Wm. M.
Naud, Arthur.
Pigeon, Joseph.
Parker, William.
Ralston, And. Edw'd.
Smith, Bernard.
Thompson, Wm. Henr
Vallée, Alphonse.
Viens, Fred'k.
Witzig, François X.

At Ottawa.

Alexander, Jane.
Arthurs, Alexander.
Archambault, Victoria.
Andrews, George.
Baine, E. C. Russell.
Birtch, Collar S.
Borrett, Lilly.
Bourret, George.
Bunelle, George L.
Brunning, Arthur S.
Bales, W. D. P.
Barber, Anna V.
Belford, Edith.
Balderson, William.
Champagne, Isidore.
Connolly, Patrick.
Clark, Maud.
Champness, Weldon.
Chevrier, Oscar A.
Dale, Louise E.
Earls, Mary Anne.
Empey, Nanette.
Fitzsimmons, Julia.
Goulet, David.
Gray, Margaret D.
Gorrell, Charles W.
Hollbrook, Rob. Edwd.
Hicks, Anna M.
Hollingsworth, Clara E.
Hopkirk, Isabella G.
Harvey, Lilly.
Hinds, Annie.
Hurteau, P. T. M.
Housten, Jessie.
King, Caroline E.
Kingsmill, Lizzie A
Kenny, Thos. H.
Labelle, Wilfred.
Landry, Victoria.
Lewis, Jennie.
Lewis, Mary Maud.
Mann, Wm. E. B.
MacAulay, Margaret.
MacMaster, Annie.
Mitchell, Line.
May, Maud.
McGovern, Thomas.
Mathews, Christine.
Milne, Alexander W.
McArthur, Sarah Louis
McArthur, Sophia E.
McMullin, Maggie.
Norton, Lilly L.
Ogilvy, Helen G.
Olnstead, Hanna J. M.
Ostrom, William N.
Pinard, Arthur A.
Ross, Charles W.
Seyhau, James A.
Short, Mary Helena.
Spencer, Rachel E.
Stewart, Harriet E.
Stewart, Geraldine H.
Stewart, Flora.
Stone, Alicia.
Taché, Emma.
Taylor, Napoléon.
Taylor, Mabel C.
Usher, Wm. John.
Watson, John F.
Wilson, John A.
Patenaude, J. O.

At Kingston.

Conway, Dora.
Hughes, Charles.
Horan, Denis P.
Montgomery, Wm. Hy
Tucker, Walter.

At Toronto.

Allison, Wm. H.
Armstrong, Thomas.
Ashby, Alfred H.
Allen, Thomas.
Adams, Alex. W.
Bailey, Joseph.
Bartholomew, John.
Batchelor, Richd. W.
Brice, William.
Brown, John T.
Brown, Milton W.
Bryson, Albert.
Burns, Wm. T.
Black, James.
Baldock, James G.
Beatty, George D.
Black, Samuel.
Bowerman, W. W.
Cameron, W. M.
Cunningham, Alfred E.
Cook, Marshall E.
DeLong, Isaiah P. E.
Devitt, Jas. C.
Foley, Phillip.
Furey, Bryan O.
Fair, Thomas.
Gazey, James.
Graham, William T.
Groth, George W.
Lepper, W. D.
Latornell, Thos. Jas.
Lynn, James.
Macdonald, John Alex
Megginson, G. T.
MacDougall, Richard.
McKenzie, Simeon.
Micks, James.
Miller, Thomas A.
Musson, Charles J.
Manhard, Lewis E.
McKinnon, Thomas U.
Murphy, Corbett T.
Mainprice, Henry C.
Over, Walter R.
Peterbaugh, Angus W.
Phillips, Julius.
Plumsteel, Wm. H.
Pridham, William S.
Quinton, Albert.
Rutter, Charles.
Rozenblott, Edwin A.
Saunders, Chas. J.
Sawyer, William.
Scull, William.
Shunk, Silas.
Smith, Samuel C.
Smith, Robert C.
Sowry, Charles J.

odchild, William.
ooey, Edwin D.
umphries, Thomas.
unt, Wm. Geo.
olton, Mary A.
glis, Alexander.
win, George A.
ckman, Josiah.
ckson, Charles.
nes, Thomas
hnston, Adam.
nott, Albert E.
ane, Francis.
nox, Edward E.
ee, Michael C.
yons, Archibald.
Stevens, Fredk. G.
Solmes, R. R.
Taylor, John.
Thompson, Thomas G.
Thomson, Wm. A.
Vanderburgh, Edward.
Vanderburgh, Archibald.
Watts, Mark.
Webster, Fredk. T.
West, Charles.
Williams, David.
Williams, George W.
White, Wm. R.
White, Joseph.
Wilson, Wm. J.

At Hamilton.

easley, Rich'd B.
ialmers, B. H.
reen, James F.
ross, William,
ooey, William.
Locke, W. F.
Mitchell, Andrew.
Parker, Jonathan A. W.
Thompson, Norman W..
Young, Charles.

At London.

acon, Wm. R.
ondy, Albemy.
ee, Elizabeth J.
ogg, Henry.
obin, Thomas.
udd, Charles.
mage, John A.
ogan, Walter.
cLean, Hugh A.
acVicar, I. Charles.
Maracle, Floretta K.
McFadden, John.
Moon, Thomas A.
O'Donnell, Thomas.
O'Leary, George.
Pollock, Albert F.
Sharp, James A.
Sloan, Edward W.
Wain, George.
Williams, R. James.

At Winnipeg.

ornwall, Samuel C.
ohnson, James.
ussell, W. W.
Stewart, Hugh.
Thomson, Herbert Geo.

At Regina.

reen, Seymour A. D. P.

At Victoria.

owser, Francis.
rown, George.
riend, John H.
raham, William.
Howard, Victor.
Joule, Alfred, J.
Lorimer, Wm. Alexander.

JOHN THORBURN, LL.D.,
A. D. DeCELLES, F.R.C.S..
P. LeSUEUR,
Secretary.

IST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY THE QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

NOVEMBER, 1889.

At Halifax, N. S.

cker, William C.
ibbons, Rand.
illen, Thomas.
icks, Fred B.
McKenzie, Daniel George.
Somers, Louis.
Webb, Daniel A.

At St. John, N. B.

lark, James S.
merson, John.
D'Aigle, Denis J.
Ferguson, John C.

At Charlottetown, P. E. I.

raser, Austin L.
'Donnell, William J.
Thomson, William A.

At Quebec.

udet, Charles.
udet, Alfred P.
agnon, J. Telesphore.
Martineau, F. N.
Rousseau, Honoré B.

At Montreal.

llard, Joseph.
erthelet, Joseph.
rabant, Jean Bte G. N.
rady, Peter J.
rophy, William P.
urran, Charles K.
amothe, Joseph M.
Mayer, Alcibiades.
Myhill, William M.
Naud, Arthur.
O'Flaherty, Edw. John.
St.Arnaud, U. H.
St.Denis, Marie Leontine.
St.Denis, Leon.
Lane, Thomas M.
Lamb, James D.
Lytle, Albert.
St.Denis, Marie Louise.
Trudeau, Aimé.
Vallotton, François A.

At Ottawa.

Ami, William C.
Alexander, Jane.
Archambault, Parmelia.
Archambault, Alfred.
Archambault, Victoria.
Belford, Edith.
Beard, Frank.
Buell, Marg. C.
Burger, Charles M.
Bussière, Alphonsine.
Boone, Florence.
Barrett, James.
Baker, F. M.
Code, Louise.
Cherry, William,
Clark, Maud.
Corcoran, Blanche.
Crawford, Robert E.
Cusson, Joseph E.
Clewes, John R.
Delpit, Edouard.
Desjardins, Albert.
Dontigny, C. P.
Duhamel, Marie T.
Empey, Nanette.
Evanson, Fred. S.
Empey, Jennie G.
Foran, William.
Fraser, L. C.
Ferguson, John B.
Finn, Michael J.
Gorrell, Chas. W.
Gaudry, Elizia.
Goulden, Robt. A.
Gray, Margaret D.
Galvin, Michael.
Hawkins, Thomas T.
Henry, Hugh W.
Hicks, Anna M.
Hollingsworth, Clara E.
Hopkirk, Isabella G.
Houde, Catharine D.
Hishon, Mary.
Hollbrook, Robert E.
Jones, Emily.
Keeler, Robert M.
King, Caroline E.
Kent, Joseph.
Long, Louis G.
Lyon, Edith H.
MacFarlane, James.
Marchand, Pierre.
Moffat, R. B. E.
Moffat, Charles T.
Moffatt, John H.
Montreuil, Joseph H.
Murphy, William H.
Mack, Joseph.
Maxwell, Mary D.
May, Maud.
Mailleue, Laura E.
Martin, C. Alphonse.
Macdonald, Alexander C.
Nolan, Thomas.
Ogilvy, Helen G.
Ostrom, Hettie.
Panet, Charles L.
Pearce, William H.
Pereira, Godfrey P.
Reilley, John S.
Rochester, Edwin.
Scott, John C.
St. Denis, Mathilde.
Short, Alma.
Short, Mary H.
Stewart, Flora.
Stewart, Harriet E.
Stone, Alicia.
Snow, Alfd. Thomas.
St. Denis, Joseph.
Taché, Emma.
Taylor, Mabel C.
Taylor, Ellen H.
Thorne, James.
Webb, Vincent.
Webber, S. Agnes.
Webber, Ellen M.
Warwicker, W. S.

At Kingston.

Clark, Harry J.
Montgomery, William H.
Tucker, Walter.
Hargrove, Benjamin L.
Shortell, David H.

At Toronto.

Bills, Thomas H.
Black, David.
Buck, George E.
Batten, Alexander A.
Cameron, Wm. M.
Chester, Albert I.
Equi, William J.
Foot, Harry F.
Hamilton, Charles G.
Hunt, William G.
Irwin, George A.
Ingram, John A.
Jones, Elijah A.
Jones, Andrew.
Laverty, D. S.
McGinnis, Robert H.
McGregor, John.
McCutcheon, James S.
MacMurchy, John C.
Macniven, Lottie.
O'Donohue, M. J.
Stevens, Fred G.
Stirton, Robert C.
Thomson, George A.
Vanderburgh, Edward.
Vail, Charles.
Watson, Mary.

At Hamilton.

Abraham, Ella F.
Bowman, Allan.
Boyle, Patrick.
Colvin, Robert.
Davis, James.
Hollinrake, Maggie.
Kerr, Alfred Jas.
Macallum, Lydia J.
McKenna, John A. P.
O'Brien, Annie M.
O'Brien, Edward C.
Sealey, Charles E.

At London.

Altemann, Peter J.
Bondy, Albemy.
Campbell, Oliver W.
Chittick, Wm. H.
Coveny, Ellen.
Dreany, Thos. H.
Dunn, Charles H.
McRoberts, Robt. C.
Marcon, F. E., junior.
Moon, Thomas A.
Nelson, Robert.
O'Brien, Thos. J. P.
O'Donnell, Thomas.
Pollock, Albert F.

Forsythe, Harry H.
Graydon, Henry M.
Hilton, Geo. W.
Jamieson, Lena.
Maclean, Bessie.
Porte, Ida Kate.
Reed, Charles C.
Sloan, Edw'd W.
Tracy. John P.

At Winnipeg.

Davidson, George D.
Morice, Jessie M.

At Victoria, B. C.

Berry, Francis.
Bryant, Theodore.
Charles, W. B.
Davey, Frederick W.
Galloway, James.
McConnan, Douglas B.
McNiff, Charles J.
McMartin, James A.
Murray, James.
Reynard, Marmaduke C.
Smith, John F.

The undermentioned applicant has furnished the Board with the necessary certificates in accordance with the provisions of section 31 of the Civil Service Act:—

Brent, Henry M.D. Graduate of the University of Victoria College, and as a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

JOHN THORBURN, LL.D.
A. D. DeCELLES, F.R. C.S.
P. LeSUEUR,
Secretary.

CANDIDATES WHO PASSED IN OPTIONAL SUBJECTS AT THE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION HELD IN NOVEMBER 1889.

At Halifax.

Somers, Louis.	Stenography and Typewriting.

At St. John, N. B.

Ferguson, John C.	Precis.

At Montreal.

Naud, Arthur.	Translation,
St Denis, Marie Louise.	Composition, Translation and Precis.
Vallotton, François A.	Composition and Precis.

At Ottawa.

Archambault, Parmelia.	Precis.
Archambault, Victoria.	Precis.
Boone, Florence.	Precis.
Baker, Frederick.	Precis.
Code, Louise.	Precis.
Corcoran, Blanche.	Translation and Precis.
Cusson, Joseph E.	Translation.
Duhamel, Marie T.	Composition, Translation and Precis.
Empey, Nanette.	Precis.
Foran, William.	Precis.
Ferguson, John B.	Precis.
Gray, Margaret D.	Composition.
Hawkins, Thomas T.	Precis.
Hicks, Anna M.	Precis.
Hopkirk, Isabella G.	Precis.
King, Caroline E.	Precis.
Lyon, Edith H.	Precis.
Marchand, Pierre.	Composition and Precis.
Moffat, R. B. E.	Precis.
Moffat, Charles T.	Precis.
May, Maud.	Precis.
Macdonald, A. C.	Precis.
Ogilvy, Helen G.	Precis.
Ostrom, Hettie.	Precis.
Pereira, Godfrey P.	Typewriting.
Rochester, Edwin.	Book-keeping.
St. Denis, Mathilde.	Precis.
Scott, John C.	Precis.
Short, Mary H.	Stenography and Typewriting.
Stewart, Harriet E.	Precis.
Snow, Alfred T.	Precis and Stenography.
Taylor, Mabel C.	Precis.
Thorne, James.	Book-keeping, Precis and Stenography.
Webb, Vincent.	Precis.
Webber, S. Agnes.	Precis.

At Kingston.

Clarke, Harry J.	Precis.
Shortell, David H.	Precis.
Tucker, Walter.	Precis.

At Toronto.

Black, David.	Precis.
Buck, George E.	Precis.
Cameron, W. M.	Precis.
Hunt, Wm. George.	Book-keeping and Precis.
MacNiven, Lottie.	Precis.
O'Donohue, M. J.	Precis.
Stirton, Rob. C.	Precis.
Thomson, George A.	Precis.

At Hamilton.

Colvin, Robert.	Precis.

At London.

O'Brien, Thos. J. P.	Precis.

At Victoria, B. C.

Davey, Fred'k W.	Precis.
Bryant, Theodore.	Precis.

JOHN THORBURN, LL.D.,
A. D. DeCELLES, F.R. C.S.
P. LeSUEUR,
Secretary.

28–3

ALBION MINES SAVINGS BANK.

Financial Statement for the half-year ending 31st Dec., 188

	Assets.	$	cts
1889. 31st Dec...	To Promissory Notes..............	20,450	4
	Real Estate....................	4,143	7
	Bank of Nova Scotia on deposits.	1,500	0
	do on call.....	435	3
	Cash on hand..................	850	3
		27,379	9
	Liabilities.		
31st Dec...	By Stock........................	7,700	0
	Deposits	18,853	7
	Profit and loss..................	826	1
		27,379	9

We declare that the foregoing return is made up from th books of the Bank, and that the same is correct, to the bes of our knowledge and belief.

WM. McPHERSON,
President.
JNO. SMITH,
Cashier.

Stellarton, N. S., 3rd January, 1890.

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Statistics.
Finance Department, Ottawa, 7th January, 1890. 28-

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 51 of 1889.

FORT FOLLY POINT LIGHT.

A lighthouse erected by the Government of Canad on Fort Folly Point, at the junction of the River Petitcodiac and Memramcook, in the County of Wes moreland and Province of New Brunswick, will be pu in operation on the first March next.

Lat. N. 45° 52' 5"
Long. W. 64° 33' 52"

The light will be fixed white, elevated 77 feet abov high water mark, and should be visible 14 miles fro all points of approach. The illuminating apparatus i dioptric of small size.

The lighthouse consists of a square wooden tower surmounted by an iron lantern, with keeper's dwelli attached to the rear of the tower. The height fro the ground to the vane on the lantern is 35 feet. Th building is painted white, with the iron lantern red.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 323, 324 and 2516, and the substance of it should be inserted in the Canadian List of Lights under the No. 454*a*.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 12th December, 1889.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 27-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 52 of 1889.

I.—COLD SPRING HEAD LIGHT.

A lighthouse erected by the Government of Canada on Cold Spring Head, on the southern shore of Bay Verte, in the County of Cumberland, Nova Scotia, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation next spring.

Lat. N. 45° 58' 5"
Long. W. 63° 52' 0"

The light is fixed white, elevated 60 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 13 miles from all points seaward. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of small size.

The building is a square tower 36 feet high from base to vane on lantern, painted white, with the iron lantern surmounting it painted red.

The tower stands about 100 feet back from the shore on the north side of the Head, and the light is intended as a general guide up Bay Verte.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1,747 and 2,666, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights under the No. 332 *b*.

II.—CHANGE IN LITTLE HOPE LIGHT COMPLETED.

The change in the character of the light on Little Hope Island, in Queen's County, on the southern or Atlantic coast of the Province of Nova Scotia, which was advertised as being in contemplation by Notice to Mariners No. 32 of 1889, was duly carried into effect on the 1st November last.

The light is now a group-flashing bright light, showing three flashes with intervals of ten seconds between their points of greatest brilliancy, followed by an interval of thirty seconds, during the greater part of which interval the light will be totally eclipsed, the light thus completing a revolution in fifty seconds.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 341, 730 and 2,670, and Canadian List of Lights No. 415.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 14th December, 1889.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 27-3

GENERAL ORDER.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

A SITTING of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at which any action ripe for trial may be set down for trial by either party thereto, upon giving the opposite party ten days' notice of trial, or by consent of parties, and without taking out any Summons, or obtaining any directions under the 116th rule of the Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada of March 4th, 1876, will be held at the Supreme Court Building in the City or Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 4th day of February, 1890, at Eleven o'clock A.M., or at such other time and place as may be hereafter appointed.

Dated at Ottawa, 17th December, 1889.

(Sgd.) GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. E. C.

25-tf.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	170,295 10	172,161 10	172,385 10	172,481 85	172,004 60	172,667 60
$1 & $2..........	6,106,367 25	6,257,733 25	6,393,057 25	6,594,186 25	6,531,960 75	6,350,054 75
$4...............	464,754 00	500,818 00	474,699 00	479,978 00	458,188 00	435,768 00
$5, $10 & $20....	12,016 48	11,941 48	11,867 28	11,847 28	11,807 28	11,767 55
$50 & $100.......	408,000 00	392,300 00	390,850 00	385,750 00	391,000 00	372,400 00
$500 & $1000.....	8,789,500 00	8,635,500 00	8,421,000 00	8,145,500 00	8,364,000 00	7,743,000 00
Total.......	15,950,932 83	15,970,453 83	15,863,858 63	15,789,743 38	15,928,960 63	15,085,657 90

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals......						
$1 & $2..........						
$4...............						
$5, $10 & $20....						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes....	172,667 60
Provincial "	33,136 05
Dominion Fours	435,768 00
Montreal issue......	5,948,721 00
Toronto "	6,710,089 25
Halifax "	976,670 00
St. John "	803,878 50
Victoria "	4,727 50
Total.........	$15,085,657 90

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1889........		$2,810,544 41
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures......		1,946,666 67
		$4,757,211 08
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on $15,085,657.90	$1,508,565 79	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on $15,085,657.90	2,262,848 68	$3,771,414 47
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..........		$985,796 61
Unguaranteed Debentures..........		$14,250,000 00
To be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $15,085,657.90..........		11,314,243 43
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,935,756 57

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..........	$985,796 61
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,935,756 57
Total Excess	$3,921,553 18

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th January, 1890.

29-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of November, 1889.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts
Spirits	368,729 95	
Malt..........	55,889 68	
Malt Liquor..........	476 80	
Tobacco..........	174,983 77	
Cigars..........	50,576 20	
Petroleum Inspection..........	4,160 28	
Manufactures in Bond..........	2,568 76	
Seizures..........	290 15	
Other Receipts..........	1,234 70	
Total Excise Revenue..........	....	658,910 29
Culling Timber..........	....	58 50
Hydraulic and other Rents	....	104 00
Minor Public Works	....	....
Inspection of Weights and Measures..........	....	3,710 54
" Gas..........	....	420 50
Law Stamps	....	356 25
Other Revenues	....	....
Grand Total Revenue..........	....	663,563 08

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th December, 1889.

25-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1890.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Copper Cliff	McKim	Algoma ... O.	F. L. Sperry.
Gladys	Sec. 14, Tp. 20, Range 28, West of 4th P.M.	Alta.	Chas. W. S. Harkness.
Harvey	McNab	Renfrew, S.R. ... O.	D. McElinden.
Leonardville (re-opened)	Deer Island	Charlotte ... N.B.	Charles H. Conley.
Reardon	New Bandon	Gloucester ... N.B.	John J. Reardon.
Strathcarrol	Sec. 36, Tp. 19, Range 14, West of 2nd P.M.	Assa.	F. W. Carroll.
St. Francis Harbour	Melford	Guysboro ... N.S.	Alexander Chisholm.
Tupper	Sec. 14, Tp. 17, Range 12 W.	Marquette ... M.	George Saunders.
(*a*) Utoka (re-opened)	Eramosa	Wellington, S.R. ... O.	R. McEllistrum.

(*a*) Re-opened 18th December, 1889.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Bennie's Corners	County of	Lanark, N.R., O.
Cape Spear	do	Westmoreland, N.B.
Guigues	do	Ottawa, Q.
Maple Hill	do	Bruce, E.R., O.
Marsh Lake	do	Cape Breton, N.S.
Nissouri	do	Oxford, N.R., O.
North Low	do	Ottawa, Q.
Seaforth	do	Halifax, N.S., 13th December, 1889.
Shortholm	do	King's, N.B.
Utoka	do	Wellington, S.R., O., 13th November, 1889.
Lochinvar	do	Glengarry, O., 3rd January, 1890.
Herbison	do	Huron, N. R., O., 9th November, 1889.

NAMES CHANGED.

Hornsea, Co. Cumberland, N.S. ... to South Wallace.
Sunnyside, Co. Lisgar, M. ... to Dugald.

29-tf

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1889.

	$ cts.	$ cts
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	188,239,435 90	
do Canada	14,786,822 75	
Dominion Notes	15,992,623 20	
Savings Banks	42,055,743 67	
Trust Funds	7,115,349 50	
Province Accounts	16,927,883 96	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,877,482 78	
Total Gross Debt		286,995,341
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	23,259,412 14	
Other Investments	9,959,554 91	
Province Accounts	8,244,997 32	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	11,003,253 64	
		52,467,218 01
Total Net Debt		234,528,123 75
do 30th November		235,107,948 65
Decrease of Debt		579,824 90
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Expenditure to 30th November, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,724,715 62	
Dominion Lands	48,291 23	
Railway subsidies	668,777 00	
		2,441,783 85
Add Expenditure in December, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	328,044 63	
Dominion Lands	11,548 58	
Railway Subsidies	325,710 00	665,303 21
Total		3,107,087 06

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 7th January, 1890.

28–tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1889.

REVENUE:	
Customs	$ 1,626,878 87
Excise	656,312 87
Post Office	185,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	507,644 58
Miscellaneous	77,744 86
	3,053,581 18
REVENUE to 30th November, 1889	16,950,441 98
	20,004,023 16
EXPENDITURE	1,927,732 61
do to 30th November, 1889	12,498,559 42
	14,426,292 03

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th January, 1890.

28–tf

Statement of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 30th September, 1889.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	132,276	4,636	448,831	15,356	39,995,078	1,294,997	1,348,934	26,170	954,900	251,123
Imported during the Quarter	283,875	11,636	776,716	28,443	64,191,091	2,165,196	1,307,076	26,210	2,016,495	600,392
Received in bond from other Ports			27,601	925	409,959	22,000			57,999	17,369
Additions by liquidation	8,815	435	20,729	753	3,332	143				65
Total	424,966	16,707	1,273,877	45,477	104,599,460	3,482,336	2,656,010	52,380	3,029,394	868,949
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	222,727	9,164	683,294	25,110	33,383,539	1,128,602	627,232	13,852	1,062,411	297,579
" free for Ships' Stores during the Quarter	1,024	59	6,969	171					929	236
" for removal to other Ports during the Quarter			49,103	1,647	409,959	22,000			60,099	18,340
" for Exportation during the Quarter	5,418	219							44,298	13,630
" in Liquidation during the Quarter				9	49,168	2,034	5,241	130	61,364	15,803
Total	229,169	9,442	739,366	26,937	33,842,666	1,152,636	632,473	13,982	1,229,101	345,590
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	195,797	7,265	534,511	18,540	70,756,794	2 329,700	2,023,537	38,398	1,800,293	523,359

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 24th October 1889.

17-tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 30th November, 1889.

Articles.		Entered for Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		6,873 00	2,931 10
Agricultural Implements	"		3,508 00	1,266 30
Ale, Beer and Porter	Galls.	26,235	15,784 00	4,027 47
Animals	$		20,492 00	4,099 00
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.	"		157,938 00	28,519 13
Brass and manufactures of	"		41,019 00	10,903 10
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	290,696	111,343 00	22,919 93
Flour	Brls.	16,110	58,390 00	8,056 45
Meal	"	24,210	50,939 00	9,802 01
Rice and other Breadstuffs	$		16,215 00	3,690 90
Candles	Lbs.	22,691	2,344 00	595 85
Chicory	"	33,141	1,190 00	1,327 17
Coal and Coke	Tons.	82,535	194,291 00	48,115 12
Coffee from U. S.	Lbs.	11,575	2,332 00	331 77
Copper and manufactures of	$		11,815 00	1,411 50
Cordage of all kinds	"		6,277 00	1,183 44
Cotton, manufactures of	"		122,973 00	31,406 48
Drugs and Medicines	"		96,929 00	24,812 92
Earthen, Stone and Chinaware	"		67,482 00	22,821 29
Fancy Goods	"		74,917 00	23,067 19
Fish	"		75,623 00	12,442 50
Fruit, Dried	"		224,429 00	70,319 25
" Green, &c	"		46,987 00	8,758 24
Furs	"		34,729 00	5,724 90
Glass and Glassware	"		138,821 00	39,194 98
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		8,805 00	2,775 55
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		26,790 00	6,700 55
Hops	Lbs.	254,761	41,846 00	15,285 66
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		967,857 00	276,806 38
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		91,636 00	19,563 88
Lead and manufactures of	"		55,167 00	8,187 98
Leather and manufactures of	"		142,985 00	31,253 15
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		30,913 00	5,617 27
Malt	Bush.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		32,437 00	8,672 88
Musical Instruments	"		39,758 00	11,013 75
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, &c., &c.	Galls.	699,919	73,154 00	50,393 98
" all other	"	208,576	72,573 00	19,177
Paints and Colors	$		63,397 00	6,366
Paper and manufactures of	"		104,779 00	33,326
Perfumery	"		4,048 00	1,213
Provisions, viz. :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		166,883 00	40,391 65
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions, or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	1,057,910	3,473 00	1,405 88
Seeds	$		12,151 00	2,025 48
Silk, manufactures of	"		111,170 00	33,063 25
Soap of all kinds	"		10,764 00	4,382 70
Spices, ground and unground	"		27,813 00	3,913 45
Starch	Lbs.	104,368	6,394 00	2,087 36
Spirits of all kinds	Galls.	94,379	85,018 00	173,459 49
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	149,363	44,822 00	31,906 92
" Sparkling	Doz.	1,664	14,047 00	7,617 10
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	202,686	6,731 00	5,706 06
" not for refining and above No. 14, D.S	"	98,116	3,660 00	1,899 11
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	607,055	13,925 00	10,249 05
" Melado, &c., &c	"	16,983,201	580,665 00	284,878 90
" Glucose and Syrups	"	1,457,709	10,931 00	9,021 15
" Molasses	Galls.	495,672	135,316 00	21,706 33
Tea from United States	Lbs.	63,142	9,729 00	972 90
Tobacco and Cigars	"	20,749	24,738 00	25,541 43
Wood and manufactures of	$		152,199 00	39,615 96
Woollen manufactures	"		263,080 00	76,950 97
Wool, Class 1, viz. : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada	Lbs.	45	63	18 04
All other dutiable articles	$		645,380 00	160,393 94
Total Dutiable Goods			5,668,737 00	1,821,290 35
Coin and Bullion (except U. S. silver coin)			24,578 00	
Free Goods, all other			3,439,116 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			9,132,431 00	1,821,290 35

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 26th December, 1889.

26tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of November, 1889.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	534,206	30,646	564,852
do Fisheries	1,035,579	6,899	1,042,478
do Forest	1,708,063	126,530	1,834,593
Animals and their produce	2,852,561	141,325	2,993,886
Agricultural Products	2,408,993	720,851	3,129,844
Manufactures	377,485	65,572	443,057
Miscellaneous Articles	29,008	4,996	34,004
Totals	8,945,895	1,096,819	10,042,714
Coin and Bullion	....	16,954	16,954
Grand Total	8,945,895	1,113,773	10,059,668

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th December, 1889.

26-tf

DR. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of November 1889. CR.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, Sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1889	22,853,715 79	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	766,895 75
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	543,447 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :— Principal .... $67,755.27 Interest accrued from 1st July to date of Transfer........ 823.38	68,578 65		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,560 10	Balance :— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts ....$22,575,420.17 Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment. 128,985 62	22,704,405 79
	23,471,301 54		23,471,301 54

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th December, 1889.

25-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th Nov., 1889. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, section 16.

Bank.	Balance, 31st October, 1889.	Deposits for November, 1889.	Total.	Withdrawn. Nov., 1889.	Balance, 30th Nov., 1889.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	722,203 32	11,330 47	733,533 79	18,597 32	714,936 47
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	859,257 15	19,822 00	879,079 15	26,120 74	852,958 41
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,286,544 10	25,667 00	1,312,211 10	37,117 72	1,275,093 38
Nanaimo	289,238 34	11,229 00	300,467 34	12,638 04	287,829 30
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	47,391 79	100 00	47,491 79	145 00	47,346 79
Amherst	244,157 03	4,349 00	248,506 03	16,558 03	231,948 00
Annapolis	276,428 54	5,752 75	282,181 29	2,267 76	279,913 53
Antigonish	180,320 24	3,252 00	183,572 24	5,956 75	177,615 49
Arichat	179,321 72	1,225 00	180,546 72	371 00	180,175 72
Baddeck	71,511 01	*	71,511 01	* 71,511 01	....
Barrington	137,950 45	977 00	138,927 45	2,315 50	136,611 95
Bridgewater	114,463 03	1,294 00	115,757 03	1,533 35	114,223 68
Guysboro'	100,040 81	359 00	100,399 81	1,122 02	99,277 79
Halifax	3,183,206 16	29,011 00	3,212,217 16	67,837 42	3,144,379 74
Kentville	337,015 50	5,486 00	342,501 50	8,067 52	334,433 98
Liverpool	257,582 86	3,250 00	260,832 86	2,297 96	258,534 90
Lunenburg	267,126 42	1,827 00	268,953 42	3,917 52	265,035 90
Maitland	83,008 70	1,348 00	84,356 70	1,530 70	82,826 00
New Glasgow	389,052 87	3,033 00	392,085 87	6,368 44	385,717 43
Parrsboro'	110,310 59	1,475 00	111,785 59	2,309 79	109,475 80
Pictou	350,560 21	4,088 00	354,648 21	7,251 35	347,396 86
Port Hood	117,801 74	1,396 00	119,197 74	673 34	118,524 40
Shelburne	97,459 21	576 00	98,035 21	1,767 76	96,267 45
Sherbrooke	55,046 53	130 00	55,176 53	547 46	54,629 07
Sydney	319,715 36	3,183 00	322,898 36	2,797 95	320,100 41
Sydney Mines	75,525 86	936 00	76,461 86	441 39	76,020 47
Truro	416,818 97	6,990 00	423,808 97	18,714 70	405,094 27
Wallace	78,875 82	1,614 00	80,489 82	1,258 92	79,230 90
Weymouth	110,444 99	2,155 00	112,599 99	1,032 86	111,567 13
Yarmouth	688,686 31	6,967 00	695,653 31	8,230 39	687,422 92
New Brunswick :—					
Bathurst	118,834 17	1,717 00	120,551 17	1,704 48	118,846 69
Chatham	257,639 72	1,890 00	259,529 72	4,647 37	254,882 35
Dalhousie	335,968 86	2,475 00	338,443 86	769 35	337,674 51
Dorchester	104,271 19	1,047 00	105,318 19	598 12	104,720 07
Fredericton	524,626 26	7,784 00	532,410 26	9,462 09	522,948 17
Newcastle	201,154 38	3,105 00	204,259 38	1,746 23	202,513 15
Richibucto	99,390 55	541 00	99,931 55	635 00	99,296 55
St. Andrews	353,889 30	2,268 00	356,157 30	6,216 99	349,940 31
St. John	3,504,484 23	37,229 00	3,541,713 23	43,006 71	3,498,706 52
Sussex	146,744 27	1,690 00	148,434 27	3,164 17	145,270 10
Woodstock	385,378 33	8,328 00	393,706 33	6,022 53	387,683 80
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,852,773 36	18,520 00	1,871,293 36	33,553 96	1,837,739 40
Summerside	340,288 40	5,936 00	346,224 40	14,622 86	331,601 54
Total	19,672,508 65	251,352 22	19,923,860 87	457,449 57	19,466,411 30

* $67,755 27 transferred to P. O. Savings Bank.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 19th December, 1889.

25–tf

CREDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien on the 31st day of December, 1888, as required under 46th Vic., Cap. 85, Sec. 4, Statutes Dominion of Canada.

Capital—Frcs. 25,000,000 = fr. 5.22½ $4,748,689 00
Amount paid on Stock, 25%.......... 1,196,172 25
Number of Shares.......... 50,000

Liabilities.		$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Capital..........		4,784,689 00	Amount of unpaid Capital..........		3,588,516 75
Debentures issued in Canada..	$ 72,301 57		Amount Loaned on Mortgages.—		
do France..	2,898,328 94		Long term..........	$ 2,307,451 96	
		2,970,630 51	Short term..........	1,755,623 70	
Debentures allotted, unclaimed..........		5,861 64	Debts secured by Mortgage	257,286 93	
Loans deferred..........		166,654 20			4,320,362 59
Interest paid in advance..........		135 49	Cash on hand and in Banks..........		71,001 39
Interest owing, but not yet payable..........		38,320 32	Arrears of half-yearly dues and interest..........		41,821 70
Other liabilities..........		984 24	Interest accrued, but not yet payable..........		23,420 78
			Offices and furniture of the Company..........		32,932 33
			Real Estate..........		32,317 14
			Other assets..........		4,499 42
Total liabilities..........		7,967,275 40	Total Assets..........		8,114,872 10

Average Rate of Interest :—From 5½ to 7% in Ontario, Quebec &c. ; 8% in Manitoba.
Extent and Value of Real Property owned :—Twenty-eight farms and a beach lot, $32,317.14.
Amount of Bonds or Debentures Issued and Rate of Interest :—$72,301.57, at 5% ; $2,898,328.94, at 4%.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th March, 1889.

36—tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1889.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
—	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,911 30	....	....	....	....	8,050,586 90	180,000 00	49,645 57	8,374,143 77
Caisse d Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,833,789 97	83,000 00	86,399 70	3,003,189 67

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank......................	1,530,000 00	1,651,186 40	1,785 57	2,291,180 30	2,070,229 33	1,115,465 20	180,000 00	....	* 113,004 26	9,350,266 74
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec............	....	1,296,096 79	36,615 00	775,304 27	388,575 00	602,829 44	83,000 00	82,614 00	91,256 14	3,356,290 64

* Including landed property of Bank $397,415.68.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Statistics.

Finance Department
Ottawa, 9th January, 1890.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,500 Montreal Harbor bonds; $6,268 Montreal Warehousing bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $21,450)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$540,000 U.S. Bonds, $260,500 Debentures Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $764,916 Municipal Debentures and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $2,375,309. Accepted value $2,242 817, being $100,000 (A), and $2,142,817 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The American Steam Boiler Insurance Company	Robert Flaherty, Chief Agent, Montreal	$20,000 U.S. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, £2,000 stg.; Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds, £4,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,977.33). Also $232,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Municipal Debentures, $61,709.33. (Accepted at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$22,302 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $20,072)	Accident.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Municipal Debentures; $5,840 Canada Central Railway Second Mortgage Bonds; $55,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds; and $30,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $63,267 Queensland Bonds and £10,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,148 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,733)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Geo. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$45,000 Bank Deposit Receipts and $7,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
*The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	Deposit Receipts, $5,000 of People's Bank, Fredericton, and $45,000 of Maritime Bank, S. John. The latter Bank is in liquidation. (See note)	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent. Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent. Bonds, and £10,840 Province of Quebec Bonds	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $908,800, being $100,000 A, and $808,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Bank deposit receipt, $1,125 Municipal Debentures, $43,306. Canada Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,000)	Life.

*The question of the renewal of this Company's license which expired on the 31st March, 1888, and has not been renewed, is still pending. By a judgment of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick the claim of the Government against the liquidators of the Maritime Bank in respect of the $45,000 deposit receipt above mentioned has been allowed as a preferential claim. An appeal on behalf of the liquidators against said judgment of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick has been argued before the Supreme Court of Canada and now stands for judgment.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Rônne, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	J. T. Vincent & K. R. Freygang, Joint Managers, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ per cent. Canada Stock, also $88,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$31,000 Municipal Securities; $21,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,268 Montreal Warehousing Bonds, and $400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $52,900)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock and $95,000 Canada 4 per cent. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	——— Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $85,626. Also $498,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $608,761, being $100,000 (A) and $508,761 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$42,020 Municipal Debentures and $7,000 Bank Deposit Receipt. (Accepted at $43,018)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	J. L. Kerr, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. L. Kerr, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	W. I. Penny, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co.	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$500,000 U.S. Bonds and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $587,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Bank Deposit Receipt	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $770,500 C.P.R. Bonds and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $883,450, being $100,000 Life A and $783,450 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$61,450 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal Securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $26,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $309,547)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,690 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,421)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Bank deposit receipts, $16,000, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. (Accepted at $55,700)	Fire.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Cheif Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures. (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B).	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$1,368,447 Mun. Debs., $106,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $1,331,685, being $129,561 Life A, and $1,202,124 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,890 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,501)	Life and Accident.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Bank deposit receipts, and $38,171 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $447,015 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds. (Accepted at $553,760), being $103,500 (Life A) and $450,260 (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $504,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $248,427; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $80,000. Total accepted value, $320,427, being $101,646 (A) and $218,781 (B).	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $9,733 New Brunswick 6 p.c. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipt	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U.S. Bonds, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $124,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	48 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Par $148,343.76. Present value, at 4½ per cent., $113,662.45	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Agent, Montreal	$147,780, viz.: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p.c. bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	N. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 18th October, 1889.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line ; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work ; the granting the right of Ferry ; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company ; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask ; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule,* shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a.* All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b.* No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map

or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the CANADA GAZETTE and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the session beginning on the 16th January instant, for an Act to enable the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, to construct a line of railway from a point on the line at the present proposed railway, thence northwesterly to the waters of Lake Winnipegosis at or near Meadow Portage.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Ottawa, 13th January, 1890. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Statute 51 Victoria, chapter 84, empowering the Port Arthur, Duluth
Western Railway Company to construct, equip
operate a branch line of railway at or near Sand L
north west by way of Lake Kaogaskok to Sab
Lake, and also for other purposes.

W. H. LANGWORTHY,
Secretary.
Dated at Port Arthur, this 14th day of January, 189

NOTICE is hereby given that an application wil
made to the Parliament of Canada, at its pre
session, for an Act to incorporate Sir Henry A. I
Lord Mayor of London, Eng., Sir Robert N. Fow
M.P., banker, 50 Cornhill, Thomas Wood, E
merchant, chairman Milford Docks, 26 Old Br
street, Charles G. Mott, director Great Western R
way Co., Stanmore, Middlesex, William R. Ba
banker, Bartholomew House, Sir ——— Dougl
consulting engineer, and Eugene Prosper Bende
Montmagny, in the Province of Quebec, as a comp
under the name of "The North Canadian Atla
Railway and Steamship Co.," with power to lay
construct and operate a railway on the north sid
the River St. Lawrence, from a point at or near
City of Quebec to a point on the extreme eas
boundary of the Province of Quebec, with a bra
from a point on the Betsiamis River to a poin
Lake St. John ; and to make connection with
acquire the railway of any company incorporate
construct a railway from the said point on the extr
eastern boundary of the Province of Quebec, ac
Labrador, to a point on the Atlantic Ocean, at or
St. Charles Bay or Point.

Also with power to acquire, work and sell coal,
and other mines ; and to own and operate do
elevators, steamships and other vessels ; and to
struct a railway bridge over the St. Lawrence Riv
or near the Island of Orleans ; together with
other powers as are necessary or incidental to
undertaking.

E. P. BENDER,
On behalf of the applicant
Quebec, 16th January, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Napanee, Tamw
and Quebec Railway Company will apply, a
next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an
to amend their Act of incorporation and amendm
thereto, namely, for power to extend their lin
railway westerly to the Sault Ste. Marie with a br
to a point at or near Sudbury, also for power to
a branch or branches from their line to any iro
other mines situate in the Counties of Leeds, Hast
Peterboro and Nipissing district, and also for pow
enable said company to hold annual, general or sp
meetings of shareholders in the Town of Deseront
the County of Hastings and Province of Ontario,
for power to alter or change the name of the
company to such other name as may be approve
by the shareholders of the said company, and for
purposes.

F. S. RATHBUN,
Secretary-treasurer,
Napanee, Tamworth & Quebec Rail
26th December, 1889.

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the
session of the Parliament of Canada, for a
to incorporate the Montreal Bridge and Ter
Company, and to empower said company to cons
a railway and general traffic bridge across the
St. Lawrence, at Montreal, and to connect said b
with the different railway lines on the north and
banks of the river.

PRÉFONTAINE, ST. JEAN & GOUIN
Solicitors for applica
Montreal, 9th January, 1890.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an applic
will be made, at the next session of the P
ment of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to i
porate "The People's Provident Association," h
its head office at the City of Toronto, in the Co

of York, in the Province of Ontario, and its purposes being as heretofore for the mutual benefit of its members and of such persons as may become members by making provision, out of the assessments, dues, donations or other payments of members, against death and advanced age and other contingencies; and for substantially assisting the widows and orphans of deceased members, with such powers and rights as may be fairly and necessarily incident thereto and to the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing and carried on, and with such further and other rights and powers as necessary.

The object of the application is that the People's Provident Association may, by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, be constituted and declared to be a body corporate and politic under such name for the purposes aforesaid and for the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing.

TAYLOR McVEITY,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 27th day of December, 1889.
26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to build, equip, operate and maintain a railway in the Province of British Columbia to connect with the American system of railways from a point on the southern boundary of said Province at or near the mouth of the Pend d'Oreille River in a northerly direction to a convenient point at or near the town of Nelson on the west arm of Kootenay Lake in said Province, and also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the use of the railway or its branches or for the public from whom the said company may collect tolls for so doing; and with power to said company to purchase and hold absolutely at the Nelson terminus of said railway, piers, docks and water-lot, and upon the said lots and in and over the water adjoining the same to build and erect elevators, storehouses, sheds, docks, wharves, piers and other erections for the use of the company and the accommodation of steam and other vessels entering, leaving, lying, and unloading within the same, and of the public generally, and to dredge, deepen and enlarge such works and in its discretion to sell or lease the said piers and docks, water-lots, elevators, storehouses and other erections or any portion of them, and further in connection with said railway to maintain and carry on a general express business.

Dated this 3rd day of December, A.D. 1889.

CHARLES WILSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

McIntyre & Code,
Ottawa Agents. 25–tf

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The Owen Sound and Lake Huron Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey, passing through or near the Villages of Tara and Paisley, and from thence to a point on Lake Huron, at or near the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron, and also to another point on Lake Huron at or near the Town of Kincardine, in the County of Bruce, and with the power also to purchase, charter, sell and navigate, in connection with the said railway, steam and other vessels, and to mortgage, sell and dispose of such vessels; to build, lease and purchase wharves and warehouses, to amalgamate with, lease and sell to connect with, cross and grant running power to and obtain running power from the Canada Pacific Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Railway Company and any other line or lines of railway, and also to receive bonuses and grants in money, debentures and lands, and to issue bonds, debentures, notes, and other securities.

MASSON & MASSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Owen Sound, 14th December, 1889. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to build, equip, operate, maintain, lease or sell a railway tunnel under or across the Saint Lawrence River, at or near the City of Quebec.

E. T. C. KNOWLES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Saint John, N.B., 10th Dec., 1889. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. Samuel Thomas Willett, and Brock Willett, both of them manufacturers, in the village of Chambly Canton, Honorable Joseph Rosaire Thibaudeau, Senator, Joseph M. Fortier, manufacturer, George W. Parent, agent, and Raymond Préfontaine, advocate and member of the House of Commons, all these last of Montreal, and every one of these heretofore mentioned in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, to obtain confirmation of the Act 51 & 52 Victoria, Quebec, chap. 73, thus entitled "Act constituting into a corporation, The Chambly Manufacturing Company," according to the decree of the sixth (6) clause of the said Act.

PRÉFONTAINE, ST. JEAN & GOUIN,
Attorneys for the petitioners.

Montreal, 17th December, 1889. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The Sault Ste. Marie and Atlantic Railroad Company," with powers to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, in the Province of Ontario, to Hamilton Inlet or such other place as may hereafter be chosen on the Atlantic Coast; with power to bridge navigable rivers and to make arrangements with bridge companies, construct and operate telegraph lines; and with power also to lease, sell, mortgage or convey such line of railway, bridges and telegraph lines and property of the proposed company or otherwise in any manner, to make arrangements for the joint operation of the same, with any other company; and also with power to amalgamate with or otherwise acquire the property of any other railway company, bridge and telegraph companies, and deal with lands which it may acquire, and with such other powers as may be necessary for the purposes of the undertaking.

HUBERT A. E. KENT,
On behalf of the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, the 14th day of December, 1889.
25–9

Canada.
Province of Quebec
District of Montreal

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Vaudreuil & Prescott Railway Company will apply to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act, amending chapter 84, 47th Victoria, section 1st, so as to change and replace in the said section one of the said Act, the corporate name of the company "Vaudreuil & Prescott Railway Company," by the following, viz: "The Montreal & Ottawa Railway Company."

F. X. ARCHAMBAULT, Q. C.,
Attorney for the Petitioner.

Montreal, 6th December, 1889. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hereford Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act amending its Act of incorporation and the Act amending the same, increasing the capital stock of the company, authorizing the construction of a branch line from its main line to the Village of Scotstown, in the Township of Hampden, and the building and operating of a telegraph line along its main line and branches.

IVES, BROWN & FRENCH,
Solicitors for the Hereford Railway Co.

Sherbrooke, 17th December, 1889. 25–9

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sittings thereof, for an Act to authorize the said company to build a line of railway from a point on their railway at or near Stoney Creek, in the County of Wentworth, to a point on their railway north of the north end of the Hamilton Water Works Filtering Basin, on Hamilton Beach, with such powers and provisions as may be deemed necessary, and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Belleville, this 16th day of December, 1889.
25–9

NOTICE is hereby given by the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act declaring the said railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, and ratifying and confirming the provisions of the Acts relating to the said company, passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, and the proceedings taken thereunder, with such amendments and alterations as to the Parliament of Canada may seem proper, and granting to the said company power to lease to, or amalgamate with, the Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company, or the Canada Southern Railway Company, or any other railway company other than the Grand Trunk Railway Company, or the Canadian Pacific Railway Company ; also to enlarge the bonding power of the said company, and to increase the capital stock thereof.

E. MILLER,
Secretary.

Dated at Hamilton, 18th December, 1889. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given by the Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the company, by giving the company power to lease from or to, or amalgamate with or make running arrangements with the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company, to amend and enlarge the powers of their company as to the issue of bonds, to increase the capital stock of the company, to reduce the number of directors to seven, to define more clearly the authorized route of the railway, and that a line may be constructed from a point in or near the City of Hamilton to a point in the County of Brant, and for such other amendments or extensions of the company's powers as to the Parliament may seem proper.

J. J. HAWKINS,
Secretary.

Dated at Brantford, 19th December, 1889. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Hamilton Junction Railway Company, with power to lay out and construct a railway with several tracks across the City of Hamilton, and to erect a Central Union Station ; also with power to extend eastward to a point at or near Burlington, in the County of Halton, and westward to a point at or near Copetown, in the County of Wentworth ; also with power to acquire by purchase or lease any portions of existing lines between or within these points, and to enter into agreements with any other railway companies for affording them access to the City of Hamilton and station accommodation therein, and for other purposes.

BRUCE, BURTON & BRUCE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 20th December, 1889. 25–9

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Bank to be called the "York County Bank," for the purpose of carrying on the business of banking, having its head office in the City of Toronto.

R. M. WELLS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Toronto, 5th December, 1889. 24–9

NOTICE.—The Victoria and Sault Ste. Marie Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend sections 1 and 19 of their Act of incorporation, 49 Vic., chap. 80, by substituting certain persons in the place of some of the directors of the said company, and by extending the time for the construction of the railway and the completion thereof, with such other amendments thereto as may be deemed proper, and for other purposes.

WELLS & MACMURCHY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 4th day of December, 1889.
24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the New Brunswick Railway Company, at the ensuing session of Parliament, for an Act to authorize the said company to consolidate its indebtedness and to issue consolidated debenture stock for that purpose and for the general purposes of the company.

WELDON & McLEAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the seventh day of December, A.D. 1889.
24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Company to amend the Act incorporating said company by giving it power to construct a line of railway from some point on its main line to some point on the Lake of the Woods or adjacent waters, and to acquire water lots and construct and operate harbors, piers, moles and wharves at or near the terminus of said line at said lake, and to acquire and operate steam and other vessels on said lake and adjacent waters, and other powers incidental thereto.

MUNSON & ALLAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, 12th December, 1889.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & LEWIS,
Ottawa Agents. 24–9

THE ST. CATHARINES & NIAGARA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the St. Catharines & Niagara Central Railway ; also for power to extend the Hamilton branch line through the City of Hamilton to a point in or near the Village of Burlington, in the County of Halton ; also to exchange the bonds of the company held by the City of St. Catharines, and for other purposes.

RICHARD WOOD,
Secretary.

Office St. Catharines & Niagara Central Railway Company, St. Catharines, Ont., Dec., 1889. 24–9

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the company to lease the South Ontario Pacific Railway ; and amending the Act 52 Victoria, chapter 69, by authorizing the issue of so much additional Consolidated Debenture Stock as may be necessary in order to satisfy or acquire bonds to a limited amount, issued or to be issued in aid of the purchase of Ocean Steamships under the powers conferred upon the company by the Act 52 Victoria, chapter 73.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary,
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Montreal, 10th December, 1889. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Annuity, Life and Accident Office," with power to carry on a general annuity, life, endowment, indemnity, and accident insurance business.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 3rd December, 1889. 23–9

APPLICATION will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Niagara Falls Railway and Improvement Company for the construction of lines of railway at Niagara Falls and improvements in their vicinity.

MORRIS & HOLT,
23–9 Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Bankers Safe Deposit Warehousing and Loan Company of Canada, Limited," with power to buy, sell, and guarantee and advance money upon real estate, debentures or other securities, to buy and sell and advance money upon stocks, shares, warehouse receipts and assets of any description, and to guarantee payments of principal or interest, or both, and to act as agents in all such matters, carry on the business of warehousemen, with powers to issue warehouse receipts and advance money upon goods warehoused with the company, to act as a safe deposit company, to issue debentures, and for such other powers as may be incidental to the business of such corporation.

ROSS, CAMERON & McANDREW,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 4th December, 1889. 23–9

NOTICE.—The North Western Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an amendment to the Act passed at the last session of said Parliament respecting said company.

The objects of the proposed amendment is to substitute a new board of directors in place of those named in the said Act of the last session of the said Parliament, to extend the time for the construction of said railway, and for other purposes. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to extend the powers of the Manitoba Railway and Canal Company and to enable it to construct a line of railway from a point on the line of the present proposed railway, thence north-westerly between Dauphin Lake and Duck Mountain, and by Swan Lake to the Saskatchewan River.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 6th December, 1889. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Belleville and Lake Nipissing Railway Company," will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation (51 Victoria, chapter 68), by increasing the capital stock of said company and the bonding power per mile, and to extend the time wherein to commence and to finish their undertakings, and for other purposes.

FALKINER & MASSON,
Solicitors for the company.
Belleville, 11th November, 1889. 22–9

PUBLIC Notice is given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act to incorporate The Rainy River Boom Company, with power to construct, maintain and operate one or more booms for the collection, safe keeping, sealing and delivery of logs and lumber, and also steamboats and steam tugs for the purpose of towing logs and timber, and also the charging and collecting of reasonable tolls and compensation therefor, said booms, fixtures and appurtenances belonging thereto to be upon and adjoining the northerly shore of the Rainy River, commencing at the point where said Rainy River enters into the Lake of the Woods, thence easterly along the north shore of said river to the foot of the Long Sault Rapids on said river opposite to Itaska County in Minnesota. With power to take stock in and amalgamate with any other company or companies.

CHRISTIE & CHRISTIE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa this 25th day of November, 1889.
22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next ensuing Session of the Parliament of Canada, an application will be made on behalf of the Erie & Huron Railway Company, for an Act authorizing the company—

1. To construct a line of railway from a point on the company's line, at or near Dresden, in the County of Kent, by way of Oil Springs, or thereabouts, to a point at or near Petrolia, in the County of Lambton, and then to Sarnia to connect with the company's line there.

2. Also a line from a point on the line between Oil Springs and Dresden, and by way of Florence or thereabouts to a point on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway, east of Thamesville;

3. To procure aid by way of bonus or otherwise from Municipalities;

4. To arrange with the present holders of the company's five per cent. mortgage bonds for the surrender and cancellation of such bonds and to issue in lieu thereof similar bonds to the extent of $15,000 per mile bearing four per cent. interest.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the
Erie & Huron Railway Company.
Dated 27th November, 1889. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Statute 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 91, of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating The Goderich and Canadian Pacific Junction Railway Company, in the following particulars; to enable the said railway to be constructed *viâ* Dungannon, with power to build a branch to Port Albert on Lake Huron, to change the names of the provisional directors, and to enable the said company to amalgamate, or otherwise cooperate with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or with any other railway company, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway.

GARROW & PROUDFOOT,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Goderich, the 27th day of November, 1889.
22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Imperial Trusts Company of Canada will make application to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for an Act extending the powers of the said company, increasing the number of Directors, authorising a general trusts fund and the exercise of the powers of a loan company under the provisions of "The Companies Act," and for other purposes.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa this 29th November, A. D. 1889.
22–9

NOTICE.—The Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for the passage of an Act to amend the Act 49th Victoria, chap. 75, in respect of the limit to the issue of debenture stock.

E. W. RILEY,
22–9 Secretary, Man. & N.W. Ry. Co. of Can.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Canada Cable Company, with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate an electric telegraph line from a point in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to a point in the Dominion of Canada, together with all land connections necessery to connect such telegraphic line with other telegraph lines now, or which may be hereafter, in operation.

ABBOTTS, CAMPBELL & MEREDITH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 11th day of November, 1889. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a Bridge across the Ottawa River from some point in the City of Ottawa between Metcalfe Square and the Ferry Landing at the foot of St. Patrick Street, to some point in the City of Hull, for railway, carriage, foot and passenger traffic purposes; with power to amalgamate with or enter into arrangements with a Railway company or companies or any corporation for the use of the bridge.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated 27th November, 1889. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made by the Canada Southern Bridge Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to extend the time limited for the completion of its works.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at St. Thomas this 27th day of November, 1889. 22-9

RE CANADIAN MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION.

TAKE Notice that an application will be made at the next Session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Mutual Aid Association, having its head office at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, the object of the said application being that the said Canadian Mutual Aid Association may also by an Act of the Parliament of Canada be constituted and declared to be a Corporation and body politic and corporate by the name hereinbefore mentioned, the purposes of the Association being as heretofore for the mutual benefit of the members and of such persons as may become members of the Association by making provision in case of sickness, unavoidable misfortune, accident and death, and for substantially assisting the widows and orphans of deceased members, with such powers and rights as may be fairly and necessarily incident thereto and to the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing and carried on, and with such further and other rights and powers as necessary.

WATSON, THORNE, SMOKE & MASTEN,
of York Chambers, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this twenty-fifth day of November 1889, at Toronto in the County of York. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an "An Act to incorporate the Shore Line Railway Bridge Company," with power to construct a bridge across the St. Croix River, at or near the Town of St. Stephen, in the Province of New Brunswick, for railway and other purposes.

WELDON & McLEAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

November 26, 1889. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Northern and Western Railway Company, of New Brunswick, for an Act to enable the said company to amalgamate or otherwise acquire the railway known as the Chatham Branch Railway, and to change the corporate name to "The Canada Eastern Railway Company," with power to lease their said railway or to make arrangements for the joint operation of the same with any other company, and to authorize the said railway, after such amalgamation or acquisition, to issue bonds or debentures.

J. B. SNOWBALL,
President N. & W. R. R. Co.
WELDON & McLEAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the 26th day of November, A.D. 1889. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Saskatchewan Colonization Railway Company," with power to lay out, construct and operate a line of railway, from a point at or near Portage la Prairie or Westbourne, or from a point on the proposed line of the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, in as direct a route as may be found convenient, to a point at or near the junction of the Carrot and Saskatchewan Rivers; also for power to construct and operate a branch to Prince Albert, and a branch to a point on Lake Winnipeg, at or near the mouth of the Saskatchewan River; also to acquire and work elevators, and acquire and run steam and other vessels for cargo and passengers upon any navigable waters which the railway of the company reaches or connects with; and also for other purposes.

LAZIER & MONK,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 27th November, 1889. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating "Belding Paul & Company, limited," a corporation for the purpose of manufacturing and selling silk goods, &c.

MACMASTER & McGIBBON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 20th November, 1889. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate The Columbia River Railway Company, with full powers to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from a point on the Columbia River, commencing about seventeen miles east of Golden, British Columbia, thence southwesterly to the head waters of the middle fork of the Spellemacheene River, with the usual powers to build telephone and telegraph lines in connection therewith, and to acquire bonuses and aids from the Government of the Dominion of Canada or any local Government or municipality, corporation or person, to assist in the construction, maintenance and running of the said railway; to acquire and develop the water power of the said river or other rivers along the line of the said railway, and to acquire and hold lands for that purpose.

CHRISTIE & CHRISTIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 22nd day of November, 1889. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next Session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Railway Company, with

power to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from a point at, near or west of Pontypool, in the County of Durham, in the Province of Ontario, on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, thence northerly to the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria and said Province, and from thence in a north-easterly direction to the Village of Bobcaygeon, in the said County of Victoria, and also to construct telegraph lines along the said railway.

ROBERT JAMES McLAUGHLIN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated Lindsay, 13th November, 1889. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the several Acts relating to the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto and to increase their borrowing powers from $350,000 to $500,000, and to extend the right of the Board to hold lands to the value of $750,000. And to provide for the confirming or re-arranging of certain agreements entered into by the said Board with subscribers for or holders of debentures issued or to be issued by them ; and to declare that Section 7 of the Act respecting interest, chap. 127 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, shall not apply to debentures or securities issued by the said Board ; and for such other powers as may be necessary to fully empower the said Board to complete and deal with their debentures and to carry out the purposes and objects for which they are empowered to issue the same ; and for other purposes.

BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & GALT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto this 13th day of Nov., 1889. 21-9

NOTICE.—The Railway Trust and Construction Company of Canada (Limited) will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to amend section four of the Statute incorporating the company, by striking out all the words following "election" in the seventh line to the word "in" on the twelfth line inclusive, with such other amendments thereto as may be deemed proper, and for other purposes.

BY ORDER.

Toronto, 13th Nov., 1889. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purposes of constructing and working a line of railway from the City of Ottawa, or some point on the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway or the Canada Atlantic Railway, passing through or near the villages of Metcalfe, Vernon, Ormond, West Winchester, Winchester Springs, North Williamsburgh and Morrisburgh, to a point on the River St. Lawrence, at or near said village of Morrisburgh, to be called the Ottawa, Morrisburgh and New York Railway Company, with power to construct a bridge across the said river to some point in the State of New York, to connect with a projected line or lines of railway, in the said State of New York, with power also to construct, maintain and operate a bridge across the Ottawa River, at or near the City of Ottawa, to some point in the Province of Quebec, as well for the said railway as for ordinary carriage and traffic purposes, with power to collect such tolls on said bridge on such ordinary carriages and passenger traffic thereon, at the rates not exceeding the following : Foot passengers, each way, two cents ; rider with horse or mule, each way, five cents ; loose animals, per head, except sheep, pigs, and spring colts following the mare, five cents each way ; sheep and pigs, per head, each way, two cents ; each carriage, waggon, buggy, sleigh, cutter or other vehicle drawn by one animal, ten cents each way ; each carriage, waggon, buggy, sleigh, cutter or other vehicle drawn by two or more animals, each way, fifteen cents—the above rates to include the *bonâ fide* loads of each vehicle.

The height of the arches across the St. Lawrence Canal and river to be not less than sixty feet above high water. The interval between the abutments or piers across the main channel of the St. Lawrence river to be the whole width of the said channel or not less than three hundred and fifty feet, the intervals between the abutments or piers on each side of the channel to be not less than two hundred feet.

The height of the arches of the bridge across the Ottawa river to be not less than thirty feet above high water, and the interval between the abutments or piers to be not less than two hundred feet, or the arches of the said bridges to be of such height above high water, the intervals between the abutments or piers to be such, and the tolls to be collected to be such as may be approved of by His Excellency the Governor General in Council ; with power also to amalgamate with, connect with, and obtain running powers over any line or lines of railway and bridges within or without the Dominion of Canada ; and with power also to build and run tramways, steam ferries, steamboats, vessels and barges, in connection with the said line of railway and bridges.

J. P. WHITNEYY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Morrisburgh, 20th November, 1889. 21-9

THE PORT ARTHUR, DULUTH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, by the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company, for an Act to amend the Statute 51 Victoria, chapter 84, by extending the time for the completion of the construction of the company's undertaking, and to empower the company to receive bonuses and to receive aid from other railway companies ; and to construct a branch line to Kakabeka Falls, and branch lines generally of over six miles in length, and to issue bonds upon such branch lines, and to acquire land for dock and terminal facilities, and to issue bonds thereon.

W. H. LANGWORTHY,
Secretary.

Dated at Port Arthur, this 16th November, 1889. 21-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made, at the next Session of the Parliament of Canada, to confirm an agreement dated 15th October 1889, between The Montreal and Western Railway Company and The Canadian Pacific Railway Company under which the latter is to lease and operate the railway of the former, and may acquire it and the stock of the former on the terms and conditions therein specified, and to authorize the respective companies to take such steps as will give effect to the intention of the said agreement, and for other purposes.

E. RODIER,
Secretary Montreal and Western
Railway Company.

Montreal, 20th November, 1889. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Samuel May, of Toronto, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to extend or to authorize or enable the Commissioner of Patents to extend the term of duration of certain Letters Patent of Invention heretofore granted to Wallace Harlow Dodge and George Philion, dated 12th July, 1883, for Improvements on Pulleys, being Patent number 17243, of which the said applicant is the assignee, and to confirm such extension.

W. T. BOYD,
Solicitor for applicant.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & LEWIS,
Ottawa, Agents.

Dated Toronto, 22nd November, 1889. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate "The Portage la Prairie and Duck Mountain Railway Company," with power to construct a railway from a point at or near Portage la Prairie on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, thence northerly on the East of Riding Mountain and Duck Mountain to the Saskatchewan, with powers to

build a branch from the Saskatchewan to connect with the Hudson's Bay Railway Company's line, and also a branch crossing the Narrows of Lake Manitoba and connecting with the line of the said Hudson's Bay Railway, and also to construct telegraph lines along the said railway.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN & TUPPER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated Winnipeg, 10th October, 1889. 21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company for the purpose of improving the navigation of a portion of the River Humber, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, by deepening, widening and straightening same northward from the mouth thereof, and constructing wharves and warehouses on the banks thereof, with the powers contained in "The Railway Act" for obtaining and owning the lands necessary for the objects of the company, and to construct and own steam and other vessels, and to carry on the business of wharfingers, warehousemen and general or common carriers, and for other purposes.

PEARSON, MACDONALD & TROW,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of November, A. D. 1889. 21–9

THE Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company hereby give notice that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada for,—

1. To extend the time for bridging the Ottawa River and for completing the said railway to Pembroke.

2. To amend the Acts of the said company in relation to an issue of Bonds by the said company, and to further declare and define the powers of the company as respects the same; and to divide the right of issue over different sections of the railway; and to reduce the amount of any issue over any sections of the railway; and further to obtain authority to make a special issue of bonds on the bridge and its approaches over the Ottawa River near the City of Ottawa; and further to enable the company to so construct its bridge over the Ottawa River between Hull and Ottawa as to make it available for ordinary carriage and traffic purposes also, with power to collect such tolls on said bridge on such ordinary carriage and passenger traffic thereon, at the rates not exceeding the following: Foot passengers, each way, two cents; rider with horse or mule, each way, five cents; loose animals, per head, except sheep, pigs, and spring colts following the mare, five cents each way; sheep and pigs, per head, each way, two cents; each carriage, waggon, buggy, sleigh, cutter or other vehicle drawn by one animal, ten cents each way; each carriage, waggon, buggy, sleigh, cutter or other vehicle drawn by two or more animals, each way, fifteen cents, the above rates to include *bonâ fide* loads of each vehicle; and for other purposes.

H. LASSEY MALTBY,
24–9 Secretary.

TAKE Notice that the Corporation of the City of Toronto will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for such legislation as may be necessary to confirm so much of the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, 49th Vic. chap. 66, as authorises the said the Corporation of the City of Toronto to straighten and improve the Don River from the line of Bloor Street to the waters of Toronto Bay or Lake Ontario, and to construct on each side of the straightened channel of the said river an Esplanade, and to allocate the same for the purposes in said Act mentioned, and to confirm section 8 of the said Act which provides that "no one railway company shall acquire any exclusive right of property in or control over the reservation for railway purposes to be made upon the said Esplanade or any part thereof but all railways shall be entitled to the use thereof upon equal terms and upon paying their just share and proportion of any expenditure which shall have been made or which may at any time require to be made for construction, maintenance and repairs of tracks, switches and other necessary work required for the proper use thereof and the fee of the said land shall always remain in the Corporation of the City of Toronto," and to declare that the expropriation clauses of the "Railway Act" do not apply to the improvement now being constructed under the authority of the said Provincial Act.

C. R. W. BIGGAR,
City Solicitor.
Toronto, 26th Dec., 1889. 27–9

ONTARIO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Ontario Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for power to amend the Trust Mortgage Deed of the said Company and to substitute for the six per cent first mortgage bonds of the said company, first mortgage bonds bearing a lower rate of interest, not to exceed five per cent. per annum.

By order,
D. A. FLACK,
Secretary.
Dated at Cornwall, the 2nd January, A.D. 1890.
27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to enlarge and extend the powers of "The Provincial Provident Institution," of St. Thomas, Ontario, and to declare the said institution to be a body politic and corporate for the Dominion of Canada, and to provide that all persons admitted as members of the said corporation may lawfully contract with the same for the purpose (among others) of providing by a system of assessment upon its members for the support of those who may be disabled, and of their families, in the event of death.

WM. McDOUGALL, Q. C.,
For the applicants.
Dated this 27th day of December, 1889. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Commercial Travellers Mutual Benefit Society, having its head office in the City of Toronto, for the purposes as heretofore, for the mutual benefit of its members and of such persons as may become members, by making provision out of the assessments, dues or other payments of members against death, accident, advanced age and other contingencies and for substantially assisting the widows, children and families of deceased members, with such powers and rights as may be fairly and necessarily incidental thereto and to the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Society. The object of such application is that the said Society may by an Act of the Parliament of Canada be constituted and declared a body corporate and politic under such name for the purposes and objects of the said Society as now existing.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto this 4th day of January, 1889.
28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, by the Alberta Lumber Company, Limited, for an Act legalizing and confirming the bonds issued by the company for $150,000; changing its head office from Winnipeg to Minneapolis, Minnesota; reducing the number of directors resident in Canada from three to one; authorizing the holding of meetings of directors and shareholders in Minneapolis, and other amendments to its charter.

J. H. ROBERTSON,
28–9 Secretary, A. L. Co., limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to incorporate the Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters.

CHARLES LANNING,
H.C.R., A.O.F.
WILLIAM WILLIAMS,
Permanent Sec'y A.O.F.

Executive Council Office,
Toronto, 5th December, 1889. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, equipping, maintaining and operating a railway from the Town of Mount Forest, in the County of Wellington and Province of Ontario, by way of Markdale to the Town of Meaford, in the County of Grey and province aforesaid, with the usual powers to build telegraph or telephone lines or both in connection therewith, and all necessary bridges, and to take and acquire lands for the right of way, station grounds and other necessities, and to acquire lands or other bonuses or aids from the Government of the Dominion of Canada, or the Government of the Province of Ontario, or any municipality, corporation or person to assist in the construction of the said railway, and to amalgamate with, connect with, and obtain running powers over any line or lines of railway, and to make traffic and other arrangements with other railway or other companies, and for all other usual and necessary powers, rights and privileges.

WILSON & EVANS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Meaford, this 10th day of December, 1889.
24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada, for an Act amending section 2 of chapter 86 of 51 Victoria, by extending the time for the completion of the twenty miles required to be constructed during the year 1889, and for other purposes.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN & TUPPER,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this tenth day of December, A.D. 1889. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, for a charter for a railway from Port Burwell on Lake Erie, passing through the Town of Tilsonburg, to some point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near the Town of Woodstock or the Town of Ingersoll, in the County of Oxford.

JOHN CARRUTHERS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Tilsonburg, 9th December, 1889. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Central Ontario Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next sittings, for an Act authorizing the said company to create bonds to the extent of $30,000 per mile upon their whole line completed and to be completed, and to secure the same by a mortgage upon the property of the company real and personal and franchises, tolls and revenues. Said bonds to bear interest at five per cent. per annum and to be applied in taking up and getting in by exchange or otherwise all outstanding bonds of the company and all interest coupons thereon now in arrears or unpaid, and also for the purpose of completing and equipping the company's railway to Sudbury and to provide for the mode and manner of accomplishing said purposes. And for other purposes.

ROBT. FRASER,
Secretary.

Dated this second day of December, A.D. 1889.
23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Confederation Life Association" will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorising the said association at any general meeting thereof and from time to time to vary the number of the directors of their general board and to reduce the same to not less than ten, and also to increase the power of the said association to invest the funds of the association in real estate and ground rents and in renewable leaseholds of real estate in the Province of Ontario by purchase, mortgage, or otherwise, and to remove the limitation in so far as the said Province is concerned now imposed by the first section of the Act to incorporate said association known as 34 Victoria, chap. 54; and for other purposes.

JAMES BEATY,
Solicitor for the
"Confederation Life Association."

Toronto, 3rd December, 1889. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Elbow River Water Power Company (Limited)," for the following purposes:

To construct, maintain and erect dams on the Elbow River at such point or points as may be found necessary between the mouth of said river and its intersection with the southerly limit of section thirty-two, township twenty-three, range one, west of the fifth initial meridian; also on the Bow River at any point between its confluence with the Elbow River and its intersection with the southerly limit of section thirty-five, in the aforesaid township, with power to excavate, construct, operate and keep in repair any waterways, canals, locks, &c., connecting the said Elbow and Bow Rivers or any two points on either of said rivers. With power to construct, maintain and work mills or manufactories of any description to be operated by water, steam or electrical power.

Also to construct, maintain and work a line of street railway or tramways to be operated by water, steam, horse or electrical power.

Further, to have power to supply water to any municipality, corporation or individual.

To furnish power of any description to any municipality, corporation or individual.

And to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN & TUPPER,
26–9 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the Provincial Synod of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to confer upon the Metropolitan Bishop of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, the power to confer degrees in divinity under certain conditions therein set forth. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Toronto Savings Bank Charitable Trust" will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing the said Trust to invest the fund or any part or parts of the fund retained by it under a transfer sanctioned by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the 42nd year of Her Majesty's reign and chaptered 55, entitled "An Act to confirm an Indenture of Sale by the Trustees of the Toronto Savings Bank to the Home Savings and Loan Company (Limited)," in the same manner and subject to the same duties and responsibilities as are provided for investment by trustees under the law in the Province of Ontario.

O'SULLIVAN & ANGLIN,
Solicitors for
The Toronto Savings Bank Charitable Trust.

Toronto, 19th December, 1889. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to incorporate The Home Benefit Life Association, having its head office at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, and its purposes being as heretofore for the mutual benefit of its members and of such persons as may become members by making provision, out of the assessments, dues, donations or other payments of members, against death and advanced age and other contingencies; and for substantially assisting the widows and orphans of deceased members, with such powers and rights as may be fairly and necessarily incident thereto and to the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing and carried on, and with such further and other rights and powers as necessary.

The object of this application is that the Home Benefit Life Association may, by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, be constituted and declared to be a body corporate and politic under such name for the purposes aforesaid and for the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing.

TAYLOR McVEITY,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 17th day of December, 1889.
25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to build, equip, operate and maintain a railway in the Province of British Columbia to connect with the American system of railways from a point on the southern boundary of said Province at or near the head of the Kettle river, in a westerly direction by way of Rock Creek and Osooyos Lake to a point at or near the mouth of the Frazer River, or to the coast; also to build, construct and equip a branch line in a northerly direction to the south end of Okanagan Lake, in said Province; and also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the use of the railway or its branches or for the public from whom the said company may collect tolls for so doing; and with power to said company to purchase and hold absolutely at the western terminus of said railway and at the terminus of the said branch on Okanagan Lake, piers, docks and water-lots, and upon the said lots and in and over the water adjoining the same to build and erect elevators, storehouses, warehouses, sheds, docks, wharves, piers and other erections for the use of the company and the accommodation of steam and other vessels entering, leaving, lying and unloading within the same, and of the public generally, and to dredge, deepen and enlarge such works and in its discretion to sell or lease the said piers and docks, water-lots, elevators, store houses and other erections or any portion of them, and further in connection with said railway to maintain and carry on a general express business.

CHARLES WILSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

McIntyre & Code,
Ottawa agents.

Dated this 3rd day of December, A.D. 1889. 25–tf

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to be called "The St. Lawrence International Railway and Bridge Company," with power to construct, equip and operate a railway from a point at or near Lansdowne Station, on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway, in the County of Leeds, or from a point in the said County of Leeds, crossing the Grand Trunk Railway, to a point on the international boundary line, in the St. Lawrence River, and to construct a draw and other bridges over the said river to connect with a railway or railways in the State of New York, one of the United States of America.

J. TRAVERS LEWIS,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Ottawa, 27th December, 1889. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next ensuing session of the Dominion Parliament, application will be made by the Saskatchewan Railway and Mining Co. for an extension of their chartered line, as follows: From its present terminus at or near Saskatoon crossing the South Saskatchewan River and running north-easterly to Fort La Corne, thence to a crossing of Saskatchewan River at or near to Grand Bend, thence north-easterly by most favorable route to a junction with the Hudson Bay Railway (projected.)

Also from said terminus in a northerly direction crossing the North Saskatchewan, thence northerly to Green Lake crossing Beaver River to Waterhen Lake onward.

COVELL & POWELL,
23–9 Solicitors for applicants.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act ratifying the ordinance passed at the last session of the Legislative Assembly of the North-West Territories, intituled "An ordinance to incorporate the Calgary Water Power Company, Limited," and granting to the said company, in addition to the powers granted by the said ordinance, power to improve the Bow River at and above Calgary, and its tributaries above Calgary, by the construction of dams, slides, wharves, piers, booms, and other kindred works, and blasting rocks, dredging and removing shoals and other impediments, straightening channels and otherwise, with the right to charge tolls against all persons using the company's constructions or improvements, and with a lien in favor of the company for the amount of such toll upon all sawlogs, timber, rafts and crafts which will pass down through or over the company's constructions or improvements, and with the right to the company to make, subject to approval by some convenient authority, regulations for the safe and orderly transmission of sawlogs, timber, rafts and crafts through or over such constructions or improvements, with the general right to expropriate land (including river beds) for the company's purposes, and where such land or river beds are vested in the Crown, with authority to the Minister of the Interior to give to the company a grant or lease of or license to use such lands or river beds as the company may require for their purposes.

THE CALGARY WATER POWER Co. (Ld.),
By their advocates
Lougheed, McCarthy & Beck.

Dated at Calgary, Alberta, N. W. T., 11th December, 1889. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Brandon and South Western Railway Company, incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of Manitoba, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of incorporation by such Parliament, with power to acquire the assets, powers and franchises of the Manitoba Coal Company, Limited, to issue land grant bonds and for exemption of its lands from taxation, and other powers.

CAMPBELL & CRAWFORD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Winnipeg, 10th December, 1889. 25–9

TAKE Notice that the Corporation of the City of Toronto will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for legislation to confirm the Act of the Province of Ontario (49 Vict. chap. 66), and to declare that the Expropriation clauses of "The Railway Act" do not apply to the improvement now being constructed under the authority of the said Provincial Act.

C. M. BIGGAR,
City Solicitor.

December 14, 1889. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, and Province of Ontario, and Dominion of Canada, Esquire, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley on the ground of adultery.

CLUTE & WILLIAMS,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Belleville, and Province of Ontario, the 5th day of September, A.D. 1889. 10–27

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The Canadian Millers Mutual Fire Insurance Company," for an Act authorizing the said company to insure against loss by fire, the property of flour mill owners, wheresoever situated in the Dominion of Canada, and to make it lawful to transact all necessary business connected with such insurance.

JOHN W. JONES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Hamilton, the 9th day of January, 1890.

28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Montreal Coal Elevating and Warehousing Company," for the purpose of erecting wharves, warehouses, elevators, and affording additional facilities at certain ports of the Dominion of Canada for the unloading and warehousing of coal, with the right of issuing warehouse receipts therefor, and to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

E. A. D. MORGAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1890. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the River Detroit Winter Railway Bridge Company by authorising said company to construct and operate, with the powers mentioned in the said Act, a high level bridge for railway purposes for use throughout the year from near Windsor or Sandwich across the Detroit River to some point on the opposite side of the river, in the State of Michigan, to change the name of the said company, to amalgamate with any other company authorised to bridge the said river or any railway company, and to extend the time for commencement and completion of its works.

RIVER DETROIT WINTER RAILWAY
BRIDGE COMPANY
By A. Ferguson, their solicitor.

Dated 10th January, 1890. 28–9

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, the persons hereinafter mentioned will apply to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies' Act."

1. The proposed names of the company is "The Crowfoot Coal Company (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are as follows :—

(*a.*) To acquire by purchase, lease, surrender, gift, exchange or otherwise, a tract or tracts of coal lands or lands assumed or reported to cover or contain deposits of coal or like deposits in Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories of Canada, and to own, hold, work, develop, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise deal therewith ;

(*b.*) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire, manufacture, or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, or any easements, rights, privileges, or franchises which the company may deem necessary, convenient or expedient for the purposes of its business, objects, or operations, and in particular any lands, buildings, works, collieries, coal mines, minerals easements, plant, machinery, appliances, steam and other vessels, and rolling stock and tramways for use in connection with the business, objects or operations of the company ;

(*c.*) To prospect, explore and search for coal and coal-bearing lands upon the lands of the company or of others;

(*d.*) To develop, mine, quarry, work, raise, excavate, make merchantable by any process, sell, forward and deal in coal, fuel and like products, minerals and substances upon, from or out of the lands of the company or of others, and to manufacture and sell fuel;

(*e.*) To carry on the trades or business of colliery proprietors, coke manufacturers, miners, smelters and engineers in all their respective branches, and also the trade or business of carriers by water of passengers, goods, merchandise and other freight from and within Canada and to and from Canada and elsewhere;

(*f.*) To construct, alter, maintain and improve any ponds, reservoirs, water courses, tramways, wharves, piers, docks, canals and other buildings and works, calculated directly or indirectly to advance the interests of the company, and to contribute to the expense of constructing, maintaining and improving any such works;

(*g.*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights, or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any licenses to work and use the same, and to work, develop, exercise and promote the user of any such inventions in which the company is interested, whether as owner, licensee, or otherwise, and to carry on any business which may be conducive thereto, and to grant licenses;

(*h.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire for any person, partnership or company, all or any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property-privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same, and in connection with any such purposes to undertake the liabilities of any person, partnership, association and company ;

(*i.*) To let or sublet any property of the company, for building, mining, farming or other purposes, and to farm any land of the company, and for that purpose to buy, sell and deal in all kinds of farming stock, cattle, sheep and produce ;

(*j.*) To construct and maintain telegraphs and telephones and to carry on the business of a telephone and telegraph company on the property of the company ;

(*k.*) To aid in the establishment and support of associations for the benefit of persons employed or who have been employed by, or, of having dealings with the company, and in particular friendly or provident clubs or societies ;

(*l.*) To take or otherwise acquire and hold, and sell or dispose of shares, stock, debentures or debenture stock in any other company, having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ;

(*m.*) To sell or otherwise dispose of, the undertaking or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company, having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company ;

(*n.*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(*o.*) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ;

(*p.*) To sell, improve, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company ;

(*q.*) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock of the company is $250,000.

5. The number of shares is 2,500, and the amount of each share of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and the addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows : — William A. Allan, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman ; Henry Le Jeune, of Regina, in the North West Territories, John Henry E. Secretan, Civil Engineer, Arthur Francis Eden, Land Commissioner, and Heber Archibald, barrister-at-law, the last three

named applicants being of the City of Winnipeg, in the County of Selkirk, and Province of Manitoba.

7. The said William A. Allan, Arthur Francis Eden and Heber Archibald are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

Dated at Winnipeg this first day of January, A. D. 1890.

ARCHIBALD, HOWELL & CUMBERLAND,
Solicitors for applicants.
STEWART, CHRYSLER & LEWIS,
Their agents at Ottawa. 29-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned persons:—Henry Bolze, George C. Clausen, both manufacturers, and William Van Slooten, civil engineer, all three of New York, in the United States of America; James Cochrane, contractor, Joseph Misael Fortier, manufacturer, Joseph Rodier, physician, Joseph Odilon Dupuis, trader, all four of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, and Jean-Baptiste Mongenais, of Rigaud, in the province of Quebec, will apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the above applicants into a joint stock company under the name of "The Rock Asphaltum Company of Canada,"—(La Compagnie d'Asphalte de Roche du Canada), for the following puposes :—

1. To import into Canada, in its natural state, rock asphaltum from Sicily, Hanover and other countries.
2. To establish in Canada, at Montreal or elsewhere, mills or works where the said asphaltum will be prepared for the paving of streets, public roads, and such like purposes.
3. To prepare and sell natural and artificial stones for said paving and others purposes.
4. To lay down the said paving.
5. The capital stock of the said company to be $25,000 currency, and its chief place of business will be in the city of Montreal.
6. The above applicants will be provisional directors.

ST. JEAN & GOUIN.
Attorneys for applicants.
Montreal, 3rd January, 1890. 28-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies' Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Concord Buggy Company, Limited."
2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of all sorts and description of vehicles, cutters and sleighs; the carrying on of a saw-mill and planing business, and the manufacture of such other wares and goods as the directors may deem advisable, and to acquire and hold, by purchase or otherwise, real and personal property of every description necessary for the proper conduct of said business, and generally to do all matters, acts and things necessarily attendant upon the carrying on the said undertakings.
3. The chief place of business of the company is to be Ormstown, in the Province of Quebec.
4. The amount of capital stock of said company is to be $10,000.
5. The number of shares is to be two hundred at fifty dollars a share.
6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are:—John Wallis Windle, carriage-maker, Robert Thomas Walsh, miller, Alexander Mills, builder, John Maw, shoe dealer, James Hugh Smith, Gentleman, and Joseph McWhinnie, builder, all of the Village of Ormstown, in the Province of Quebec.
7. The said applicants are to be the first directors of the company.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Gananoque, this 24th day of December, A.D. 1889. 26-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LAKE ERIE, ESSEX & DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the requirements of "The Railway Act," the Lake Erie, Essex & Detroit River Railway Company have this day deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, a Mortgage Deed bearing date the 1st day of November 1889, and made between the said company and the Trusts Corporation of Ontario as Trustees to secure the repayment of certain Debentures issued by the company for the sum of $760,000.

CROMBIE, WORRELL & GWYNNE,
Solicitors for the said company.
Dated the 11th day of January, 1890. 29-1

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of "Goodhue & Demers," at Aston, has, this day, been dissolved by mutual consent. Edward C. Goodhue is alone authorized to settle the affairs.

Aston, this eleventh January 1890.
EDWARD C. GOODHUE.
29-tf ÉLISÉE DEMERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that Plans of the Railway Bridge of the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake & Saskatchewan Railroad & Steamboat Company over the River Saskatchewan at or near Saskatoon, have been duly deposited in accordance with chapter ninety-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

R. A. SMITH,
Sec., Qu'Ap. L.L. and S.R.R. and S. Co.
Toronto, 15th January, 1890. 29-4

THE annual general meeting of shareholders of the Guelph Junction Railway Company for election of directors and general purposes will be held at the Mayor's office, City Hall, Guelph, at 4 P. M., on Tuesday, 4th February, 1890.

GEORGE MURTON,
29-3 Secretary.

A GENERAL special meeting of the shareholders of the Maskinongé and Nipissing Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 7, Place d'Armes Square, Montreal, on Thursday, the 30th instant, at ten o'clock, a.m., for the general purposes of the company, and to authorize the Board of Directors to issue bonds according to the 49 Vict., chap. 79, sec. 16, and its amendment.

By order of the Board of Directors,
WM. E. BLUMHART,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Montreal, 14th January, 1890. 29-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an Interim Copyright of a "Form of Certificate of Membership in a Mutual or Benefit Insurance Association" was granted by the Department of Agriculture on the 9th day of January, 1890, to Charles Frederick Bunbury, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

TAYLOR McVEITY,
Solicitor for applicant.
Dated at Ottawa, this 17th day of January, 1890. 29-1

THE LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the members of this company will be held at their offices in the company's new building, 476 Richmond Street, London, Ontario, on Wednesday, 5th February, 1890, at the hour of 2 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of electing directors in the place of those retiring, but who are eligible for re-election. At the said meeting the thirty-first annual statement of the company will be submitted.

By order,
D. C. MACDONALD,
Manager.
London, 13th January, 1890. 29–1

CANADA MUTUAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, No. 57 St. Francis Xavier st., on Wednesday, February 12th, 1890, at two o'clock P.M.

W. HOY,
Secretary.
Montreal, 10th January 1890. 28–5

THE GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Guarantee Company of North America will be held at the office of the company, 157 St. James st., Montreal, on Wednesday, 22nd January, 1890, at two o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, the election of directors, and general purposes of the company.

By order of the Board,

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Managing Director.

Montreal, 8th January, 1890. 28–2

THE BRITISH CANADIAN LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the company's office, 30 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, on Wednesday, 5th February next, at noon.

By order of the directors,
R. H. TOMLINSON,
Manager.
Toronto, 4th January, 1890. 28–4

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY & COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of shareholders of this company will be held at the company's offices, Imperial buildings, Place d'Armes, in the city of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 12th day of February next, at 3.30 P.M.

The transfer books will be closed from the second day of February until after the meeting.

By order,
H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secretary.
Montreal, 8th January, 1890. 28–5

THE KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held in the company's office, City Hall Station, Kingston, Ontario, at noon on Wednesday, the twelfth day of February, 1890, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

T. W. NASH,
Sect. K. and P. Ry Co.
Kingston, 7th January, 1890. 28–4

MERCHANTS BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of six per cent. per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its agencies, on and after Saturday, the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st January, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house, in this City, on Wednesday, the 12th day of February next.

The chair will be taken at eleven o'clock.

By order of the Board,
D. H. DUNCAN,
Cashier.
Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1889. 28–3

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company will be held in the Rathbun Company's office, at Deseronto, on Monday, the third day of February, 1890, at 7.30 o'clock P.M., for the election of directors and other business.

WM. R. AYLSWORTH,
Secretary.
Deseronto, Ont., 8th January, 1890. 28–3

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of West Toronto Junction has caused to be deposited with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, a plan and description of the Water-works crib situate in Humber Bay, at the mouth of the intake pipe of the West Toronto Junction Water-works, and duplicates thereof in the office of the Registrar of Deeds of the West Riding of the County of York and that said Council will, after the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for his approval of said work according to said plan and description, in accordance with the Revised Statutes of Canada chapter ninety-two.

Dated at the Town of West Toronto Junction, this 24th day of December, A. D. 1889.

CHARLES C. GOING,
27–6 Solicitor for said Corporation.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND No. 30.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank, in this city, on and after Saturday, the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of January next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house, in the City of St. Hyacinthe, on Saturday, the fifteenth day of February next, at one o'clock P.M.

By order of the Board,
E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.
St. Hyacinthe, 26th December, 1889. 27–5

BANK OF YARMOUTH, N. S.

NOTICE.—A Dividend at the rate of six per centum per annum on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, has this day been declared for the half-year ending 31st inst., and the same will be payable at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth on and after the 1st February next.

Transfer books will be closed on the 25th January next, and remain so until the 1st February following.

By order of the Directors,
T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.
Yarmouth, N. S., 26th December, 1889. 27–4

WESTERN COUNTIES RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the above company will be held at the station, in Yarmouth, on Wednesday, the 12th day of February, at 8 o'clock p.m. (Standard,) for the election of directors, and the transaction of the general business of the company pursuant to the By-laws of the company.

By order,

JAS. WENT. BINGAY,
Secretary.

Yarmouth, N. S., 17th January, 1889. 26–7

THE ST. CATHARINES AND NIAGARA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The general annual meeting of the shareholders of the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company will be held at the company's office, James Street, in the City of St. Catharines, on Monday, 27th day of January, A.D. 1890, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of officers and other general purposes.

RICHARD WOOD,
Secretary-Treas.

St. Catharines, Ont., 24th December, 1889. 26–4

NOTICE is hereby given that on the eighteenth day of February next the Hereford Railway Company will apply to the Governor General of Canada in Council to sanction the purchase by said company of the railway of the Dominion Lime Company, made under the provisions of 51 Vict. ch. 81, sec. 9; and that such application will be made at ten of the clock in the forenoon of the day hereinabove mentioned, sitting said Council in the Council Chamber at the City of Ottawa; or so soon thereafter as a hearing can be obtained, and all parties interested are hereby notified to appear and be heard on such application.

C. A. BAILEY,
Secretary.

Dated December 2, 1889. 24 9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 2 janvier 1890.

Alexander Bruce, de la cité d'Hamilton, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat ; Député Juge de la Cour de Comté du comté de Wentworth, dans la dite province d'Ontario.

3 janvier 1890.

Robert Tuthill Litton, de la Cité de Melbourne, dans la colonie de Victoria, Australie, écuyer ; Commissaire, suivant les dispositions de la 92e section des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 135, pour faire prêter les serments, et prendre et recevoir les affidavits, déclarations et affirmations au sujet de toute procédure instituée dans la cour Suprême du Canada ou dans la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada.

27 novembre 1889.

James Hanley, de la cité de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; Préposé aux arrivages dans douanes de Sa Majesté.

Il a plu aussi à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de nommer les messieurs suivants, tous d'Osgoode Hall, avocats; respectivement Conseils de la Reine, savoir :

6 janvier 1890.

Pour les territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Peter McCarthy, de Calgary,
James Bruce Smith, de Calgary,
John Secord, de Régina.

Pour la province du Manitoba.

Thomas Smith Kennedy, de Winnipeg.
William Redford Mulock, de Winnipeg.
Hugh John Macdonald, de Winnipeg.
James Stewart Tupper, de Winnipeg.
Thomas Mayne Daly, de Brandon.
William Henry Culver, de Winnipeg.
Isaac Campbell, de Winnipeg.

CHAMBRE DU SÉNAT.

Ottawa, Jeudi, 16 Janvier 1890.

Aujourd'hui, à Trois heures P.M., Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général s'est rendue avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Chambre du Sénat, dans l'édifice du parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu à Son Excellence d'y faire requérir la présence des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, Son Excellence a ouvert la Quatrième Session du Sixième Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, par le discours suivant :—

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat,

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

En vous convoquant de nouveau cette année pour la prise en considération des affaires publiques, je puis à juste titre vous féliciter sur la continuation des progrès et de la prospérité du pays.

Pendant la vacance j'ai visité le Manitoba, les territoires du Nord-Ouest et la Colombie-Britannique, et partout j'ai été reçu avec la loyauté et la bienveillance que je savais être l'un des traits caractéristiques de la population du Canada. Une comparaison entre mes propres observations et celles de mes prédécesseurs fait clairement ressortir les grands progrès qui, dans cette partie de la Confédération Canadienne, se sont opérés dans l'établissement du pays, et dans le développement de ses grandes ressources agricoles, de sa richesse minérale et de ses autres ressources naturelles.

Par suite des fréquentes saisies faites par des croiseurs de la marine des États-Unis, de navires canadiens pendant qu'ils capturaient des veaux marins dans cette partie de l'Océan Pacifique Septentrional, désignée sous le nom de mer de Behring, mon gouvernement a sérieusement insisté auprès des ministres de Sa Majesté sur la nécessité de protéger nos navires pendant qu'ils sont employés à leur légitime industrie, de veiller à ce qu'aucune nation n'affirme à ces eaux des droits de propriété exclusive. J'ai toute confiance que ces représentations ont eu leur effet, et j'espère pouvoir, durant la présente session, être en mesure de vous assurer que tous les différends soulevés par cette question sont en voie de règlement satisfaisant.

Ayant remarqué la grande attention avec laquelle les autorités impériales, de même que les gouvernements européens, se sont occupés de l'amélioration des modes de pêche, de préparation et de paquage du poisson, j'ai cru qu'il était à propos d'envoyer une commission en Ecosse et en Hollande, chargée d'étudier cette question et de faire rapport de ses travaux pendant la saison de pêche. Le rapport des délégués vous sera soumis, et je suis convaincu que nos pêcheurs y trouveront des renseignements très utiles et des instructions pratiques sur les meilleurs moyens d'améliorer et développer cette importante industrie.

Mes ministres ont soigneusement examiné les difficultés qui accompagnent l'exercice des droits du Canada au sujet de ses grèves maritimes, de ses havres, lacs, fleuves et rivières, et il vous sera soumis une mesure ayant pour but de dissiper l'incertitude qui existe à l'égard des droits respectifs du gouvernement fédéral et des provinces, et de prévenir toute confusion dans les titres à cet égard.

Le rapport de la Commission royale au sujet du travail, qui vous a été soumis au cours de la dernière session, a été répandu par tout le pays. J'ai tout lieu de croire que les renseignements qu'il contient seront de la plus haute utilité en indiquant les améliorations à apporter aux lois relatives aux classes ouvrières. Des mesures destinées à l'amendement de ces lois, en tant qu'elles tombent sous le contrôle du parlement du Canada, seront soumises à votre considération.

L'expiration prochaine des actes constitutifs des principales institutions monétaires du pays nécessite une révision de notre système actuel de banques et des conditions auxquelles les chartes de ces corporations devront être renouvelées. Votre attention sera appelée sur cette importante question.

Certaines modifications aux actes relatifs aux territoires du Nord-Ouest, de nature à faciliter l'administration des affaires dans cette région, ainsi qu'un projet de loi destiné à accroître l'efficacité de la police à cheval du Nord-Ouest, seront soumis à vos délibérations.

Des mesures vous seront présentées au sujet des lettres de change et billets à ordre, pour améliorer les lois relatives aux brevets d'invention et de découverte, pour modifier l'Acte des falsifications et la loi concernant le Revenu de l'intérieur, et aussi pour modifier l'Acte concernant la Commission Géologique et d'Histoire naturelle du Canada, et pour pourvoir à une meilleure organisation de l'Imprimerie nationale.

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

Les comptes du dernier exercice financier vous seront soumis. Vous y verrez que l'estimation des revenus a été réalisée, et que, après avoir amplement pourvu aux différents services publics du pays, il restera encore un surplus assez important. Le budget du prochain exercice a été établi de manière à répondre à tous les besoins du service public.

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat,

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

Je livre ces importantes questions, ainsi que toutes autres qui pourront venir devant vous, à vos plus sérieuses délibérations ; et je me repose en votre sagesse et votre prudence pour les décider avec l'aide de la Divine Providence, de la manière la plus propre à procurer le bonheur et la prospérité du Canada.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, 6e jour de janvier 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par la section 22 de l'Acte des Douanes, chapitre 32 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que Russelltown, dans la province de Québec, soit et il est par le présent réduit au rang de port secondaire de douanes, et de même que le port secondaire d'Athelstan, placé sous la dépendance du port de Hemmingford, Qué., à partir du 1er janvier 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

28-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA,

Lundi, 6e jour de janvier 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par la section 22 de l'Acte des Douanes, chapitre 32 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que Frelighsburg, dans la province de Québec, soit et il est par le présent réduit au rang de port secondaire de douanes, et placé sous la dépendance du port de Saint-Jean, Qué., à partir du 1er jour de janvier 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

29-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, 6e jour de janvier 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL

IL plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par la section 22 de l'Acte des Douanes, chapitre 32 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que Dundee, dans la province de Québec, soit et il est par le présent réduit au rang de port secondaire de douanes, et de même que les ports secondaires de Saint-Régis et de Rivière à la Truite (Trout River) qui y étaient attachés, placé sous la dépendance du port de Montréal, Québec, à partir du 1er jour de janvier 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

29-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, 6e jour de janvier 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par la section 22 de l'Acte des Douanes, chapitre 32 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que Clarenceville, dans la province de Québec, soit et il est par le présent réduit au rang de port secondaire de douanes sous la dépendance du port de Saint-Jean, Qué., à partir du 1er janvier 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

29-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, 6e jour de janvier 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le lieutenant-gouverneur des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, de concert avec l'Assemblée législative des Territoires a, le 22e jour de novembre 1889, passé une ordonnance qui a été transmise, marquée 24, et intitulée : " Ordonnance à l'effet d'amender le chapitre I des Ordonnances Revisées des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, intitulé : ' L'ordonnance d'interprétation ' " relative à l'administration des finances dans les Territoires ;

Et attendu que la dite ordonnance a été soumise à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, accompagnée d'un rapport du ministre de la Justice recommandant que la dite ordonnance soit désavouée :

Il a plu à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par l'Acte des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, chap. 50 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de déclarer, ce jour, son désaveu de la dite ordonnance, et la dite ordonnance est désavouée en conséquence.

Ce dont le lieutenant-gouverneur des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, et toutes autres personnes que les présentes peuvent concerner devront prendre connaissance et agir en conséquence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

Je, Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, baron Stanley de Preston, Gouverneur général du Canada, certifie par le présent que l'ordonnance passée par l'Assemblée législative des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, et sanctionnée par le lieutenant-gouverneur, le 22 novembre 1889, N° 24, et intitulée : “ Ordonnance à l'effet d'amender le chapitre I des Ordonnances Revisées des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, intitulé : ‘ L'ordonnance d'interprétation,' ” a été reçue par moi le 17e jour de décembre 1889.

Donné sous mes seing et sceau ce 6e jour de janvier 1890.

29-3 STANLEY DE PRESTON.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, 28e jour de décembre 1889.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il a été représenté que vû le manque de facilités de transport après la clôture de la navigation et l'impossibilité de se livrer à la pêche au moyen de filets en forme de sac dans les rivières du comté de Bonaventure, les habitants sont privés de la pêche à l'éperlan ;

Et attendu que permission a été accordée aux pêcheurs de Gaspé de se servir de seines pour la pêche de l'éperlan, sous de semblables circonstances,—

Il plait à Son Excellence, en vertu de l'autorité à lui conférée par la section 16 de “ l'Acte des Pêcheries ” des Statuts Revisés, et sur l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que malgré la section 11, paragraphe (c) des règlements de pêche revisés, du 18 juillet 1889, prohibant l'usage des seines pour la pêche à l'éperlan, ce mode de pêche soit et il est par le présent permis dans le comté ci-dessus nommé depuis le 16 octobre 1889, jusqu'à la clôture de la navigation, pendant la présente saison seulement, entre New Richmond et Port Daniel.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

AVIS est par le présent donné que j'ai reçu les listes des électeurs, définitivement revisées, pour tous les arrondissements de votation des Districts Electoraux suivants, pour l'année 1889, en exécution de l'Acte du cens électoral, savoir :

Addington, Hastings-Est, Cité de Kingston, Monck, Norfolk Nord, Norfolk Sud et Oxford Sud, dans la province d'Ontario. Chateauguay, Huntingdon, Joliette, Laprairie, Lotbinière, Missisquoi et Rouville, dans la province de Québec. Digby et Lunenburg, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

Ottawa, le 17 janvier 1890.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
29-1 Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie en Canada

LISTE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT PASSÉ AVEC SUCCÈS L'EXAMEN PRÉLIMINAIRE DU SERVICE CIVIL.

—

NOVEMBRE 1889.

—

À Halifax, N.-E.

Acker, William C.
Brady, Arthur J.
Carten, Franklin J.
Carr, Charles C.
Canfield, Wesley B.
Fahie, Edward.
Hancock, William.
Keating, William H.
Linloff, William.
May, John J.
Moren, Arthur F. N.
McKenzie, Daniel George.
Gibbons, Rand.
Godwin, James.
Gorman, Arthur M.
Griffin, George F.
Gillen, Thomas.
Hall, Edmund.
Healey, Michael.
Hicks, Fredk. B.
McLellan, William.
Robb, Wm. M.
Smith, Adam J.
Somers, Sylvester L.
Sullivan, Pat'k Jas.
Theakston, William Hy.
Tremaine, Rich'd W.

À Saint-Jean, N.-B.

Ferguson, John C.
Stockton, Edmond E.
Tilley, Charles F.
Wills, Robert.
Wilkins, Samuel W.

A Charlottetown.

Hunt, Mary C.

A Quebec.

Doucet, Gustave.
Dugal, Ulric.
Lauzier, Marie A. E.
LeMay, Napoléon.
Raymond, Antoine.

À Montréal.

Bastien, Adelard.
Beaudoin, Edouard.
Bellefleur, Treflé O.
Bénard, Jean-Bte. L.
Blaustein, Samuel.
Boismenu, Treflé.
Brabant, Jean-Bte. G. N.
Cadieux, Joseph R.
Evans, Hugh.
Fergusson, Roydon C.
Flynn, Martin.
Forest, Samuel.
Gariépy, Louis Octave.
Garnon, Joseph.
Gauthier, Avila.
Galipeau, M. J. T.
Lafrance, Alphonse.
Laprairie, Rich'd C. J.
Lane, Thomas M.
Larocque, Joseph.
Morin, J. A.
Massé, Napoléon.
Mongeon, Cyrille.
McMahon, James.
McKay, Wm. M.
Naud, Arthur.
Pigeon, Joseph.
Parker, William.
Ralston, And. Edw'd.
Smith, Bernard.
Thompson, Wm. Henry.
Vallée, Alphonse.
Viens, Fred'k.
Witzig, François X.

À Ottawa.

Alexander, Jane.
Arthurs, Alexander.
Archambault, Victoria.
Andrews, George.
Baine, E. C. Russell.
Birtch, Collar S.
Borrett, Lilly.
Bourret, George L.
Bunelle, George L.
Brunning, Arthur S.
Bales, W. D. P.
Barber, Anna V.
Belford, Edith.
Balderson, William.
Champagne, Isidore.
Connolly, Patrick.
Clark, Maud.
Champness, Weldon.
Chevrier, Oscar A.
Dale, Louise E.
Earls, Mary Anne.
Empey, Nanette.
Fitzsimmons, Julia.
Goulet, David.
Gray, Margaret D.
Gorrell, Charles W.
Hollbrook, Rob. Edwd.
Hicks, Anna M.
Hollingsworth, Clara E.
Hopkirk, Isabella G.
Harvey, Lilly.
Hinds, Annie.
Hurteau, P. T. M.
Housten, Jessie.
King, Caroline E.
Kingsmill, Lizzie A.
Kenny, Thos. H.
Labelle, Wilfred.
Landry, Victoria.
Lewis, Jennie.
Lewis, Mary Maud.
Mann, Wm. E. B.
MacAulay, Margaret.
MacMaster, Annie.
Mitchell, Line.
May, Maud.
McGovern, Thomas.
Mathews, Christine.
Milne, Alexander W.
McArthur, Sarah Louisa.
McArthur, Sophia E.
McMullin, Maggie.
Norton, Lilly L.
Ogilvy, Helen G.
Olmstead, Hanna J. M.
Ostrom, William N.
Pinard, Arthur A.
Ross, Charles W.
Seyhau, James A.
Short, Mary Helena.
Spencer, Rachel E.
Stewart, Harriet E.
Stewart, Geraldine H.
Stewart, Flora.
Stone, Alicia.
Taché, Emma.
Taylor, Napoléon.
Taylor, Mabel C.
Usher, Wm. John.
Watson, John F.
Wilson, John A.
Patenaude, J. O.

À Kingston.

Conway, Dora.
Hughes, Charles.
Horan, Denis P.
Montgomery, Wm. Hy.
Tucker, Walter.

À Toronto.

Allison, Wm. H.
Armstrong, Thomas.
Ashby, Alfred H.
Lepper, W. D.
Latornell, Thos. Jas.
Lynn, James.

Allen, Thomas.
Adams, Alex. W.
Bailey, Joseph.
Bartholomew, John.
Batchelor, Richard W.
Brice, William.
Brown, John T.
Brown, Milton W.
Bryson, Albert.
Burns, Wm. T.
Black, James.
Baldock, James G.
Beatty, George D.
Black, Samuel.
Bowerman, W. W.
Cameron, W. M.
Cunningham, Alfred E.
Cook, Marshall E.
DeLong, Isaiah P. E.
Devitt, Jas. C.
Foley, Phillip.
Furey, Bryan O.
Fair, Thomas.
Gazey, James.
Graham, William T.
Groth, George W.
Goodchild, William.
Hooey, Edwin D.
Humphries, Thomas.
Hunt, Wm. Geo.
Holton, Mary A.
Inglis, Alexander.
Irwin, George A.
Jackman, Josiah.
Jackson, Charles.
Jones, Thomas.
Johnston, Adam.
Knott, Albert E.
Kane, Francis.
Knox, Edward E.
Lee, Michael C.
Lyons, Archibald.
Macdonald, John Alexr.
Megginson, G. T.
MacDougall, Richard.
McKenzie, Simeon.
Micks, James.
Miller, Thomas A.
Musson, Charles J.
Manhard, Lewis E.
McKinnon, Thomas U.
Murphy, Corbett T.
Mainprice, Henry C.
Over, Walter R.
Peterbaugh, Angus W.
Phillips, Julius.
Plumsteel, Wm. H.
Pridham, William S.
Quinton, Albert.
Rutter, Charles.
Rozenblott, Edwin A.
Saunders, Chas J.
Sawyer, William.
Scull, William.
Shunk, Silas.
Smith, Samuel C.
Smith, Robert C.
Sowry, Charles J.
Stevens, Fredk. G.
Solmes, R. R.
Taylor, John.
Thompson, Thomas G.
Thomson, Wm. A.
Vanderburgh, Edward.
Vanderburgh, Archibald.
Watts, Mark.
Webster, Fredk. T.
West, Charles.
Williams, David.
Williams, George W.
White, Wm. R.
White, Joseph.
Wilson, Wm. J.

À Hamilton.

Beasley, Rich'd B.
Chalmers, B. H.
Creen, James F.
Cross, William.
Hoey, William.
Locke, W. F.
Mitchell, Andrew.
Parker, Jonathan A. W.
Thompson, Norman W.
Young, Charles.

À London.

Bacon, Wm. R.
Bondy, Albemy.
Dee, Elizabeth J.
Hogg, Henry.
Jobin, Thomas.
Judd, Charles.
Limage, John A.
Logan, Walter.
McLean, Hugh A.
MacVicar, I. Charles.
Maracle, Floretta K.
McFadden, John.
Moon, Thomas A.
O'Donnell, Thomas.
O'Leary, George.
Pollock, Albert F.
Sharp, James A.
Sloan, Edward W.
Wain, George.
Williams, R. James.

À Winnipeg.

Cornwall, Samuel C.
Johnson, James.
Russell, W. W.
Stewart, Hugh.
Thomson, Herbert Geo.

À Régina.

Green, Seymour A. D. P.

À Victoria.

Bowser, Francis.
Brown, George.
Friend, John H.
Graham, William.
Howard, Victor.
Joule, Alfred J.
Lorimer, Wm. Alexander.

JOHN THORBURN, LL.D.,
A. D. DECELLES, F.R.C.S.,
P. LESUEUR,
Secrétaire.

LISTE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT PASSÉ AVEC SUCCÈS L'EXAMEN D'APTITUDE.

NOVEMRRE 1889.

À Halifax, N.-E.

Acker, William C.
Gibbons, Rand.
Gillen, Thomas.
Hicks, Fred. B.
McKenzie, Daniel George.
Somers, Louis.
Webb, Daniel A.

À Saint-Jean, N.-B.

Clark, James S.
Emerson, John.
D'Aigle, Denis J.
Ferguson, John C.

À Charlottetown, I.P.-E.

Fraser, Austin L.
O'Donnell, William J.
Thomson, William A.

À Québec.

Audet, Charles.
Audet, Alfred P.
Gagnon, J. Télesphore.
Martineau, F. N.
Rousseau, Honoré B.

À Montréal.

Allard, Joseph.
Berthelet, Joseph.
Brabant, Jean-Bte. G. N.
Brady, Peter J.
Brophy, William P.
Curran, Charles K.
Lamothe, Joseph M.
Lane, Thomas M.
Lamb, James D.
Lytle, Albert.
Mayer, Alcibiades.
Myhill, William M.
Naud, Arthur.
O'Flaherty, Edw. John.
St. Arnaud, U. H.
St. Denis, Marie Léontine.
St. Denis, Léon.
St. Denis, Marie Louise.
Trudeau, Aimé.
Vallotton, François A.

À Ottawa.

Ami, William C.
Alexander, Jane.
Archambault, Parmelia.
Archambault, Alfred.
Archambault, Victoria.
Belford, Edith.
Beard, Frank.
Buell, Marg. C.
Burger, Charles M.
Bussière, Alphonsine.
Boone, Florence.
Barrett, James.
Baker, F. M.
Code, Louise.
Cherry, William.
Clark, Maud.
Corcoran, Blanche.
Crawford, Robert E.
Cusson, Joseph E.
Clewes, John R.
Delpit, Edouard.
Desjardins, Albert.
Dontigny, C. P.
Duhamel, Marie T.
Empey, Nanette.
Evanson, Fred. S.
Empey, Jennie G.
Foran, William.
Fraser, L. C.
Ferguson, John B.
Finn, Michael J.
Gorrell, Chas. W.
Gaudry, Elizia.
Goulden, Robt. A.
Gray, Margaret D.
Galvin, Michael.
Hawkins, Thomas T.
Henry, Hugh W.
Hicks, Anna M.
Hollingsworth, Clara E.
Hopkirk, Isabella G.
Houde, Catharine D.
Hishon, Mary.
Hollbrook, Robert E.
Jones, Emily.
Keeler, Robert M.
King, Caroline E.
Kent, Joseph.
Long, Louis G.
Lyon, Edith H.
MacFarlane, James.
Marchand, Pierre.
Moffat, R. B. E.
Moffat, Charles T.
Moffatt, John H.
Montreuil, Joseph H.
Murphy, William H.
Mack, Joseph.
Maxwell, Mary D.
May, Maud.
Mailleue, Laura E.
Martin, C. Alphonse.
Macdonald, Alexander C.
Nolan, Thomas.
Ogilvy, Helen G.
Ostrom, Hettie.
Panet, Charles L.
Pearce, William H.
Pereira, Godfrey P.
Reilley, John S.
Rochester, Edwin.
Scott, John C.
St. Denis, Mathilde.
Short, Alma.
Short, Mary H.
Stewart, Flora.
Stewart, Harriet E.
Stone, Alicia.
Snow, Alfd. Thomas.
St. Denis, Joseph.
Taché, Emma.
Taylor, Mabel C.
Taylor, Ellen H.
Thorne, James.
Webb, Vincent.
Webber, S. Agnes.
Webber, Ellen M.
Warwicker, W. S.

À Kingston.

Clark, Harry J.
Montgomery, William H.
Tucker, Walter.
Hargrove, Benjamin I.
Shortell, David H.

À Toronto.

Bills, Thomas H.
Black, David.
Buck, George E.
Batten, Alexander A.
Cameron, Wm. M.
Chester, Albert I.
Equi, William J.
Foot, Harry F.
Laverty, D. S.
McGinnis, Robert H.
McGregor, John.
McCutcheon, James S.
MacMurchy, John C.
Macniven, Lottie.
C'Donohue, M. J.
Stevens, Fred. G.

Hamilton, Charles G.
Hunt, William G.
Irwin, George A.
Ingram, John A.
Jones, Elijah A.
Jones, Andrew.
Stirton, Robert C.
Thomson, George A.
Vanderburgh, Edward.
Vail, Charles.
Watson, Mary.

À Hamilton.

Abraham, Ella F.
Bowman, Allan.
Boyle, Patrick.
Colvin, Robert.
Davis, James.
Hollinrake, Maggie.
Kerr, Alfred Jas.
Macallum, Lydia J.
McKenna, John A. P.
O'Brien, Annie M.
O'Brien, Edward C.
Sealey, Charles E.

À London.

Altemann, Peter J.
Bondy, Albemy.
Campbell, Oliver W.
Chittick, Wm. H.
Coveny, Ellen.
Dreany, Thos. H.
Dunn, Charles H.
Forsythe, Harry H.
Graydon, Henry M.
Hilton, Geo. W.
Jamieson, Lena.
Maclean, Bessie.
McRoberts, Robt. C.
Marcon, F. E., junior.
Moon, Thomas A.
Nelson, Robert.
O'Brien, Thos. J. P.
O'Donnell, Thomas.
Pollock, Albert F.
Porte, Ida Kate.
Reed, Charles C.
Sloan, Edw'd W.
Tracy, John P.

À Winnipeg.

Davidson, George D.
Morice, Jessie M.

À Victoria, C.-B.

Berry, Francis.
Bryant, Theodore.
Charles, W. B.
Davey, Frederick W.
Galloway, James.
McConnan, Douglas B.
McNiff, Charles J.
McMartin, James A.
Murray, James.
Reynard, Marmaduke C.
Smith, John F.

Le Bureau a reçu de l'aspirant ci-dessous nommé les certificats nécessaires en conformité des dispositions de l'article 31 de l'Acte du service civil :—

Brent, Henry, M.D., gradué de l'Université du Collège Victoria, et membre du Collège des Médecins et Chirurgiens d'Ontario.

JOHN THORBURN, LL.D.
A. D. DeCELLES, F.R.C.S.
P. LeSUEUR,
Secrétaire.

CANDIDATS QUI ONT RÉUSSI EN MATIÈRES FACULTATIVES AUX EXAMENS DU SERVICE CIVIL EN NOVEMRRE 1889.

À Halifax.

Somers, Louis.	Sténographie et mécanigraphe.

A Saint-Jean, N. B.

Ferguson, John C.	Analyse de documents.

À Montréal.

Naud, Arthur.	Traduction.
St. Denis, Marie Louise.	Composition, traduction et analyse de documents.
Vallotton, François A.	Composition et analyse de documents.

À Ottawa.

Archambault, Parmelia.	Analyse de documents.
Archambault, Victoria.	do
Boone, Florence.	do
Baker, Frederick.	do
Code, Louise.	do
Corcoran, Blanche.	Traduction et analyse de documents.
Cusson, Joseph E.	Traduction.
Duhamel, Marie T.	Composition, traduction e analyse de documents.
Empey, Nanette.	Analyse de documents.
Foran, William.	do
Ferguson, John B.	do
Gray, Margaret D.	Composition.
Hawkins, Thomas T.	Analyse de documents.
Hicks, Anna M.	do
Hopkirk, Isabella G.	do
King, Caroline E.	do
Lyon, Edith H.	do
Marchand, Pierre.	Composition et analyse de documents.
Moffat, R. B. E.	Analyse de documents.
Moffatt, Charles T.	do
May, Maud.	do
Macdonald, A. C.	do
Ogilvy, Helen G.	do
Ostrom, Hettie.	do
Pereira, Godfrey P.	Mécanigraphe.
Rochester, Edvin.	Tenue des livres.
St. Denis, Mathilde.	Analyse de documents.
Scott, John C.	do
Short, Mary H.	Sténographie et mécanigraphe.
Stewart, Harriet E.	Analyse de documents.
Snow, Alfred T.	Analyse de documents, et sténographie.
Taylor, Mabel C.	Analyse de documents.
Thorne, James.	Tenue des livres, analys de documents et sténographie.
Webb, Vincent.	Analyse de documents.
Webber, S. Agnes.	do

À Kingston.

Clarke, Harry J.	Analyse de documents.
Shortell, David H.	do
Tucker, Walter.	do

À Toronto.

Black, David.	Analyse de documents.
Buck, George E.	do
Cameron, W. M.	do
Hunt, Wm. George.	Tenue des livres et analys de documents.
MacNiven, Lottie.	Analyse de documents.
O'Donohue, M. J.	do
Stirton, Rob. C.	do
Thompson, George A.	do

À Hamilton.

Colvin, Robert.	Analyse de documents.

À London.

O'Brien, Thos. J. P.	Analyse de documents.

À Victoria, C. B.

Davey, Fred'k W.	Analyse de documents.
Bryant, Theodore.	do

JOHN THORBURN, LL.D.
A. D. DeCELLES, F.R.C.S.
P. LeSUEUR,
Secrétaire.

CRÉDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN.

ETAT des affaires du Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien, au 31 décembre 1888, en conformité de la 46 Vict., chap. 85, sec. 4, des statuts du Canada.

Capital de la société—	
Francs 25,000,000 égal à fr. 5.22½	$4,784,689 00
ersement sur le capital—	
Vingt-cinq pour cent, donnant	$1,196,172 25
Nombre des titres—	
Titres nominatifs	50,000 00
Titres au porteur	Nil.

Actif de la société.	$ cts.	*Passif de la société.*	$ cts.
Actionnaires—Montant non réalisé du capital social	3,588,516 75	Capital social	4,784,689 00
Prêts hypothécaires :		Débentures émises au Canada. $ 72,301 57	
A long terme ... $2,307,451 96		do en Europe. 2,898,328 94	2,970,630 51
A court terme ... 1,755,623 70		Débentures et coupons échus non réclamés	5,861 64
Créances hypothécaires ... 257,286 93		Prêts différés	166,654 20
	4,320,362 59	Intérêt payé par anticipation	135 49
Espèces en caisse et en banque	71,001 39	Intérêts dus mais non échus	38,320 32
Arrérages de semestres et intérêts	41,821 70	Divers	984 24
Intérêt acquis mais non échu	23,420 78		
Immeuble social et mobiliers	32,932 33		
Biens-fonds possédés	32,317 14		
Divers	4,499 42		
Total de l'actif	8,114,872 10	Tota du passif	7,967,275 40

Taux moyen de l'intérêt :—
De 5½ à 7 pour cent dans Québec, Ontario, etc. ; 8 p. c. dans Manitoba.
Etendue et valeur des biens-fonds possédés par la société :—
Vingt-huit propriétés rurales et un lot de grève, valeur $32,317.14.
Montant des obligations ou débentures émises et taux d'intérêt :—
$72,301.57, à 5 pour cent. ; $2,898,328.94, à 4 pour cent.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des Statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 7 mars, A.D. 1889.

36–tf

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 31 DÉCEMBRE 1889.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	188,239,435 90	
" " au Canada	14,786,822 75	
Billets en circulation	15,992,623 20	
Banques d'épargnes	42,055,743 67	
Fonds en fidéicommis	7,115,349 50	
Comptes des provinces	16,927,883 96	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,877,482 78	
Total de la dette brute		286,995,341 76
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	23,259,412 14	
Autres placements	9,959,554 91	
Comptes des provinces	8,244,997 32	
Divers, et comptes de banque	11,003,253 64	
		52,467,218 01
Total de la dette nette		234,528,123 75
" 30 novembre		235,107,948 65
Diminution de la dette		579,824 90
ETAT DES DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Dépenses au 30 novembre sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,724,715 62	
Terres fédérales	48,291 23	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	668,777 00	
Total		2,441,783 85
Dépenses ajoutées en décembre sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	328,044 63	
Terres fédérales	11,548 58	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	325,710 00	
		665,303 21
Total		3,107,087 06

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON, *comptable.*

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 7 janvier 1890.

28–tf

Etat du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre dernier.

Revenu :	
Douanes	$1,626,878 87
Excise	656,312 87
Département des Postes	185,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	507,644 58
Divers	77,744 86
	3,053,581 18
Revenu au 30 novembre 1889	16,950,441 98
	20,004,023 16
Dépenses	1,927,732 61
" au 30 novembre 1889	12,498,559 42
	14,426,292 03

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 7 janvier 1890.

28–tf

Dt. Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de novembre 1889. Av

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 octobre 1889	$22,853,715 79	Remboursements durant le mois		$766,895 75
Dépôts durant le mois	543,447 00			
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat, pendant le mois :—				
Principal $67,755.27				
Intérêt acquis après le 1er juillet jusqu'à la date du transfert 823.38	68,578 65			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	5,560 10			
		Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$22,575,420 17	22,704,405 79
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	128,985 62	
	23,471,301 54			$23,471,301 54

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. Garland,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances. Ottawa, 17 décembre, 1889.

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LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,500 oblig. du hâvre de Montréal, $6,268 oblig. d'emmag. de Montréal ; $500, déb. mun., et $550, 5 p. c. can. (Acc. à $21,450)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$23,000 obligations de municipalités, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc., et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$540,000 oblig. des E.-U., $306,500 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $764,916 débent. munic. et $500,000 oblig. de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $2,375,309. Valeur acceptée, $2,242,817, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,142,817 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.-Y., E.-U	Joseph Flynn, agent en chef, Toronto	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	Robert Flaherty, agent en chef, Montréal	$20,000, obligations des Etats-Unis	Chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur etc
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Toronto	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £2,000 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg. ; oblig. de la Tasmanie, £4,800 stg. ; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $232,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec ; $61,709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$22,302 en débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $20,072)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 débentures municipales, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 débentures du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "City of London" (à resp. lim.)	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	£24,000 stg. effets du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Australie méridionale.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., navig. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,148 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $75,733	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Geo. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$45,000 récépissés de dépôts de banque, et $7,000 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur les glaces.
*Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	Dépôts, $5,000 de la People's Bank, Frédéricton, et $45,000 de la Maritime Bank, Saint-Jean. Cette dernière banque est en liquidation	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,840 obligations de la province de Québec	Ré-assurance contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint-Louis (A), $375,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $908,800, étant $100,000 A, et $808,800 B)	Sur la vie.

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* La question du renouvellement de la licence de cette compagnie, qui a expiré le 31 mars 1888, et qui n'a pas été renouvelée, est encore pendante. Par un jugement de la cour Suprême du Nouveau-Brunswick, la réclamation que le gouvernement avait contre les liquidateurs de la banque Maritime au sujet du dépôt de $45,000 ci-dessus mentionné, a été déclarée créance privilégiée. Un appel de la part des liquidateurs contre le jugement de la Cour Suprême du Nouveau-Brunswick a été plaidé devant la cour Suprême du Canada et attend jugement.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	rincipal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$1,125, dépôts en banque ; $43,306 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre l'incendie (à responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Geo. W. Rônne, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée)	J. T. Vincent et K. R. Freygang, gérants conjoints, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p. c. ; aussi $88,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$30,000 garanties municipales ; $21,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $6,268 obligations d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; $400 effets du Canada, et $478.80 en espèces. (Acceptés à $52,479)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000 bons des E.-U., et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptés à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C. C. Foster, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	$11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Simms, agent en chef, Toronto	$22,600 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	————, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B., $23,500 bons de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $85,626. Aussi $498,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $608,761, étant $100,000 (A), et $508,761 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$40,020 débentures municipales, et $7,000, dépôts en banque. (Acceptés à $43,018)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. L. Kerr, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. L. Kerr, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	W. I. Penny, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
Association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton and Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p. c	Accidents et glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$500,000 obligations des E.-U., et $97,333 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $587,600)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $770,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $883,450, étant $100,000 vie A, et $783,450 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$61,450 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $26,000 débentures municipales (feu). (Acceptées à $309,547)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,690 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $92,421)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agents génér., Montréal.	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,090 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$16,000 dépôts en banque, $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $33,000, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $55,700)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 débentures municipales (vie)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489.532 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,064 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,091)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$1,368,447 débentures municipales, $106,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec (acceptées à $1,331,685, étant $129,561 vie A, et $1,202,124 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,890 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,501)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$20,000 dépôts en banque, et $38,171 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $447,015 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien (acceptés à $553,760), étant $103,500 (vie A,) et $450,260 (vie B)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $504,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $248,427 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $80,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $320,427, soit $101,646 (A) et $218,781 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$57,7000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées, à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES DES ASSURANCES DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $9,733 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptés à $124,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	48 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $148,343.76. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $113,662.45	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	C. R. G. Johnson, agent, Montréal	$147,780 sav.: $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	N. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 18 octobre 1889.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

16-tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

Ceux qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Quebec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression.

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer

à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré, durant trois mois, entre l'expiration de la dernière session parlementaire avant l'avis et la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extrajudiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant la présente session qui a commencé le 16 janvier courant, afin d'obtenir un acte permettant à la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du Lac Manitoba, de construire une voie ferrée partant d'un pont sur la ligne du chemin de fer actuellement projeté, et allant de là dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'aux eaux du lac Winnipegosis à ou près de Portage-la-Prairie.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Ottawa, 13 janvier 1890. 29-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation sir Henry A. Isaac, lord-maire de Londres, Angleterre ; sir Robert N. Fowler, M.P., banquier, 50 Cornhill ; Thomas Wood, écr., marchand, président des Docks Milford, 26 Old Broad Street ; Charles G. Mott, directeur de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand Occidental, Stanmore, Middlesex ; William R. Balch, banquier, Bartholomew House ; sir — Douglass, ingénieur aviseur ; et Eugène Prosper Bender, de Montmagny, province de Québec, comme compagnie sous le nom de la "Compagnie de chemin de fer et de paquebot de l'Atlantique canadien du Nord," avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter un chemin de fer, sur le côté nord du fleuve Saint-Laurent, partant d'un point à ou près de la ville de Québec jusqu'à un point sur l'extrême frontière orientale de la province de Québec, avec un embranchement partant d'un point sur la rivière Betsiamis jusqu'à un point sur le lac Saint-Jean ; et de se relier ou acquérir le chemin de fer de toute compagnie constituée en corporation pour construire un chemin de fer à partir du dit point sur l'extrême frontière orientale de la province de Québec à travers le Labrador jusqu'à un point sur l'océan Atlantique à ou près de la Baie ou de la Pointe Saint-Charles. Aussi avec pouvoir d'acquérir, exploiter et vendre des mines de houille, de fer et autres ; et de posséder et exploiter des docks, élévateurs, paquebots et autres navires ; et de construire un pont de chemin de fer sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent à ou près de l'Ile d'Orléans ; et aussi avec tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires et en union avec ce projet.

E. P. BENDER,
Au nom des demandeurs.

Québec, 16 janvier 1890. 29-9

AVIS PUBLIC.—Demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant "La Compagnie de Pont et Terminus de Montréal," et autorisant la dite compagnie de construire un chemin de fer et un pont de trafic général, sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, à Montréal, et de mettre le dit pont en raccordement avec les différentes lignes de chemin de fer, des rives nord et sud du dit fleuve.

PRÉFONTAINE, ST. JEAN ET GOUIN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 9 janvier 1890. 28-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "The Montreal Coal Elevating and Warehousing Company," dans le but de construire des quais, des entrepôts, des élévateurs, et donner de plus grandes facilités à certains ports du Canada pour décharger et entreposer la houille, avec le droit d'en donner des récépissés d'entrepôt et de faire toutes autres choses découlant des, ou se rattachant aux objets susdits.

E. A. D. MORGAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1890. 28-9

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer de Jonction de Pontiac au Pacifique donne avis par le présent qu'elle demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session :—

1. De prolonger le délai fixé pour jeter un pont sur la rivière Ottawa et pour compléter le dit chemin de fer jusqu'à Pembroke ;

2. De modifier les actes de la dite compagnie relativement à l'émission d'obligations de la dite compagnie, et de déclarer et définir plus amplement les pouvoirs de la compagnie sous ce rapport ; et de répartir le droit d'émission sur différentes sections du chemin de fer; et de réduire le montant de toute émission sur une section quelconque du chemin de fer; et de plus pour obtenir l'autorisation de faire une émission spéciale d'obligations sur le pont et ses abords sur la rivière Ottawa, près de la cité d'Ottawa ; et de plus pour permettre à la compagnie de construire son pont sur la rivière Ottawa entre Hull et Ottawa de façon à le rendre praticable aussi pour le trafic ordinaire et le transport, avec pouvoir de prélever des péages pour l'usage du pont sur le dit trafic ordinaire à des taux n'excédant pas ceux ci-dessous énumérés : Piétons, en chaque sens, deux centins ; cavalier, avec cheval ou mule, en chaque sens, cinq centins ; animaux, en troupeau, par tête, à l'exception des moutons, cochons et poulains du printemps suivant la jument, cinq centins en chaque sens ; moutons et cochons, par tête, en chaque sens, deux centins ; chaque voiture, wagon, boghei, traîneaux, cutter ou autre véhicule, tiré par un animal, dix centins en chaque sens ; chaque voiture, wagon, boghei, traîneau, cutter ou autre véhicule tiré par deux animaux ou plus, en chaque sens, quinze centins, les péages ci-dessus couvriront les charges réelles de chaque véhicule ; et pour d'autres fins.

M. LASSEY MALTBY,
Secrétaire.
27-9

AVIS public est par le présent donné que MM. Samuel Thomas Willett, et Brock Willett, tous deux manufacturiers du village du Canton de Chambly, l'Honorable Joseph Rosaire Thibaudeau, sénateur et négociant, Joseph M. Fortier, manufacturier, George W. Parent, agent, et Raymond Préfontaine, avocat et membre de la Chambre des Communes, tous ces derniers de Montréal, et tous dans la province de Québec s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir la confirmation de l'Acte 51 & 52 Victoria, Québec, chapitre 73, intitulé "Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie manufacturière de Chambly" suivant que décrété par la clause six (6) du dit acte.

PRÉFONTAINE, ST. JEAN & GOUIN,
Avocats et procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 17 décembre 1889. 25-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie afin de construire, équiper, exploiter, entretenir, louer et vendre une voie ferrée tunnel sous ou en travers le fleuve Saint-Laurent à ou près de la cité de Québec.

E. T. C. KNOWLES,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté à Saint-Jean, N.-B., 10 décembre 1889. 25-9

Canada.
Province de Québec
District de Montréal

AVIS public est par le présent donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Vaudreuil & Prescott, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un amendement à son acte d'incorporation, savoir, au chapitre 84 de la 47 Victoria, section 1ère, de manière à changer le titre corporatif de la dite compagnie et remplacer les mots "La Compagnie du chemin de fer de Vaudreuil & Prescott," par les suivants : "La Compagnie de chemin de fer de Montréal et Ottawa."

F. X. ARCHAMBAULT, avocat, C. R.,
Procureur de la requérante.
Montréal, 6 décembre 1889. 25-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Brandon et Sud-Ouest, constituée en corporation par un acte de la législature du Manitoba, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir de ce dernier parlement un acte constitutif, avec pouvoir d'acquérir l'actif, les pouvoirs et immunités de la Compagnie houillère du Manitoba, à resp. limitée, d'émettre des obligations d'octrois de terre, et être exemptée de payer des taxes sur ses terres, et pour d'autres fins.

CAMPBELL & CRAWFORD,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Winnipeg, 10 décembre 1889. 25-9

AVIS est ordonné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Hereford s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir la passation d'un acte modifiant son acte constitutif et l'acte qui modifie le dit acte, augmentant le fonds social de la compagnie, autorisant la construction d'une ligne d'embranchement partant de sa ligne-mère et allant jusqu'au village de Scotstown, dans le township de Hampden, et la construction et l'exploitation d'une ligne de télégraphe le long de sa ligne-mère et de ses embranchements.

IVES, BROWN ET FRENCH,
Solliciteurs pour la Cie ch. de f. de Hereford.
Sherbrooke, 17 décembre 1889. 25-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour étendre les pouvoirs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du Manitoba, et lui permettre de construire une ligne de voie ferrée partant d'un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer projeté, allant de là dans une direction nord-ouest, entre le lac Dauphin et la Montagne aux Canards, et suivant le lac du Cygne jusqu'à la rivière Saskatchewan.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Ottawa, ce 6 décembre 1889. 25-9

AVIS Public est donné par le présent, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie avec dessein de construire et mettre en œuvre une ligne de chemin de fer qui partira de la ville d'Ottawa ou d'un point sur le "St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway," ou le "Canada Atlantic Railway," qui passera à travers ou proche des villages de Metcalfe, Vernon, Ormond, West Winchester, Winchester Springs, North Williamsburgh et Morrisburgh, à un point sur le fleuve St. Laurent dans ou près du dit village de Morrisburgh, sous le nom de "Ottawa, Morrisburgh and New York Railway Company," avec le pouvoir de construire un pont qui traversera la dite rivière, à un point dans l'état de New-York, qui s'unira avec une ligne ou lignes de chemin de fer dans le dit état de New-York, avec le pouvoir aussi de construire, maintenir et opérer un pont qui traversera la rivière Ottawa, à ou près de la ville d'Ottawa, à un point dans la province de Québec, tant pour le dit chemin de fer que pour des fins de commerce et pour les voitures ordinaires, avec le pouvoir de prélever des péages sur le dit pont pour le passage des voitures et personnes, aux taux ne dépassant pas ce qui suit :

Personnes à pied, chaque passage, deux centins ; cavalier avec cheval ou mulet, chaque passage, cinq centins ; animaux libres, chacun, excepté moutons, cochons, poulains suivant la jument, cinq centins chaque passage ; moutons et cochons, chacun, chaque passage, deux centins ; chaque voiture, wagon d'été et d'hiver, ou autre véhicule tiré par un animal, dix centins chaque passage ; chaque voiture, wagon d'été ou d'hiver, ou autre véhicule tiré par deux animaux ou plus, chaque passage, quinze centins—ces taux comprenant les charges *bona fide* de chaque véhicule.

La hauteur des arches, traversant le canal et le fleuve St. Laurent, ne sera pas moins de soixante pieds au-dessus des plus hautes eaux. L'intervalle entre les culées ou piles à travers du chenal principal du fleuve St. Laurent sera de toute la largeur du dit chenal, ou pas moins de trois cent cinquante pieds, les intervalles entre les culées ou piles de chaque côté du chenal ne sera pas moins de deux cents pieds.

La hauteur des arches du pont traversant la rivière Ottawa ne sera pas moins de trente pieds au-dessus des hautes eaux, et l'intervalle entre les culées ou piles ne sera pas moins de deux cents pieds, ou les arches du dit pont seront de telle hauteur au-dessus des hautes eaux, les intervalles entre les culées ou piles et les péages prélevés, devront être de telle sorte qu'ils reçoivent l'approbation de Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en conseil, avec le pouvoir de s'amalgamer avec, et d'obtenir pouvoir sur aucune ligne de chemin de fer et ponts, ou dedans ou en dehors la Puissance du Canada, et, avec le pouvoir aussi de construire et exploiter des "tramways," bacs, bateaux à vapeur, vaisseaux et barges, en union avec le dit chemin de fer et ponts.

J. P. WHITNEY,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté à Morrisburgh, 28 novembre 1889. 22-9

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER GRAND CENTRAL DU NORD-OUEST.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant la charte de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Central du Nord-Ouest, et l'acte qui la ratifie, en autorisant la compagnie à choisir sept directeurs au lieu de cinq tel que fixé maintenant, et en donnant pouvoir à la compagnie en vertu d'un règlement passé à cet effet d'augmenter ou réduire le nombre de personnes dûment qualifiées selon l'intention de l'acte, qui constitueront un conseil de direction pour la dit compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

DANIEL McMICHAEL,
22-9 Pour les requérants.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation de Saskatchewan, avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une voie ferrée partant d'un point à ou près de Portage la Prairie ou Westbourne, ou d'un point sur la ligne projetée du chemin de fer et de canal du Lac Manitoba, et de là par la meilleure route possible jusqu'à un point de jonction des rivières Carrot et Saskatchewan, et pour construire et exploiter un embranchement de Prince-Albert jusqu'à un point sur le lac Winnipeg, à ou près de l'embouchure sur la rivière Saskatchewan. Aussi pour acquérir et exploiter des élévateurs à grains, et acquérir, construire et naviguer des navires à vapeur et autres pour le transport de chargements et de passagers sur toute eau navigable que touchera ou avec laquelle se reliera le chemin de fer de la compagnie, et pour autres fins.

LAZIER ET MONK,
Soliciteurs des requérants.
Hamilton, 27 novembre 1889. 22-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie formée dans le but de construire, entretenir et exploiter un pont sur la rivière des Outaouais, partant de quelque point dans la cité d'Ottawa entre la place Metcalfe et le débarcadère du passage d'eau au pied de la rue Saint-Patrice, et allant jusqu'à quelque point dans la cité de Hull, pour le transport des wagons de chemin de fer, des voitures et des piétons, avec pouvoir de se fusionner ou faire des arrangements avec une compagnie ou des compagnies de chemin de fer, ou toute autre corporation pour l'usage du pont.

A. FERGUSON,
Solliciteur pour les requérants.
Daté 27 novembre 1889. 22-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, qu'un acte soit passé à l'effet de modifier l'acte 49 Victoria, chap. 75, relativement à la limite de l'émission des effets-débentures.

E. W. RILEY,
22-9 Sec. C. F. M. et N.-O.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de câble du Canada, avec pouvoir de construire, équiper, entretenir et exploiter une ligne de télégraphe électrique partant d'un point dans le Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et allant jusqu'à un certain point dans la Puissance du Canada, ainsi que tous les terrains et atterrissements nécessaires pour raccorder cette ligne télégraphique avec d'autres lignes télégraphiques maintenant en opération ou qui pourront le devenir par la suite.

ABBOTTS, CAMPBELL ET MEREDITH,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Montréal, ce 11 novembre 1889. 22-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation "Belding Paul et Compagnie, à responsabilité limitée," dans le but de fabriquer et vendre des soieries, etc.

MACMASTER ET McGIBBON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 20 novembre 1889. 21-9

AVIS.—Demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada de confirmer un arrangement en date du 15 octobre 1889 entre la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal et Occidental et la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, d'après lequel la dernière de ces compagnies doit louer et exploiter le chemin de fer de la première avec faculté de l'acquérir ainsi que le capital de la dite compagnie, aux termes et conditions du dit arrangement et d'autoriser les dites compagnies à faire tels procédés requis pour donner effet à cet arrangement et pour autres fins.

E. RODIER,
Secrétaire de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de
Montréal et Occidental.
Montréal, 20 novembre 1889. 21-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer Portage la Prairie et Duck Mountain, avec pouvoir de construire une voie ferrée partant d'un point à ou près de Portage la Prairie, sur la ligne du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ; de là dans une direction nord à l'est de la Montagne du Dauphin et de la Montagne aux Canards jusqu'à la Saskatchewan ; avec pouvoir de construire un embranchement depuis la Saskatchewan à l'effet de se raccorder avec la ligne de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Baie-d'Hudson, et aussi un embranchement croisant les Rétrécis du lac Manitoba, et se raccordant avec la ligne du dit chemin de fer de la Baie-d'Hudson, et aussi de construire des lignes de télégraphe le long du dit chemin de fer.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN et TUPPER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Winnipeg, 10 octobre 1889. 21-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, afin de modifier l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie en lui conférant le pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer partant de quelque point sur sa ligne-mère et allant jusqu'à quelque point sur le lac des Bois ou les eaux adjacentes, et d'acquérir des lots de grève et construire et exploiter des hâvres, jetées, môles et quais au ou près du terminus de la dite ligne au dit lac, d'acquérir et exploiter des navires à vapeur et autres sur le dit lac et les eaux adjacentes, et autres pouvoirs s'y rattachant.

MUNSON ET ALLAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté Winnipeg, 12 décembre 1889.
STEWART, CHRYSTER ET LEWIS,
Agents à Ottawa. 24-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest du Canada, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'article deux du chapitre 86 de 51 Victoria en prolongeant le délai fixé pour l'achèvement des vingt milles qui doivent être construits pendant l'année 1889, et pour d'autres fins.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN ET TUPPER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 10e jour de décembre 1889.
24-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à affermer le chemin de fer Pacifique d'Ontario Sud ; et modifiant l'acte 52 Victoria, chapitre 69, en autorisant l'émission d'autant de débentures-actions consolidées qu'il sera nécessaire pour satisfaire ou acquérir une certaine somme d'obligations émises ou à être émises pour aider à l'achat de vapeurs océaniques en vertu des pouvoirs conférés à la compagnie par l'acte 52 Victoria, chapitre 73.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire,
Cie. de ch. de fer Can. Pacifique.

Montréal, 10 décembre 1889.
24-9

AVIS est donné par le présent, que "l'Association sur la vie Confédération" s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la dite association, à une de ces assemblées générales et de temps à autre, de changer le nombre des directeurs qui forment son conseil général, et de le réduire à pas moins de dix, et aussi d'augmenter le pouvoir que possède l'association de placer les fonds de l'association en des biens-fonds et des rentes foncières et des baux de biens-fonds renouvelables dans la province d'Ontario par achat, mortgage ou autrement, et de faire disparaître, en tant qu'il s'agit de la province d'Ontario, la restriction maintenant imposée par le premier article de l'acte constitutif de la dite association, 34 Victoria, chap. 54 ; et pour d'autres fins.

JAMES BEATY,
Solliciteur pour
L'Association sur la vie Confédération.

Toronto, 3 décembre 1889.
23-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que sous un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après mentionnées demanderont au Gouverneur général en conseil d'être constituées en corporation par lettres patentes en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des compagnies."

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera "The Crowfoot Coal Company," (à resp. limitée).

2. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée sont comme suit :—

(*a.*) Acquérir par achat, bail, cession, don, échange ou autrement, une étendue ou des étendues de terrains houillers, ou des terrains supposés couvrir ou renfermer des dépôts de houille ou autres dépôts de même nature dans le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest du Canada, et de les posséder, tenir, exploiter, développer, vendre, louer, hypothéquer ou autrement en disposer ;

(*b.*) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer, fabriquer ou autrement acquérir tous biens meubles ou immeubles ou tous avantages, droits, privilèges ou immunités que la compagnie pourra juger nécessaires, convenables ou propres à ses fins, objets ou opérations, et particulièrement toutes terres, bâtiments, travaux, houillères, mines de charbon, minéraux, avantages, outillages, machines, appareils, bateaux à vapeur et autres, et matériel roulant, et tramways pour servir en rapport avec les affaires, objets et opérations de la compagnie.

(*c.* Explorer et rechercher de la houille et de terrains houillers sur les terres de la compagnie ou d'autres ;

(*d.*) Développer, miner, sortir des carrières, exploiter lever, creuser, rendre vendables par un procédé quelconque, vendre, expédier et trafiquer sur la houille, le combustible et autres produits minéraux et substances semblables, dans ou sur les terres de la compagnie ou d'autres, et de fabriquer et vendre du combustible ;

(*e.*) Faire le commerce ou affaires de propriétaires de houillères, fabricants de coke, mineurs, fondeurs et ingénieurs dans toutes leurs différentes branches, et aussi le commerce ou opérations de voituriers par eau de voyageurs, effets et marchandises et autre fret entre tout endroit en dehors du Canada et tout endroit en Canada et ailleurs ;

(*f.*) Construire, changer, entretenir et améliorer tous étangs, réservoirs, cours d'eau, tramways, quais, jetées, docks, canaux et autres constructions et travaux, propres directement ou indirectement à avancer les intérêts de la compagnie, et de contribuer aux frais de construction, du maintien et amélioration de ces travaux ;

(*g.*) Acquérir tout droit exclusif, lettres patentes d'invention, droits brevetés, ou privilèges concernant les affaires de la compagnie, et toutes licences de les exploiter et de s'en servir, et d'exploiter, développer, exercer et promouvoir l'usage de toutes telles inventions dans lesquelles la compagnie est intéressée, soit comme propriétaire, licencié ou autrement, et de transiger toutes affaires qui pourraient y contribuer, et d'accorder des licences ;

(*h.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir au nom de toute personne, société ou compagnie, toute affaire quelconque dans le sens des objets de cette compagnie, et toutes terres, privilèges de propriété, droits, contrats et responsabilités y appartenant, et en rapport avec ces achats de se charger des obligations de toute personne, société, association et compagnie ;

(*i.*) Louer ou sous-louer toute propriété de la compagnie pour des fins de construction, minières, agricoles, ou autres, et d'affermer toute terre de la compagnie, et dans ce but acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes d'animaux de ferme, bestiaux, moutons, et autres produits agricoles ;

(*j.*) Construire et entretenir des télégraphes et des téléphones, et de faire les opérations d'une compagnie de téléphone et de télégraphe sur la propriété de la compagnie ;

(*k.*) Aider à l'établissement et au maintien des associations pour le bénéfice de personnes employées ou qui ont été employées par la compagnie, ou lui ont été liées de quelque manière, et principalement les cercles ou sociétés d'amis ou de bienfaisance.

(*l.*) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder, et vendre ou disposer de parts, effets, débentures ou actions-débentures dans toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie, ou faisant des affaires propres à pouvoir bénéficier directement ou indirectement à cette compagnie ;

(*m.*) Vendre ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise ou d'une partie d'icelle, moyennant telle considération que la compagnie jugera convenable, et particulièrement pour des parts, débentures ou garanties de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*n.*) S'amalgamer avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*o.*) Construire, maintenir et changer toutes bâtisses ou ouvrages nécessaires ou propres aux fins que se propose la compagnie ;

(*p.*) Vendre, améliorer, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer de toutes ou partie des propriétés de la compagnie.

(*q.*) Faire toutes autres choses tendant à atteindre les objets susdits ou aucun d'eux, ou s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal siège d'affaires de la susdite compagnie sera en la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba.

4. Le montant du fonds social de la compagnie sera de $250,00.

5. Le nombre des actions est de deux mille cinq cents, de la valeur de $100 chacune.

6. Les noms au long et les adresses et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—William A. Allan, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, bourgeois ; Henry Le Jeune, de Régina, dans les terri-

toires du Nord-Ouest ; John Heney, E. Secretan, ingénieur civil, Arthur Francis Eden, commissaire des terres, et Heber Archibald, avocat, ces trois derniers étant de la cité de Winnipeg, dans le comté de Selkirk et province du Manitoba.

4. Les dits William A. Allan, Arthur Francis Eden, et Heber Archibald, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 1er jour de janvier A.D. 1890.

ARCHIBALD, HOWELL ET CUMBERLAND,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
STEWART, CHRYSLER et LEWIS,
Agents à Ottawa. 29–6

AVIS est par les présentes donné que les personnes suivantes : Henry Bolze, George C. Clausen, tous deux manufacturiers, et William VanSlooten, ingénieur civil, tous trois de New-York, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, James Cochrane entrepreneur, Joseph Misaël Fortier, manufacturier, Joseph Rodier, médecin, Joseph Odilon Dupuis, négociant, tous quatre de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Jean-Baptiste Mongenais, de Rigaud, dans la province de Québec, s'adresseront à Son Excellence la Gouverneur général en conseil pour l'obtention de lettres patentes, sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, les constituant en une corporation à fonds social suivant la loi sous le nom de "La Compagnie d'Asphalte de Roche du Canada," pour les fins suivantes :—

1. L'importation au Canada en leur état naturel des asphaltes de roches, de Sicile, du Hanovre et autres pays.

2. L'établissement au Canada, à Montréal et ailleurs, de moulins ou usines où les dites asphaltes seront préparées pour les fins de pavage de rue, voies publiques et autres travaux de ce genre.

3. La préparation et la vente de pierres naturelles et artificielles pour les dites fins de pavage et autres.

4. Le posage des dits pavages.

5. Le capital de la dite compagnie devra être de $25,000 courant, et son bureau principal en la cité de Montréal.

6. Les directeurs provisoires seront les requérants ci-dessus nommés.

ST. JEAN ET GOUIN,
Procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 3 janvier 1890. 28–6

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis, les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées s'adresseront au Gouverneur général en conseil afin n'être constituées en corporation par lettres patentes en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des compagnies," chapitre 119 des Statuts Revisés du Canada.

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera "The Concord Buggy Co., à resp. limitée."

2. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée sont la manufacture et la vente de voitures, cutters et traîneaux de toutes sortes et de tous genres, l'exploitation d'une scierie et moulin à raboter le bois, et la manufacture de tels autres articles et effets que les directeurs jugeront bon, et d'acquérir et posséder par achat ou autrement des biens meubles et immeubles de toute nature nécessaires à la bonne administration des affaires, et généralement faire toutes matières, actes et choses propres à atteindre les objets susdits.

3. Le principal siège d'affaires de la compagnie sera à Ormstown, dans la provsnce de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de $10,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de deux cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de cinquante piastres.

6. Les noms au long, et l'adresse et l'occupation de chacun des requérants sont :—John Wallis Windle, carrossier, Robert Thomas Walsh, meunier, Alexander Mills, constructeur, John Wand, commerçant de chaussures, James Hugh Smith, bourgeois, et Joseph McWhinnie, constructeur, tous du village d'Ormstown, dans la province de Québec.

7. Les dits requérants seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté à Gananoque, ce 24e jour de décembre, A.D. 1889. 26–9

AVIS DIVERS.

DISSOLUTION DE SOCIÉTÉ.

LA société qui existait ci-devant entre les soussignés, sous les nom et raison de "Goodhue & Demers," à Aston, a ce jour été dissoute de consentement mutuel. Edward C. Goodhue est seul autorisé à régler les affaires.

Aston, ce onze janvier 1890.

EDWARD C. GOODHUE.
29–tf ÉLISÉE DEMERS.

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie de chemin de fer Maskinongé et Nipissingue aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie No. 7 Place d'Armes, Montréal, jeudi, le 30 courant, à dix heures, a.m., pour les fins générales de la compagnie, et pour autoriser le conseil de directeurs d'émettre des obligations en conformité de 49 Vic., c. 79, art. 16 et ses amendements.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
WM. E. BLUMHART,
Secrétaire et trésorier.
Montréal, 14 janvier 1890. 29–2

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER ET DES HOUILLÈRES DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu aux bureaux de la compagnie, Imperial Buildings, Place d'Armes, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi le 12e jour de février prochain, à 3.30 p. m.

Les livres de transports seront fermés depuis le deuxième jour de février jusqu'après l'assemblée.

Par ordre,
H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 8 janvier 1890. 28–5

COMPAGNIE DE TÉLÉGRAPHE MUTUELLE DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, n° 57, rue Saint-François-Xavier, Montréal, mercredi, le 12 févricr 1890, à deux heures p.m.

W. HOY,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 10 janvier 1890. 28–5

COMPAGNIE DE GARANTIE DE L'AMÉRIQUE DU NORD.

ASSEMBLÉE ANNUELLE.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de Garantie de l'Amérique du Nord, aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 157 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, mercredi le 22 janvier 1890, à deux heures p. m., dans le but de recevoir le rapport des directeurs, élire des directeurs et transiger d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Directeur général.
Montréal, 8 janvier 1890. 28–2

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE No. 30.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable au bureau de la Banque à St. Hyacinthe, à compter de samedi le premier jour de février prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 31 janvier prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque aura lieu dans ses bureaux, à St. Hyacinthe, samedi le 15 février prochain, à 1 heure p.m.

Par ordre du Conseil de Direction,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 26 décembre 1889. 27–5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque d'Hochelaga aura lieu dans ses bureaux à Montréal mercredi le 15 janvier prochain.

Le fauteuil sera pris à 3 heures P.M.

Par ordre du Bureau,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Caissier.

25–4

AVIS est donné par le présent que le dix-huitième jour de février prochain, la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Hereford s'adressera au Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil afin de faire sanctionner l'achat par la dite compagnie du chemin de fer de la *Dominion Lime Company*, fait en vertu des dispositions de 51 V. c. 81, art. 9 ; et que cette demande sera présentée à dix heures du matin du jour ci-dessus mentionné, le dit conseil siégeant dans la salle du conseil en la cité d'Ottawa, ou aussitôt après qu'elle pourra se faire entendre ; et toutes personnes intéressées sont par le présent averties de comparaître et de se faire entendre au sujet de cette demande.

C. A. BAILEY,
Secrétaire.

Daté ce 2 décembre 1889. 24–9

COMPAGNIE DES MINES DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

UNE demande de versement de trente (30) centins par action pour payer les taxes municipales est faite sur les actions de cette compagnie, payable vendredi le dix-septième jour de janvier 1890, au bureau de son secrétaire-trésorier, No. 33 rue Saint-Nicholas, Montréal.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

C. T. HART,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Montréal, 30 octobre 1889. 19–10

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1890.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz :—

OTTAWA, 21st January, 1890.

The Honourable Sir MATTHEW BAILLIE BEGBIE, Knight, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Province of British Columbia ; to be Administrator of the Province of British Columbia for the specific purpose of opening the Legislature of that Province at the forthcoming session thereof.

—

ERRATUM.—In the *Canada Gazette* of the 11th January instant, for the words "Tancrède de Chamilly de Lorimier, of Montreal, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law," *read* "Tancrède Chevalier de Lorimier," &c.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, 16th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the schooner "John H. McCullough" of St. John, N.B., formerly registered in the United States of America, official number 96759, to "Charley Troop" under the provisions of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

30-3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 21st day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Inland Revenue Act," chapter 34 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Granby, in the County of Shefford, and Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby constituted a Port of Entry at which raw leaf tobacco may be imported into Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

30-3

CERTIFIED COPY of a report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 29th November, 1889.

ON a memorandum dated 23rd April, 1889, from the Minister of Railways and Canals, representing that under date the 4th March, 1889, the Directors of the North Western Coal and Navigation Company passed a By-law adopting a tariff of tolls and rates to be charged for the conveyance of goods and passengers over their road, and have submitted the same for approval, the same being based on the Canadian Joint Freight Classification No. 5 of March 1st, 1888, and supplements thereto, and that the Chief Engineer of Government Railways has examined the schedules in question and reported to the effect that the tariff appears to be reasonable :

The Minister recommends that the said By-law and the rates and charges covered thereby as herewith submitted be approved, in accordance with "The Railway Act," 51 Vic., chap. 29, section 227.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

—

THE NORTH WESTERN COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

BY-LAW.

The Company's tariff of tolls and rates to be charged for the conveyance of goods shall be such as are specified in the Canadian Joint Freight Classification of the 1st of March, 1888, and 1st of November, 1888, which, together with the special regulations and conditions and table of estimated weights thereto annexed, are hereby adopted by the Company.

Passed by the Board of Directors at a meeting held on the 25th April, 1889.

The Seal of the North Western Coal and Navigation Company (Limited) was affixed in the presence of
(Sgd.) J. WILLIAM FORD, Director.
GEORGE EDWARD, Secretary.
[L.S.]

NORTH WESTERN COAL & NAVIGATION CO.

Local Freight Mileage Tariff.

Distances—Miles.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	Coal, per ton, 2,000 lbs.
	Rate in cents per 100 lbs.										
											$ cts.
10	15	13	10	8	7	6½	6	7	5	5	1.00
15	18	15	12	9	8	7½	7	8	6½	5½	1.20
20	21	18	14	11	10	8½	8	9	8	6	1.45
25	24	20	16	12	11	9½	9	10	9	6½	1.50
30	27	23	18	14	13	10½	9	11	10	7	1.60
35	29	24	20	15	14	11½	10	11½	10½	7½	1.65
40	31	26	21	16	15	12½	11	12	11½	8	1.70
45	33	28	22	17	16	13½	11	12½	12	8½	1.75
50	35	29	24	18	17	14½	12	13	12½	9	1.80
55	37	31	25	19	17	15½	13	13½	13½	9½	1.90
60	39	33	26	20	18	16½	13	14	14	10	1.95
65	41	34	27	21	19	17½	13	14½	15	10½	2.00
70	43	36	29	22	20	18	14	15	16	11	2.05
75	45	38	30	23	21	18½	14	15½	16½	11½	2.10
80	47	39	31	24	22	19	15	16	17½	12	2.15
85	49	41	33	25	23	19½	15	16½	18	12½	2.20
90	51	43	34	26	24	20	15	17	18½	13	2.25
95	53	44	35	26	24	20½	16	17	19	13½	2.30
100	54	45	36	27	25	21	16	17½	19½	14	2.35
110	57	48	38	29	26	21½	17	18	21	14½	2.45

Charge for transfer at Dunmore from C.P.R. cars to narrow gauge, 5c. per 100 lbs.

(Sgd.) E. T. GALT,
General Manager.
H. MARTIN,
Trafic Agent.

NORTH WESTERN COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

LOCAL PASSENGER TARIFF.

Single :—Five cents per mile ; return, one and a half fares.

Children under five years of age, when accompanied, are free ; between five and twelve years, half fare.

(Sgd.) E. T. GALT,
General Manager.
H. MARTIN,
Traffic Agent.

30–2

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 6th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by section 22 of "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Russelltown, in the Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby reduced to an Outport of Customs and, together with its outport of Athelstan, placed under the survey of the Port of Hemmingford, Que., to take effect from the 1st day of January, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

29–3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 6th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by section 22 of "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Frelighsburg, in the Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby reduced to an Outport of Customs and placed under the survey of the Port of St. Johns, Que., to take effect from the 1st January, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

29–3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 6th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by section 22 of "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Dundee, in the Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby reduced to an Outport of Customs and, together with the Outports of St. Regis and Trout River heretofore attached thereto, placed under the survey of the Port of Montreal, Que., to take effect from the 1st day of January, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

29–3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 6th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by section 22 of "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Clarenceville, in the Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby reduced to an Outport of Customs and placed under the survey of the Port of St. Johns, Que., to take effect from the 1st January, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

29–3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 6th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by section 22 of "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Dunville, in the Province of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby reduced, from the 1st January, 1890, to an Outport of Customs and placed under the survey of the Port of Hamilton, Ont.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

29–3

T THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 6th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by section 22 of "The Customs Act," iapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by nd with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for anada, is pleased to order that Cramahe, in the Province of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby duced, from the 1st January, 1890, to an Outport of ustoms and placed under the survey of the Port of obourg, Ont.

JOHN J. McGEE,
-3 Clerk Privy Council.

T THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 6th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by section 22 of "The Customs Act," chapter of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with e advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is eased to order that Kingsville, in the Province of itario, shall be and the same is hereby reduced, from t January, 1890, to an Outport of Customs, and, gether with the Outports of Leamington and Southrt (Pelee Island), heretofore attached thereto, placed ider the survey of the Port of Amherstburg, Ont.

JOHN J. McGEE,
-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

T THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 6th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

VHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of the North West Territories, with the Legislative Assembly the Territories, did, on the 22nd day of November 89, pass an Ordinance which has been transmitted, imbered 24, and intituled, "An Ordinance to amend iapter I of the Revised Ordinances of the North est Territories, intituled, 'The Interpretation Ordince,'" being an Ordinance relating to the adminisation of financial affairs in the Territories ;

And whereas the said Ordinance has been laid before s Excellency the Governor General in Council, gether with a Report from the Minister of Justice commending that the same be disallowed :

Now therefore His Excellency, in virtue of the wers conferred upon him by the North West Territies Act, chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes of nada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's ivy Council for Canada, has this day been pleased to lare his disallowance of the said Ordinance, and same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the North est Territories, and all other persons whom it may icern are to take notice and govern themselves ordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

, Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of ston, Governor General of Canada, do hereby cer that the Ordinance passed by the Legislative embly of the North West Territories, and assented by the Lieutenant Governor on the 22nd Novem-, 1889, numbered 24, and intituled "An Ordinance imend Chapter I of the Revised Ordinances of the rth West Territories intituled 'The Interpretation Ordinance,'" was received by me on the 17th day of December, A.D. 1889.

Given under my hand and seal this sixth day of January, 1890.

29-3 STANLEY OF PRESTON.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 28th day of December, 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented that owing to the absence of facilities for transport after the close of navigation and the impossibility of carrying on Bag-net fishing in the rivers of the county of Bonaventure the inhabitants are debarred from enjoying the smelt fishery ;

And whereas permission to use seines in fishing for smelts has been granted to the fishermen of Gaspé, under similar circumstances,—

His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by section 16 of the "Fisheries Act" of the Revised Statutes, and on the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that notwithstanding section 11, paragraph (*c*) of the Revised Fishery Regulation, of the 18th July, 1889, prohibiting seining for smelts, such fishing shall be and the same is hereby allowed in the above named county from the 16th October, 1889, until the close of navigation, during the present season only, between New Richmond and Port Daniel.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, 28th December, 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by the "Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that in addition to the lands already reserved in the North West Territories as watering places for stock, and as approaches to the water, the south half of section 12, township 22, range 25, west of the 4th meridian, shall be, and the same is hereby reserved from sale and settlement, and set apart for the same purpose.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 23rd January, 1890, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

5211. "Tecumseh." Waltz, by Ida F. Richardson. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association (L'd) London, England, 17th January, 1890.

5212. "Practical Problems in Arithmetic," by J. White. The Grip Printing and Publishing Co., Toronto, Ont., 17th January, 1890.

5213. "The Lumberman's Log Book," Compiled by Patrick John Durkin, Toronto, Ont., 17th January, 1890.

5214. "All the Go," Lancers. Arranged by Charles Bohner. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 20th January, 1890.

5215. "One Hundred Lessons in English Composition," by W. H. Huston, M. A. The Grip Printing and Publishing Co., Toronto, Ont., 21st January, 1890.

JOHN LOWE,
30–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have received the Lists of Voters, finally revised, for all the Polling Districts of the following Electoral Districts of East and West Elgin, North Oxford, West York, in Ontario; Champlain, Compton and Stanstead, in Quebec; Annapolis and Cape Breton, in Nova Scotia; and Queen's County in Prince Edward Island, for the year 1889, under "The Electoral Franchise Act."

Ottawa, January 24th, 1890.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
30–1 Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

GENERAL ORDER.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

A SITTING of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at which any action ripe for trial may be set down for trial by either party thereto, upon giving the opposite party ten days' notice of trial, or by consent of parties, and without taking out any Summons, or obtaining any directions under the 116th rule of the Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada of March 4th, 1876, will be held at the Supreme Court Building in the City or Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 4th day of February, 1890, at Eleven o'clock A.M., or at such other time and place as may be hereafter appointed.

Dated at Ottawa, 17th December, 1889.

(Sgd.) GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
25-tf. J. E. C.

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY THE CIVIL SERVICE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

NOVEMBER, 1889.

At Halifax, N. S.

Acker, William C.
Brady, Arthur J.
Carten, Franklin J.
Carr, Charles C.
Canfield, Wesley B.
Fahie, Edward.
Gibbons, Rand.
Godwin, James.
Gorman, Arthur M.
Griffin, George F.
Gillen, Thomas.
Hall, Edmund.
Healey, Michael.
Hicks, Fredk. B.
Hancock, William.
Keating, William H.
Linloff, William.
May John J.
Moren Arthur F. N.
McKenzie, Daniel George.
McLellan, William.
Robb, Wm. M.
Smith, Adam J.
Somers, Sylvester L.
Sullivan, Pat'k Jas.
Theakston, William Hy.
Tremaine, Rich'd W.

At St. John, N. B.

Ferguson, John C.
Stockton, Edmond E.
Tilley, Charles F.
Wills, Robert.
Wilkins, Samuel W.

At Charlottetown.

Hunt, Mary C.

At Quebec.

Doucet, Gustave.
Dugal, Ulric,
Lauzier, Marie A. E.
LeMay, Napoléon.
Raymond, Antoine.

At Montreal.

Bastien, Adelard.
Beaudoin, Edouard.
Bellefleur, Treflé O.
Benard, Jean Bte L.
Blaustein, Samuel.
Boismenu, Treflé.
Brabant, Jean Bte G. N.
Cadieux. Joseph R.
Evans, Hugh.
Fergusson, Roydon C.
Flynn, Martin.
Forest, Samuel.
Gariepy, Louis Octave.
Garnon, Joseph.
Gauthier, Avila.
Galipeau, M. J. T.
Lafrance, Alphonse.
Laprairie, Rich'd C. J.
Lane, Thomas M.
Larocque, Joseph.
Morin, J. A.
Massé, Napoléon.
Mongeon, Cyrille.
McMahon, James.
McKay, Wm. M.
Naud, Arthur.
Pigeon, Joseph.
Parker, William.
Ralston, And. Edw'd.
Smith, Bernard.
Thompson, Wm. Henry.
Vallée, Alphonse.
Viens, Fred'k.
Witzig, François X.

At Ottawa.

Alexander, Jane.
Arthurs, Alexander.
Archambault, Victoria.
Andrews, George.
Baine, E. C. Russell.
Birtch, Collar S.
Borrett, Lilly.
Bourret, George.
Bunelle, George L.
Brunning, Arthur S.
Bales, W. D. P.
Barber, Anna V.
Belford, Edith.
Balderson, William.
Champagne, Isidore.
Connolly, Patrick.
Clark, Maud.
Champness, Weldon.
Chevrier, Oscar A.
Dale, Louise E.
Earls, Mary Anne.
Empey, Nanette.
Fitzsimmons, Julia.
Goulet, David.
Gray, Margaret D.
Gorrell, Charles W.
Hollbrook, Rob. Edwd.
Hicks, Anna M.
Hollingsworth, Clara E.
Hopkirk, Isabella G.
Harvey, Lilly.
Hinds, Annie.
Hurteau, P. T. M.
Housten, Jessie.
King, Caroline E.
Kingsmill, Lizzie A
Kenny, Thos. H.
Labelle, Wilfred.
Landry, Victoria.
Lewis, Jennie.
Lewis, Mary Maud.
Mann, Wm. E. B.
MacAulay, Margaret.
MacMaster, Annie.
Mitchell, Line.
May, Maud.
McGovern, Thomas.
Mathews, Christine.
Milne, Alexander W.
McArthur, Sarah Louisa.
McArthur, Sophia E.
McMullin, Maggie.
Norton, Lilly L.
Ogilvy, Helen G.
Olmstead, Hanna J. M.
Ostrom, William N.
Pinard, Arthur A.
Ross, Charles W.
Seyhau, James A.
Short, Mary Helena.
Spencer, Rachel E.
Stewart, Harriet E.
Stewart, Geraldine H.
Stewart, Flora.
Stone, Alicia.
Taché, Emma.
Taylor, Napoléon.
Taylor, Mabel C.
Usher, Wm. John.
Watson, John F.
Wilson, John A.
Patenaude, J. O.

At Kingston.

Conway, Dora.
Hughes, Charles.
Horan, Denis P.
Montgomery, Wm. Hy.
Tucker, Walter.

At Toronto.

Allison, Wm. H.
Armstrong, Thomas.
Ashby, Alfred H.
Allen, Thomas.
Adams, Alex. W.
Bailey, Joseph.
Bartholomew, John.
Batchelor, Richd. W.
Brice, William.
Brown, John T.
Brown, Milton W.
Bryson, Albert.
Burns, Wm. T.
Black, James.
Baldock, James G.
Beatty, George D.
Black, Samuel.
Bowerman, W. W.
Cameron, W. M.
Cunningham, Alfred E.
Cook, Marshall E.
DeLong, Isaiah P. E.
Devitt, Jas. C.
Foley, Phillip.
Furey, Bryan O.
Fair, Thomas.
Gazey, James.
Graham, William T.
Groth, George W.
Lepper, W. D.
Latornell, Thos. Jas.
Lynn, James.
Macdonald, John Alexr.
Megginson, G. T.
MacDougall, Richard.
McKenzie, Simeon.
Micks, James.
Miller, Thomas A.
Musson, Charles J.
Manhard, Lewis E.
McKinnon, Thomas U.
Murphy, Corbett T.
Mainprice, Henry C.
Over, Walter R.
Peterbaugh, Angus W.
Phillips, Julius.
Plumsteel, Wm. H.
Pridham, William S.
Quinton, Albert.
Rutter, Charles.
Rozenblott, Edwin A.
Saunders, Chas. J.
Sawyer, William.
Scull, William.
Shunk, Silas.
Smith, Samuel C.
Smith, Robert C.
Sowry, Charles J.

Goodchild, William.
Hooey, Edwin D.
Humphries, Thomas.
Hunt, Wm. Geo.
Holton, Mary A.
Inglis, Alexander.
Irwin, George A.
Jackman, Josiah.
Jackson, Charles.
Jones, Thomas
Johnston, Adam.
Knott, Albert E.
Kane, Francis.
Knox, Edward E.
Lee, Michael C.
Lyons, Archibald.
Stevens, Fredk. G.
Solmes, R. R.
Taylor, John.
Thompson, Thomas G.
Thomson, Wm. A.
Vanderburgh, Edward.
Vanderburgh, Archibald.
Watts, Mark.
Webster, Fredk. T.
West, Charles.
Williams, David.
Williams, George W.
White, Wm. R.
White, Joseph.
Wilson, Wm. J.

At Hamilton.

Beasley, Rich'd B.
Chalmers, B. H.
Creen, James F.
Cross, William,
Hoey, William.
Locke, W. F.
Mitchell, Andrew.
Parker, Jonathan A. W.
Thompson, Norman W..
Young, Charles.

At London.

Bacon, Wm. R.
Bondy, Albemy.
Dee, Elizabeth J.
Hogg, Henry.
Jobin, Thomas.
Judd, Charles.
Limage, John A.
Logan, Walter.
McLean, Hugh A.
MacVicar, I. Charles.
Maracle, Floretta K.
McFadden, John.
Moon, Thomas A.
O'Donnell, Thomas.
O'Leary, George.
Pollock, Albert F.
Sharp, James A.
Sloan, Edward W.
Wain, George.
Williams, R. James.

At Winnipeg.

Cornwall, Samuel C.
Johnson, James.
Russell, W. W.
Stewart, Hugh.
Thomson, Herbert Geo.

At Regina.

Green, Seymour A. D. P.

At Victoria.

Bowser, Francis.
Brown, George.
Friend, John H.
Graham, William.
Howard, Victor.
Joule, Alfred, J.
Lorimer, Wm. Alexander.

JOHN THORBURN, LL.D.,
A. D. DeCELLES, F.R.C.S..
P. LeSUEUR,
Secretary.

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LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY THE QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

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NOVEMBER, 1889.

—

At Halifax, N. S.

Acker, William C.
Gibbons, Rand.
Gillen, Thomas.
Hicks, Fred B.
McKenzie, Daniel George.
Somers, Louis.
Webb, Daniel A.

At St. John, N. B.

Clark, James S.
Emerson, John.
D'Aigle, Denis J.
Ferguson, John C.

At Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Fraser, Austin L.
O'Donnell, William J.
Thomson, William A.

At Quebec.

Audet, Charles.
Audet, Alfred P.
Gagnon, J. Telesphore.
Martineau, F. N.
Rousseau, Honoré B.

At Montreal.

Allard, Joseph.
Berthelet, Joseph.
Brabant, Jean Bte G. N.
Brady, Peter J.
Brophy, William P.
Curran, Charles K.
Lamothe, Joseph M.
Lane, Thomas M.
Lamb, James D.
Lytle, Albert.
Mayer, Alcibiades.
Myhill, William M.
Naud, Arthur.
O'Flaherty, Edw. John.
St.Arnaud, U. H.
St.Denis, Marie Leontine.
St.Denis, Leon.
St.Denis, Marie Louise.
Trudeau, Aimé.
Vallotton, François A.

At Ottawa.

Ami, William C.
Alexander, Jane.
Archambault, Parmelia.
Archambault, Alfred.
Archambault, Victoria.
Belford, Edith.
Beard, Frank.
Buell, Marg. C.
Burger, Charles M.
Bussière, Alphonsine.
Boone, Florence.
Barrett, James.
Baker, F. M.
Code, Louise.
Cherry, William,
Clark, Maud.
Corcoran, Blanche.
Crawford, Robert E.
Cusson, Joseph E.
Clewes, John R.
Delpit, Edouard.
Desjardins, Albert.
Dontigny, C. P.
Duhamel, Marie T.
Empey, Nanette.
Evanson, Fred. S.
Empey, Jennie G.
Foran, William.
Fraser, L. C.
Ferguson, John B.
Finn, Michael J.
Gorrell, Chas. W.
Gaudry, Elizia.
Goulden, Robt. A.
Gray, Margaret D.
Galvin, Michael.
Hawkins, Thomas T.
Henry, Hugh W.
Hicks, Anna M.
Hollingsworth, Clara E.
Hopkirk, Isabella G.
Houde, Catharine D.
Hishon, Mary.
Hollbrook, Robert E.
Jones, Emily.
Keeler, Robert M.
King, Caroline E.
Kent, Joseph.
Long, Louis G.
Lyon, Edith H.
MacFarlane, James.
Marchand, Pierre.
Moffat, R. B. E.
Moffat, Charles T.
Moffatt, John H.
Montreuil, Joseph H.
Murphy, William H.
Mack, Joseph.
Maxwell, Mary D.
May, Maud.
Mailleue, Laura E.
Martin, C. Alphonse.
Macdonald, Alexander C.
Nolan, Thomas.
Ogilvy, Helen G.
Ostrom, Hettie.
Panet, Charles L.
Pearce, William H.
Pereira, Godfrey P.
Reilley, John S.
Rochester, Edwin.
Scott, John C.
St. Denis, Mathilde.
Short, Alma.
Short, Mary H.
Stewart, Flora.
Stewart, Harriet E.
Stone, Alicia.
Snow, Alfd. Thomas.
St. Denis, Joseph.
Taché, Emma.
Taylor, Mabel C.
Taylor, Ellen H.
Thorne, James.
Webb, Vincent.
Webber, S. Agnes.
Webber, Ellen M.
Warwicker, W. S.

At Kingston.

Clark, Harry J.
Montgomery, William H.
Tucker, Walter.
Hargrove, Benjamin L.
Shortell, David H.

At Toronto.

Bills, Thomas H.
Black, David.
Buck, George E.
Batten, Alexander A.
Cameron, Wm. M.
Chester, Albert I.
Equi, William J.
Foot, Harry F.
Hamilton, Charles G.
Hunt, William G.
Irwin, George A.
Ingram, John A.
Jones, Elijah A.
Jones, Andrew.
Laverty, D. S.
McGinnis, Robert H.
McGregor, John.
McCutcheon, James S.
MacMurchy, John C.
Macniven, Lottie.
O'Donohue, M. J.
Stevens, Fred G.
Stirton, Robert C.
Thomson, George A.
Vanderburgh, Edward.
Vail, Charles.
Watson, Mary.

At Hamilton.

Abraham, Ella F.
Bowman, Allan.
Boyle, Patrick.
Colvin, Robert.
Davis, James.
Hollinrake, Maggie.
Kerr, Alfred Jas.
Macallum, Lydia J.
McKenna, John A. P.
O'Brien, Annie M.
O'Brien, Edward C.
Sealey, Charles E.

At London.

Altemann, Peter J.
Bondy, Albemy.
Campbell, Oliver W.
Chittick, Wm. H.
Coveny, Ellen.
Dreany, Thos. H.
Dunn, Charles H.
McRoberts, Robt. C.
Marcon, F. E., junior.
Moon, Thomas A.
Nelson, Robert.
O'Brien, Thos. J. P.
O'Donnell, Thomas.
Pollock, Albert F.

Forsythe, Harry H.
Graydon, Henry M.
Hilton, Geo. W.
Jamieson, Lena.
Maclean, Bessie.
Porte, Ida Kate.
Reed, Charles C.
Sloan, Edw'd W.
Tracy. John P.

At Winnipeg.

Davidson, George D.
Morice, Jessie M.

At Victoria, B. C.

Berry, Francis.
Bryant, Theodore.
Charles, W. B.
Davey, Frederick W.
Galloway, James.
McConnan, Douglas B.
McNiff, Charles J.
McMartin, James A.
Murray, James.
Reynard, Marmaduke C.
Smith, John F.

The undermentioned applicant has furnished the Board with the necessary certificates in accordance with the provisions of section 31 of the Civil Service Act:—

Brent, Henry M.D. Graduate of the University of Victoria College, and as a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

JOHN THORBURN, LL.D.
A. D. DECELLES, F.R. C.S.
P. LESUEUR,
Secretary.

CANDIDATES WHO PASSED IN OPTIONAL SUBJECTS AT THE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION HELD IN NOVEMBER 1889.

At Halifax.

Somers, Louis.	Stenography and Typewriting.

At St. John, N. B.

Ferguson, John C.	Precis.

At Montreal.

Naud, Arthur.	Translation,
St Denis, Marie Louise.	Composition, Translation and Precis.
Vallotton, François A.	Composition and Precis.

At Ottawa.

Archambault, Parmelia.	Precis.
Archambault, Victoria.	Precis.
Boone, Florence.	Precis.
Baker, Frederick.	Precis.
Code, Louise.	Precis.
Corcoran, Blanche.	Translation and Precis.
Cusson, Joseph E.	Translation.
Duhamel, Marie T.	Composition, Translation and Precis.
Empey, Nanette.	Precis.
Foran, William.	Precis.
Ferguson, John B.	Precis.
Gray, Margaret D.	Composition.
Hawkins, Thomas T.	Precis.
Hicks, Anna M.	Precis.
Hopkirk, Isabella G.	Precis.
King, Caroline E.	Precis.
Lyon, Edith H.	Precis.
Marchand, Pierre.	Composition and Precis.
Moffat, R. B. E.	Precis.
Moffat, Charles T.	Precis.
May, Maud.	Precis.
Macdonald, A. C.	Precis.
Ogilvy, Helen G.	Precis.
Ostrom, Hettie.	Precis.
Pereira, Godfrey P.	Typewriting.
Rochester, Edwin.	Book-keeping.
St. Denis, Mathilde.	Precis.
Scott, John C.	Precis.
Short, Mary H.	Stenography and Typewri ing.
Stewart, Harriet E.	Precis.
Snow, Alfred T.	Precis and Stenography.
Taylor, Mabel C.	Precis.
Thorne, James.	Book-keeping, Precis and Stenography.
Webb, Vincent.	Precis.
Webber, S. Agnes.	Precis.

At Kingston.

Clarke, Harry J.	Precis.
Shortell, David H.	Precis.
Tucker, Walter.	Precis.

At Toronto.

Black, David.	Precis.
Buck, George E.	Precis.
Cameron, W. M.	Precis.
Hunt, Wm. George.	Book-keeping and Precis.
MacNiven, Lottie.	Precis.
O'Donohue, M. J.	Precis.
Stirton, Rob. C.	Precis.
Thomson, George A.	Precis.

At Hamilton.

Colvin, Robert.	Precis.

At London.

O'Brien, Thos. J. P.	Precis.

At Victoria, B. C.

Davey, Fred'k W.	Precis.
Bryant, Theodore.	Precis.

JOHN THORBURN, LL.D.,
A. D. DECELLES, F.R. C.S.
P. LESUEUR,
Secretary.

28-3

ALBION MINES SAVINGS BANK.

Financial Statement for the half-year ending 31st Dec., 188

	Assets.	$ ct
1889. 31st Dec...	To Promissory Notes..............	20,450 4
	Real Estate....................	4,143 7
	Bank of Nova Scotia on deposits.	1,500 0
	do on call.....	435 3
	Cash on hand...................	850 3
		27,379 9
	Liabilities.	
31st Dec...	By Stock........................	7,700 0
	Deposits........................	18,853 7
	Profit and loss..................	826 1
		27,379 9

We declare that the foregoing return is made up from th books of the Bank, and that the same is correct, to the bes of our knowledge and belief.

WM. McPHERSON,
President.
JNO. SMITH,
Cashier.

Stellarton, N. S., 3rd January, 1890.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
Finance Department, Ottawa, 7th January, 1890. 28-

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1889.

	$ cts.	$ cts
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	188,239,435 90	
do Canada	14,786,822 75	
Dominion Notes	15,992,623 20	
Savings Banks	42,055,743 67	
Trust Funds	7,115,349 50	
Province Accounts	16,927,883 96	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,877,482 78	
Total Gross Debt		286,995,341
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	23,259,412 14	
Other Investments	9,959,554 91	
Province Accounts	8,244,997 32	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	11,003,253 64	
		52,467,218 01
Total Net Debt		234,528,123 75
do 30th November		235,107,948 65
Decrease of Debt		579,824 90

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.

Expenditure to 30th November, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,724,715 62	
Dominion Lands	48,291 23	
Railway subsidies	668,777 00	
		2,441,783
Add Expenditure in December, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	328,044 63	
Dominion Lands	11,548 58	
Railway Subsidies	325,710 00	665,303 21
Total		3,107,087 06

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 7th January, 1890.

28–tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1889.

REVENUE:	
Customs	$ 1,626,878 87
Excise	656,312 87
Post Office	185,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	507,644 58
Miscellaneous	77,744 86
	3,053,581 18
REVENUE to 30th November, 1889	16,950,441 98
	20,004,023 16
EXPENDITURE	1,927,732 61
do to 30th November, 1889	12,498,559 42
	14,426,292 03

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th January, 1890.

28–tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	170,295 10	172,161 10	172,385 10	172,481 85	172,004 60	172,667 60
$1 & $2	6,106,367 25	6,257,733 25	6,393,057 25	6,594,186 25	6,531,960 75	6,350,054 75
$4	464,754 00	500,818 00	474,699 00	479,978 00	458,188 00	435,768 00
$5, $10 & $20	12,016 48	11,941 48	11,867 28	11,847 28	11,807 28	11,767 55
$50 & $100	408,000 00	392,300 00	390,850 00	385,750 00	391,000 00	372,400 00
$500 & $1000	8,789,500 00	8,635,500 00	8,421,000 00	8,145,500 00	8,364,000 00	7,743,000 00
Total	15,950,932 83	15,970,453 83	15,863,858 63	15,789,743 38	15,928,960 63	15,085,657 90

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	172,667 60
Provincial "	33,136 05
Dominion Fours	435,768 00
Montreal issue	5,948,721 00
Toronto "	6,710,089 25
Halifax "	976,670 00
St. John "	803,878 50
Victoria "	4,727 50
Total	$15,085,657 90

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1889		$2,810,544 41
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on $15,085,657.90	$1,508,565 79	$4,757,211 08
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on $15,085,657.90	2,262,848 68	$3,771,414 47
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$985,796 61
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $15,085,657.90		11,314,243 43
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,935,756 57

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$985,796 61
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,935,756 57
Total Excess	$3,921,553 18

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th January, 1890.

29-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of November, 1889.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts
Spirits	368,729 95	
Malt	55,889 68	
Malt Liquor	476 80	
Tobacco	174,983 77	
Cigars	50,576 20	
Petroleum Inspection	4,160 28	
Manufactures in Bond	2,568 76	
Seizures	290 15	
Other Receipts	1,234 70	
Total Excise Revenue		658,910 29
Culling Timber		58 50
Hydraulic and other Rents		104 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,710 54
" Gas		420 50
Law Stamps		356 25
Other Revenues		
Grand Total Revenue		663,563 08

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th December, 1889.

25-tf

Statement of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 30th September, 1889.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	132,276	4,636	448,831	15,356	39,995,078	1,294,997	1,348,934	26,170	954,900	251,123
Imported during the Quarter	283,875	11,636	776,716	28,443	64,191,091	2,165,196	1,307,076	26,210	2,016,495	600,392
Received in bond from other Ports	...	...	27,601	925	409,959	22,000	...	...	57,999	17,369
Additions by liquidation	8,815	435	20,729	753	3,332	143	...	...	...	65
Total	424,966	16,707	1,273,877	45,477	104,599,460	3,482,336	2,656,010	52,380	3,029,394	868,949
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	222,727	9,164	683,294	25,110	33,383,539	1,128,602	627,232	13,852	1,062,411	297,579
" free for Ships' Stores during the Quarter	1,024	59	6,969	171	...	...	...	...	929	236
" for removal to other Ports during the Quarter	...	...	49,103	1,647	409,959	22,000	...	...	60,099	18,340
" for Exportation during the Quarter	5,418	219	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,298	13,630
" in Liquidation during the Quarter	...	...	...	9	49,168	2,034	5,241	130	61,364	15,803
Total	229,169	9,442	739,366	26,937	33,842,666	1,152,636	632,473	13,982	1,229,101	345,590
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	195,797	7,265	534,511	18,540	70,756,794	2 329,700	2,023,537	38,398	1,800,293	523,359

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 24th October 1889.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st December, 1889.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids $		4,063 00	1,090 71
Agricultural Implements “		2,155 00	764 31
Ale, Beer and Porter Galls.	23,942	12,723 00	3,062 04
Animals $		10,170 00	2,034 00
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. “		129,637 00	23,347 23
Brass and manufactures of “		34,258 00	9,530 09
Breadstuffs, viz. :—			
Grain of all kinds Bush.	335,764	131,787 00	27,425 96
Flour Brls.	6,933	24,767 00	3,467 73
Meal “	23,159	48,173 00	9,217 45
Rice and other Breadstuffs $		13,270 00	2,726 64
Candles Lbs.	6,231	1,133 00	286 41
Chicory “	19,571	815 00	731 40
Coal and Coke Tons.	175,405	475,744 00	103,827 25
Coffee from U. S. Lbs.	9,796	1,902 00	274 49
Copper and manufactures of $		8,992 00	1,200 30
Cordage of all kinds “		4,361 00	837 37
Cotton, manufactures of “		219,906 00	64,156 36
Drugs and Medicines “		53,007 00	13,338 10
Earthen, Stone and Chinaware “		36,642 00	12,269 63
Fancy Goods “		95,043 00	28,258 31
Fish “		64,709 00	8,697 22
Fruit, Dried “		161,041 00	53,816 05
“ Green, &c. “		78,934 00	11,022 04
Furs “		13,466 00	2,422 35
Glass and Glassware “		63,093 00	18,543 03
Gunpowder and explosive substances “		2,247 00	635 10
Hats, Caps and Bonnets “		36,482 00	9,121 70
Hops Lbs.	148,834	26,485 00	8,930 04
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of $		551,608 00	157,324 19
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver “		59,407 00	14,573 17
Lead and manufactures of “		3,566 00	731 89
Leather and manufactures of “		87,054 00	18,806 95
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of “		14,407 00	3,168 28
Malt Bush.	193	272 00	28 95
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of $		33,002 00	8,326 28
Musical Instruments “		42,485 00	12,873 15
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, &c., &c. Galls.	588,511	58,026 00	42,374 06
“ all other “	67,426	30,051 00	7,594 05
Paints and Colors $		20,324 00	2,101 02
Paper and manufactures of “		80,600 00	25,618 78
Perfumery “		3,023 00	906 90
Provisions, viz. :			
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c. $		169,024 00	40,702 40
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions, or for Gulf Fisheries Lbs.	320,536	1,235 00	360 01
Seeds $		18,739 00	2,724 75
Silk, manufactures of “		97,492 00	28,994 12
Soap of all kinds “		7,393 00	2,847 27
Spices, ground and unground “		14,917 00	2,327 85
Starch Lbs.	79,893	5,444 00	1,597 86
Spirits of all kinds Galls.	95,532	87,666 00	174,065 95
Wines, other than Sparkling “	41,583	34,908 00	23,567 70
“ Sparkling Doz.	1,532	12,296 00	6,744 30
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S. Lbs.	57,628	2,399 00	1,823 76
“ not for refining and above No. 14, D.S. “	236,859	8,308 00	5,319 05
“ Syrups, Cane Juice, &c. “	480,889	13,210 00	8,896 37
“ Melado, &c., &c. “	18,249,376	586,231 00	279,973 01
“ Glucose and Syrups “	351,686	8,556 00	7,038 89
“ Molasses Galls.	389,260	107,508 00	17,086 21
Tea from United States Lbs.	136,777	19,893 00	1,989 30
Tobacco and Cigars “	13,980	22,298 00	21,895 55
Wood and manufactures of $		127,084 00	32,552 86
Woollen manufactures “		372,826 00	102,612 22
Wool, Class 1, viz. : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles $		562,434 00	140,326 30
Total Dutiable Goods		5,018,691 00	1,618,906 71
Coin and Bullion (except U. S. silver coin)		9,468 00	
Free Goods, all other		2,319,503 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption		7,347,662 00	1,618,906 71

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd January, 1890. 30tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of December, 1889.

——	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	346,273	7,845	354,118
do Fisheries	673,056	4,194	677,250
do Forest	781,628	57,270	838,898
Animals and their produce	1,078,837	121,376	1,200,213
Agricultural Products	1,169,109	75,177	1,244,286
Manufactures	368,324	82,655	450,979
Miscellaneous Articles	22,168	4,716	26,884
Totals	4,439,395	353,233	4,792,628
Coin and Bullion	....	1,575,590	1,575,590
Grand Total	4,439,395	1,928,823	6,368,218

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 24th January, 1890.

30-tf

DR. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of December 1889. CR.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, Sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1889	22,704,405 79	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	767,896 08
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	555,207 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month:—			
Principal ... $97,410.97			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of Transfer ... 1,511.91	98,922 88	Balance:—	
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	6,115 60	At the credit of Depositors' Accounts ... $22,473,900.01	
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment. 122,855 18	22,596,755 19
	23,364,651 27		23,364,651 27

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th January, 1890.

30-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st Dec., 1889. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, section 16.

Bank.	Balance, 30th Nov., 1889.	Deposits for December, 1889.	Total.	Withdrawn. Dec., 1889.	Balance, 31st December, 1889.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	714,936 47	12,466 63	727,403 10	29,056 15	698,346 95
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	852,958 41	21,379 00	874,337 41	32,972 05	841,365 36
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,275,093 38	19,891 22	1,294,984 60	46,114 45	1,248,870 15
Nanaimo	287,829 30	9,914 00	297,743 30	18,282 74	279,460 56
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	47,346 79	635 00	47,981 79	1,693 92	46,287 87
Amherst	231,948 00	2,832 00	234,780 00	5,493 32	229,286 68
Annapolis	279,913 53	3,851 00	283,764 53	3,021 97	280,742 56
Antigonish	177,615 49	3,171 00	180,786 49	3,526 75	177,259 74
Arichat	180,175 72	2,651 00	182,826 72	2,660 68	180,166 04
Barrington	136,611 95	1,459 00	138,070 95	2,484 79	135,586 16
Bridgewater	114,223 68	2,087 00	116,310 68	2,279 78	114,030 90
Guysboro'	99,277 79	1,547 00	100,824 79	1,886 97	98,937 82
Halifax	3,144,379 74	29,748 00	3,174,127 74	68,031 29	3,106,096 45
Kentville	334,433 98	6,295 00	340,728 98	6,994 18	333,734 80
Liverpool	258,534 90	2,887 00	261,421 90	4,290 11	257,131 79
Lunenburg	265,035 90	4,768 00	269,803 90	5,493 32	264,310 58
Maitland	82,826 00	1,504 00	84,330 00	1,553 81	82,776 19
New Glasgow	385,717 43	4,599 00	390,316 43	9,675 70	380,640 73
Parrsboro'	109,475 80	1,484 00	110,959 80	2,144 00	108,815 80
Pictou	347,396 86	4,426 00	351,822 86	4,844 88	346,977 98
Port Hood	118,524 40	1,545 00	120,069 40	1,260 43	118,808 97
Shelburne	96,267 45	654 00	96,921 45	1,608 08	95,313 37
Sherbrooke	54,629 07	578 00	55,207 07	430 86	54,776 21
Sydney	320,100 41	4,470 00	324,570 41	4,580 03	319,990 38
Sydney Mines	76,020 47	675 00	76,695 47	2,003 58	74,691 89
Truro	405,094 27	8,300 00	413,394 27	7,457 51	405,936 76
Wallace	79,230 90	1,383 00	80,613 90	484 99	80,128 91
Weymouth	111,567 13	2,943 00	114,510 13	1,685 01	112,825 12
Yarmouth	687,422 92	6,557 00	693,979 92	9,906 93	684,072 99
New Brunswick :—					
Bathurst	118,846 69	1,538 00	120,384 69	2,786 42	117,598 27
Chatham	254,882 35	1,517 00	256,399 35	1,471 64	254,927 71
Dalhousie	337,674 51	1,113 00	338,787 51	966 08	337,821 43
Dorchester	104,720 07	1,664 00	106,384 07	3,773 20	102,610 87
Fredericton	522,948 17	9,439 00	532,387 17	7,770 49	524,616 68
Newcastle	202,513 15	1,280 00	203,793 15	1,091 00	202,702 15
Richibucto	99,296 55	....	99,296 55	*99,296 55	....
St. Andrews	349,940 31	3,862 00	353,802 31	2,569 76	351,232 55
St. John	3,498,706 52	32,717 00	3,531,423 52	47,700 39	3,483,723 13
Sussex	145,270 10	2,275 00	147,545 10	1,931 78	145,613 32
Woodstock	387,683 80	6,557 00	394,240 80	7,703 42	386,537 38
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,837,739 40	29,002 00	1,866,741 40	35,514 90	1,831,226 50
Summerside	331,601 54	6,220 98	337,822 52	10,190 64	327,631 88
Total	19,466,411 30	261,884 83	19,728,296 13	504,684 55	19,223,611 58

* $97,410 97 transferred to P. O. Savings Bank.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 21st January, 1890.

30–tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1889.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,911 30	....	....	....	....	8,050,586 90	180,000 00	49,645 57	8,374,143 77
Caisse d Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,833,789 97	83,000 00	86,399 70	3,003,189 67

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank........................	1,530,000 00	1,651,186 40	1,785 57	2,291,180 30	2,070,229 33	1,115,465 20	180,000 00	....	* 113,004 26	9,350,266 74
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec..............	....	1,296,096 79	36,615 00	775,304 27	388,575 00	602,829 44	83,000 00	82,614 00	91,256 14	3,356,290 64

* Including landed property of Bank $397,415.68.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Statistics.

Finance Department
Ottawa, 9th January, 1890.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,500 Montreal Harbor bonds; $6,268 Montreal Warehousing bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $21,450)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$23.000 Municipal Securities, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$540,000 U.S. Bonds. $360,500 Debentures Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $764,916 Municipal Debentures and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $2,375,309. Accepted value $2,242 817, being $100,000 (A), and $2,142,817 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The American Steam Boiler Insurance Company	Robert Flaherty, Chief Agent, Montreal	$20,000 U.S. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, £2,000 stg.; Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds, £4,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,977.33). Also $232,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	Province of Qu bec Bonds, $48,666.67; Municipal Debentures, $61,709.33. (Accepted at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$22,302 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $20,072)	Accident.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Municipal Debentures; $5,840 Canada Central Railway Second Mortgage Bonds; $55,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds; and $30,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $63,267 Queensland Bonds and £10,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,148 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,733)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Geo. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$45,000 Bank Deposit Receipts and $7.000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
*The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	Deposit Receipts, $5,000 of People's Bank, Fredericton, and $45,000 of Maritme Bank, S. John. The latter Bank is in liquidation. (See note)	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent. Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent. Bonds, and £10,840 Province of Quebec Bonds	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $908,800, being $100,000 A, and $808,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Bank deposit receipt, $1,125 Municipal Debentures, $43,306. Canada Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,000)	Life.

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*The question of the renewal of this Company's license which expired on the 31st March, 1888, and has not been renewed, is still pending. By a judgment of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick the claim of the Government against the liquidators of the Maritime Bank in respect of the $45,000 deposit receipt above mentioned has been allowed as a preferential claim. An appeal on behalf of the liquidators against said judgment of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick has been argued before the SupremeCourt of Canada and now stands for judgment.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Rônne, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	J. T. Vincent & K. R. Freygang, Joint Managers, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ per cent. Canada Stock, also $88,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$31,000 Municipal Securities; $21,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,268 Montreal Warehousing Bonds, and $400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $52,900)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock and $95,000 Canada 4 per cent. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	————Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $85,626. Also $498,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $608,761, being $100,000 (A) and $508,761 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$42,020 Municipal Debentures and $7,000 Bank Deposit Receipt. (Accepted at $43,018)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	J. L. Kerr, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. L. Kerr, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	W. I. Penny, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$500,000 U.S. Bonds and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $587,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Bank Deposit Receipt	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $770,500 C.P.R. Bonds and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $883,450, being $100,000 Life A and $783,450 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$61,450 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal Securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $26,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $309,547)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,690 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,421)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Bank deposit receipts, $16,000, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. (Accepted at $55,700).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Cheif Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures. (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$1,368,447 Mun. Debs., $106,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $1,331,685, being $129,561 Life A, and $1,202,124 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,890 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,501)	Life and Accident.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Bank deposit receipts, and $38,171 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $447,015 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds. (Accepted at $553,760), being $103,500 (Life A) and $450,260 (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $504,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $248.427; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $80,000. Total accepted value, $320,427, being $101,646 (A) and $218,781 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $9,733 New Brunswick 6 p.c. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipt	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U.S. Bonds, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $124,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	48 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Par $148,343.76. Present value, at 4½ per cent., $113,662.45	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Agent, Montreal	$147,780, viz.: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p.c. bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	N. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 18th October, 1889.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1890.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Copper Cliff	McKim	Algoma ... O.	F. L. Sperry.
Gladys	Sec. 14, Tp. 20, Range 28, West of 4th P.M.	... Alta.	Chas. W. S. Harkness.
Harvey	McNab	Renfrew, S.R. ... O.	D. McElinden.
Leonardville (re-opened)	Deer Island	Charlotte ... N.B.	Charles H. Conley.
Reardon	New Bandon	Gloucester ... N.B.	John J. Reardon.
Strathcarrol	Sec. 36, Tp. 19, Range 14, West of 2nd P.M.	... Assa.	F. W. Carroll.
St. Francis Harbour	Melford	Guysboro ... N.S.	Alexander Chisholm.
Tupper	Sec. 14, Tp. 17, Range 12 W.	Marquette ... M.	George Saunders.
(*a*) Utoka (re-opened)	Eramosa	Wellington, S.R. ... O.	R. McEllistrum.

(*a*) Re-opened 18th December, 1889.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Bennie's Corners	County of	Lanark, N.R., O.
Cape Spear	do	Westmoreland, N.B.
Guigues	do	Ottawa, Q.
Maple Hill	do	Bruce, E.R., O.
Marsh Lake	do	Cape Breton, N.S.
Nissouri	do	Oxford, N.R., O.
North Low	do	Ottawa, Q.
Seaforth	do	Halifax, N.S., 13th December, 1889.
Shortholm	do	King's, N.B.
Utoka	do	Wellington, S.R., O., 13th November, 1889.
Lochinvar	do	Glengarry, O., 3rd January, 1890.
Herbison	do	Huron, N. R., O., 9th November, 1889.

NAMES CHANGED.

Hornsea, Co. Cumberland, N.S. ... to South Wallace.
Sunnyside, Co. Lisgar, M. ... to Dugald.

29-t

CREDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN

tatement of the affairs of the Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien on the 31st day of December, 1888, as required under 46th Vic., Cap. 85, Sec. 4, Statutes Dominion of Canada.

Capital -Frcs. 25,000,000 = fr. 5.22½	$4,748,689 00
Amount paid on Stock, 25%	1,196,172 25
Number of Shares	50,000

Liabilities.	$ cts.	*Assets.*	$ cts.
apital	4,784,689 00	Amount of unpaid Capital	3,588,516 75
ebentures issued in Canada.. $ 72,301 57		Amount Loaned on Mortgages.—	
do France.. 2,898,328 94		Long term ... $ 2,307,451 96	
	2,970,630 51	Short term ... 1,755,623 70	
ebentures allotted, unclaimed	5,861 64	Debts secured by Mortgage 257,286 93	
oans deferred	166,654 20		4,320,362 59
nterest paid in advance	135 49	Cash on hand and in Banks	71,001 39
nterest owing, but not yet payable	38,320 32	Arrears of half-yearly dues and interest	41,821 70
ther liabilities	984 24	Interest accrued, but not yet payable	23,420 78
		Offices and furniture of the Company	32,932 33
		Real Estate	32,317 14
		Other assets	4,499 42
Total liabilities	7,967,275 40	Total Assets	8,114,872 10

Average Rate of Interest :—From 5½ to 7% in Ontario, Quebec &c. ; 8% in Manitoba.
Extent and Value of Real Property owned :—Twenty-eight farms and a beach lot, $32,317.14.
Amount of Bonds or Debentures Issued and Rate of Interest :—$72,301.57, at 5% ; $2,898,328.94, at 4%.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Statistics.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 7th March, 1889.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATING TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line ; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work ; the granting the right of Ferry ; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company ; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask ; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map

plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person
aking the same ;
(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital
oposed to be raised for the purposes of the under-
king, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise
e same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, deben-
res, or other securities, and the amount of each,
spectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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BSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give
tice of his or her intended application, and shall
ecify therein from whom and for what cause such
vorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be
blished during six months before the presentation
his or her petition for the said Bill, in the CANADA
AZETTE and in two newspapers published in the Dis-
ict in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the
orth-West Territories, or in the County or Union of
unties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant
ually resided at the time of the separation of the
rties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be
und therein, then in an adjoining District or County
Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces
Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one
nglish and one French newspaper, if there be such
wspapers published in the District, but otherwise
all be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one
onth before the date of the presentation of the
tition, at the instance of the applicant, be served
rsonally on the person from whom the divorce is
ught, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the
st thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be
irly written and must be signed by the Petitioner,
d should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where
d by whom the ceremony was performed, the
ounds on which relief is asked and the nature of
e relief prayed, and should also negative condona-
n, collusion and connivance. The allegations of
e petition must be verified by declaration of the
titioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial*
ths."

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the
nate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a
py, in the English or French language, of the pro-
sed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient
pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof
English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented
less the applicant has paid into the hands of the
erk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars
200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied
the evidence of the publication of the notice, and
declaration in evidence of the service of a copy
ereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

OTICE is hereby given that an application will be
made, at the next session of the Parliament of
nada, for an Act to incorporate "The Thousand
ands Bridge and Railway Company" for the purpose
constructing and working a line of railway from the
re of the River St. Lawrence within the County of
eds and Province of Ontario, and with power to
nect by such route as may be found convenient the
d line with any other railway or railway lines built
to be built passing through the Counties of Leeds,
nark and Frontenac, and with power to connect said
e with any iron or other mines in said Counties,
l with power to construct a bridge for railway
rposes across the said River St. Lawrence to some
nt in the State of New York, there connecting with
jected lines of railway already built in the said
te of New York.

The height of the arches of the said bridge to be not
than 15 feet above high water mark ; the interval between the abutments or piers across the main channel of the St. Lawrence to be the whole width of said channel, or not less than 350 feet ; the intervals between the abutments or piers on each side of the channel where located in navigable water to be not less than 200 feet ; with power also to amalgamate with, connect with, and obtain running powers over any line or lines of railway and bridges within or without the Dominion of Canada ; with power also to build and run tramways, steam ferries, steamboats, vessels and barges ; also with power to build or to add to and to operate said bridge if found convenient so to do for ordinary carriage and traffic purposes, as well as railway purposes, and with power to collect tolls on said bridge on ordinary carriage and passenger and other traffic, and also on railway traffic at such rates as may be approved of by the Governor in Council ; and for other purposes.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Gananoque, 26th December, 1889. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the session beginning on the 16th January instant, for an Act to enable the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, to construct a line of railway from a point on the line at the present proposed railway, thence northwesterly to the waters of Lake Winnipegosis at or near Meadow Portage.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 13th January, 1890. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Statute 51 Victoria, chapter 84, empowering the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company to construct, equip and operate a branch line of railway at or near Sand Lake north west by way of Lake Kaogaskok to Sabawe Lake, and also for other purposes.

W. H. LANGWORTHY,
Secretary.

Dated at Port Arthur, this 14th day of January, 1890.
29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company will apply, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation and amendments thereto, namely, for power to extend their line of railway westerly to the Sault Ste. Marie with a branch to a point at or near Sudbury, also for power to build a branch or branches from their line to any iron or other mines situate in the Counties of Leeds, Hastings, Peterboro and Nipissing district, and also for power to enable said company to hold annual, general or special meetings of shareholders in the Town of Deseronto, in the County of Hastings and Province of Ontario, also for power to alter or change the name of the said company to such other name as may be approved of by the shareholders of the said company, and for other purposes.

F. S. RATHBUN,
Secretary-treasurer,
Napanee, Tamworth & Quebec Railway.

26th December, 1889. 29–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Montreal Bridge and Terminus Company, and to empower said company to construct a railway and general traffic bridge across the River St. Lawrence, at Montreal, and to connect said bridge with the different railway lines on the north and south banks of the river.

PRÉFONTAINE, ST. JEAN & GOUIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 9th January, 1890. 28–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The People's Provident Association," having its head office at the City of Toronto, in the County

of York, in the Province of Ontario, and its purposes being as heretofore for the mutual benefit of its members and of such persons as may become members by making provision, out of the assessments, dues, donations or other payments of members, against death and advanced age and other contingencies ; and for substantially assisting the widows and orphans of deceased members, with such powers and rights as may be fairly and necessarily incident thereto and to the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing and carried on, and with such further and other rights and powers as necessary.

The object of the application is that the People's Provident Association may, by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, be constituted and declared to be a body corporate and politic under such name for the purposes aforesaid and for the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing.

TAYLOR McVEITY,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 27th day of December, 1889.
26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to build, equip, operate and maintain a railway in the Province of British Columbia to connect with the American system of railways from a point on the southern boundary of said Province at or near the mouth of the Pend d'Oreille River in a northerly direction to a convenient point at or near the town of Nelson on the west arm of Kootenay Lake in said Province, and also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the use of the railway or its branches or for the public from whom the said company may collect tolls for so doing ; and with power to said company to purchase and hold absolutely at the Nelson terminus of said railway, piers, docks and water-lot, and upon the said lots and in and over the water adjoining the same to build and erect elevators, storehouses, sheds, docks, wharves, piers and other erections for the use of the company and the accommodation of steam and other vessels entering, leaving, lying, and unloading within the same, and of the public generally, and to dredge, deepen and enlarge such works and in its discretion to sell or lease the said piers and docks, water-lots, elevators, storehouses and other erections or any portion of them, and further in connection with said railway to maintain and carry on a general express business.

Dated this 3rd day of December, A.D. 1889.

CHARLES WILSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

McIntyre & Code,
Ottawa Agents. 25–tf

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The Owen Sound and Lake Huron Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey, passing through or near the Villages of Tara and Paisley, and from thence to a point on Lake Huron, at or near the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron, and also to another point on Lake Huron at or near the Town of Kincardine, in the County of Bruce, and with the power also to purchase, charter, sell and navigate, in connection with the said railway, steam and other vessels, and to mortgage, sell and dispose of such vessels ; to build, lease and purchase wharves and warehouses, to amalgamate with, lease and sell to connect with, cross and grant running power to and obtain running power from the Canada Pacific Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Railway Company and any other line or lines of railway, and also to receive bonuses and grants in money, debentures and lands, and to issue bonds, debentures, notes, and other securities.

MASSON & MASSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Owen Sound, 14th December, 1889. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will b made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to build, equip, operate, maintain, lease or sell a railway tunnel under or across the Saint Lawrence River, at or near the City of Quebec.

E. T. C. KNOWLES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Saint John, N.B., 10th Dec., 1889. 25-

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. Samuel Thomas Willett, and Brock Willett, both of them manufacturers, in the village of Chambly Canton, Honorable Joseph Rosaire Thibaudeau, Senator, Joseph M Fortier, manufacturer, George W. Parent, agent, and Raymond Préfontaine, advocate and member of the House of Commons, all these last of Montreal, and every one of these heretofore mentioned in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament o Canada, to obtain confirmation of the Act 51 & 5 Victoria, Quebec, chap. 73, thus entitled "Act constituting into a corporation, The Chambly Manufacturing Company," according to the decree of the sixth (clause of the said Act.

PRÉFONTAINE, ST. JEAN & GOUIN,
Attorneys for the petitioners.

Montreal, 17th December, 1889. 25-

NOTICE is hereby given that application will b made at the next session of Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate "The Sault Ste. Marie an Atlantic Railroad Company," with powers to construct equip and operate a line of railway from Sault Ste Marie, in the District of Algoma, in the Province o Ontario, to Hamilton Inlet or such other place as may hereafter be chosen on the Atlantic Coast ; with powe to bridge navigable rivers and to make arrangements with bridge companies, construct and operate telegraph lines ; and with power also to lease, sell, mortgag or convey such line of railway, bridges and telegrap lines and property of the proposed company or otherwise in any manner, to make arrangements for th joint operation of the same, with any other company and also with power to amalgamate with or otherwis acquire the property of any other railway company bridge and telegraph companies, and deal with land which it may acquire, and with such other powers a may be necessary for the purposes of the undertaking

HUBERT A. E. KENT,
On behalf of the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, the 14th day of December, 1889
25-

Canada.
Province of Quebec
District of Montreal

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Vaudreui & Prescott Railway Company will apply to th Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, for an Ac amending chapter 84, 47th Victoria, section 1st, so a to change and replace in the said section one of th said Act, the corporate name of the compa "Vaudreuil & Prescott Railway Company," by th following, viz : "The Montreal & Ottawa Railwa Company."

F. X. ARCHAMBAULT, Q. C.,
Attorney for the Petitioner.

Montreal, 6th December, 1889. 25-

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hereford Railwa Company will apply to the Parliament of Cana at its next session, for the passing of an Act amendin its Act of incorporation and the Act amending th same, increasing the capital stock of the compa authorizing the construction of a branch line from i main line to the Village of Scotstown, in the Townsh of Hampden, and the building and operating of telegraph line along its main line and branches.

IVES, BROWN & FRENCH,
Solicitors for the Hereford Railway Co.

Sherbrooke, 17th December, 1889. 25-

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sittings thereof, for an Act to authorize the said company to build a line of railway from a point on their railway at or near Stoney Creek, in the County of Wentworth, to a point on their railway north of the north end of the Hamilton Water Works Filtering Basin, on Hamilton Beach, with such powers and provisions as may be deemed necessary, and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Belleville, this 16th day of December, 1889.
25-9

NOTICE is hereby given by the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act declaring the said railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, and ratifying and confirming the provisions of the Acts relating to the said company, passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, and the proceedings taken thereunder, with such amendments and alterations as to the Parliament of Canada may seem proper, and granting to the said company power to lease to, or amalgamate with, the Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company, or the Canada Southern Railway Company, or any other railway company other than the Grand Trunk Railway Company, or the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; also to enlarge the bonding power of the said company, and to increase the capital stock thereof.

E. MILLER,
Secretary.

Dated at Hamilton, 18th December, 1889. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given by the Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the company, by giving the company power to lease from or to, or amalgamate with or make running arrangements with the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company, to amend and enlarge the powers of their company as to the issue of bonds, to increase the capital stock of the company, to reduce the number of directors to seven, to define more clearly the authorized route of the railway, and that a line may be constructed from a point in or near the City of Hamilton to a point in the County of Brant, and for such other amendments or extensions of the company's powers as to the Parliament may seem proper.

J. J. HAWKINS,
Secretary.

Dated at Brantford, 19th December, 1889. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Hamilton Junction Railway Company, with power to lay out and construct a railway with several tracks across the City of Hamilton, and to erect a Central Union Station; also with power to extend eastward to a point at or near Burlington, in the County of Halton, and westward to a point at or near Copetown, in the County of Wentworth; also with power to acquire by purchase or lease any portions of existing lines between or within these points, and to enter into agreements with any other railway companies for affording them access to the City of Hamilton and station accommodation therein, and for other purposes.

BRUCE, BURTON & BRUCE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 20th December, 1889. 25-9

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Bank to be called the "York County Bank," for the purpose of carrying on the business of banking, having its head office in the City of Toronto.

R. M. WELLS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Toronto, 5th December, 1889. 24-9

NOTICE.—The Victoria and Sault Ste. Marie Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend sections 1 and 19 of their Act of incorporation, 49 Vic., chap. 80, by substituting certain persons in the place of some of the directors of the said company, and by extending the time for the construction of the railway and the completion thereof, with such other amendments thereto as may be deemed proper, and for other purposes.

WELLS & MACMURCHY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 4th day of December, 1889.
24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the New Brunswick Railway Company, at the ensuing session of Parliament, for an Act to authorize the said company to consolidate its indebtedness and to issue consolidated debenture stock for that purpose and for the general purposes of the company.

WELDON & McLEAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the seventh day of December, A.D. 1889.
24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Company to amend the Act incorporating said company by giving it power to construct a line of railway from some point on its main line to some point on the Lake of the Woods or adjacent waters, and to acquire water lots and construct and operate harbors, piers, moles and wharves at or near the terminus of said line at said lake, and to acquire and operate steam and other vessels on said lake and adjacent waters, and other powers incidental thereto.

MUNSON & ALLAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, 12th December, 1889.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & LEWIS,
Ottawa Agents. 24-9

THE ST. CATHARINES & NIAGARA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the St. Catharines & Niagara Central Railway; also for power to extend the Hamilton branch line through the City of Hamilton to a point in or near the Village of Burlington, in the County of Halton; also to exchange the bonds of the company held by the City of St. Catharines, and for other purposes.

RICHARD WOOD,
Secretary.

Office St. Catharines & Niagara Central Railway Company, St. Catharines, Ont., Dec., 1889. 24-9

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the company to lease the South Ontario Pacific Railway; and amending the Act 52 Victoria, chapter 69, by authorizing the issue of so much additional Consolidated Debenture Stock as may be necessary in order to satisfy or acquire bonds to a limited amount, issued or to be issued in aid of the purchase of Ocean Steamships under the powers conferred upon the company by the Act 52 Victoria, chapter 73.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary,
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Montreal, 10th December, 1889. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Annuity, Life and Accident Office," with power to carry on a general annuity, life, endowment, indemnity, and accident insurance business.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 3rd December, 1889. 23-9

APPLICATION will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Niagara Falls Railway and Improvement Company for the construction of lines of railway at Niagara Falls and improvements in their vicinity.

MORRIS & HOLT,
23-9 Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Bankers Safe Deposit Warehousing and Loan Company of Canada, Limited," with power to buy, sell, and guarantee and advance money upon real estate, debentures or other securities, to buy and sell and advance money upon stocks, shares, warehouse receipts and assets of any description, and to guarantee payments of principal or interest, or both, and to act as agents in all such matters, carry on the business of warehousemen, with powers to issue warehouse receipts and advance money upon goods warehoused with the company, to act as a safe deposit company, to issue debentures, and for such other powers as may be incidental to the business of such corporation.

ROSS, CAMERON & McANDREW,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 4th December, 1889. 23-9

NOTICE.—The North Western Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an amendment to the Act passed at the last session of said Parliament respecting said company.

The objects of the proposed amendment is to substitute a new board of directors in place of those named in the said Act of the last session of the said Parliament, to extend the time for the construction of said railway, and for other purposes. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to extend the powers of the Manitoba Railway and Canal Company and to enable it to construct a line of railway from a point on the line of the present proposed railway, thence north-westerly between Dauphin Lake and Duck Mountain, and by Swan Lake to the Saskatchewan River.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 6th December, 1889. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Belleville and Lake Nipissing Railway Company," will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation (51 Victoria, chapter 68), by increasing the capital stock of said company and the bonding power per mile, and to extend the time wherein to commence and to finish their undertakings, and for other purposes.

FALKINER & MASSON,
Solicitors for the company.
Belleville, 11th November, 1889. 22-9

PUBLIC Notice is given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act to incorporate The Rainy River Boom Company, with power to construct, maintain and operate one or more booms for the collection, safe keeping, sealing and delivery of logs and lumber, and also steamboats and steam tugs for the purpose of towing logs and timber, and also the charging and collecting of reasonable tolls and compensation therefor, said booms, fixtures and appurtenances belonging thereto to be upon and adjoining the northerly shore of the Rainy River, commencing at the point where said Rainy River enters into the Lake of the Woods, thence easterly along the north shore of said river to the foot of the Long Sault Rapids on said river opposite to Itaska County in Minnesota. With power to take stock in and amalgamate with any other company or companies.

CHRISTIE & CHRISTIE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa this 25th day of November, 1889.
22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next ensuing Session of the Parliament of Canada, an application will be made on behalf of the Erie & Huron Railway Company, for an Act authorizing the company—

1. To construct a line of railway from a point on the company's line, at or near Dresden, in the County of Kent, by way of Oil Springs, or thereabouts, to a point at or near Petrolia, in the County of Lambton, and then to Sarnia to connect with the company's line there.

2. Also a line from a point on the line between Oil Springs and Dresden, and by way of Florence or thereabouts to a point on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway, east of Thamesville;

3. To procure aid by way of bonus or otherwise from Municipalities;

4. To arrange with the present holders of the company's five per cent. mortgage bonds for the surrender and cancellation of such bonds and to issue in lieu thereof similar bonds to the extent of $15,000 per mile bearing four per cent. interest.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the
Erie & Huron Railway Company.
Dated 27th November, 1889. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Statute 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 91, of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating The Goderich and Canadian Pacific Junction Railway Company, in the following particulars; to enable the said railway to be constructed *viâ* Dungannon, with power to build a branch to Port Albert on Lake Huron, to change the names of the provisional directors, and to enable the said company to amalgamate, or otherwise cooperate with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or with any other railway company, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway.

GARROW & PROUDFOOT,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Goderich, the 27th day of November, 1889.
22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Imperial Trusts Company of Canada will make application to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for an Act extending the powers of the said company, increasing the number of Directors, authorising a general trusts fund and the exercise of the powers of a loan company under the provisions of "The Companies Act," and for other purposes.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa this 29th November, A. D. 1889.
22-9

NOTICE.—The Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for the passage of an Act to amend the Act 49th Victoria, chap. 75, in respect of the limit to the issue of debenture stock.

E. W. RILEY,
22-9 Secretary, Man. & N.W. Ry. Co. of Can.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Canada Cable Company, with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate an electric telegraph line from a point in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to a point in the Dominion of Canada, together with all land connections necessary to connect such telegraphic line with other telegraph lines now, or which may be hereafter, in operation.

ABBOTTS, CAMPBELL & MEREDITH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 11th day of November, 1889. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a Bridge across the Ottawa River from some point in the City of Ottawa between Metcalfe Square and the Ferry Landing at the foot of St. Patrick Street, to some point in the City of Hull, for railway, carriage, foot and passenger traffic purposes; with power to amalgamate with or enter into arrangements with a Railway company or companies or any corporation for the use of the bridge.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated 27th November, 1889. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made by the Canada Southern Bridge Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to extend the time limited for the completion of its works.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at St. Thomas this 27th day of November, 1889. 22-9

RE CANADIAN MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION.

TAKE Notice that an application will be made at the next Session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Mutual Aid Association, having its head office at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, the object of the said application being that the said Canadian Mutual Aid Association may also by an Act of the Parliament of Canada be constituted and declared to be a Corporation and body politic and corporate by the name hereinbefore mentioned, the purposes of the Association being as heretofore for the mutual benefit of the members and of such persons as may become members of the Association by making provision in case of sickness, unavoidable misfortune, accident and death, and for substantially assisting the widows and orphans of deceased members, with such powers and rights as may be fairly and necessarily incident thereto and to the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing and carried on, and with such further and other rights and powers as necessary.

WATSON, THORNE, SMOKE & MASTEN,
of York Chambers, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this twenty-fifth day of November 1889, at Toronto in the County of York. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an "An Act to incorporate the Shore Line Railway Bridge Company," with power to construct a bridge across the St. Croix River, at or near the Town of St. Stephen, in the Province of New Brunswick, for railway and other purposes.

WELDON & McLEAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

November 26, 1889. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Northern and Western Railway Company, of New Brunswick, for an Act to enable the said company to amalgamate or otherwise acquire the railway known as the Chatham Branch Railway, and to change the corporate name to "The Canada Eastern Railway Company," with power to lease their said railway or to make arrangements for the joint operation of the same with any other company, and to authorize the said railway, after such amalgamation or acquisition, to issue bonds or debentures.

J. B. SNOWBALL,
President N. & W. R. R. Co.
WELDON & McLEAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the 26th day of November, A.D. 1889. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Saskatchewan Colonization Railway Company," with power to lay out, construct and operate a line of railway, from a point at or near Portage la Prairie or Westbourne, or from a point on the proposed line of the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, in as direct a route as may be found convenient, to a point at or near the junction of the Carrot and Saskatchewan Rivers; also for power to construct and operate a branch to Prince Albert, and a branch to a point on Lake Winnipeg, at or near the mouth of the Saskatchewan River; also to acquire and work elevators, and acquire and run steam and other vessels for cargo and passengers upon any navigable waters which the railway of the company reaches or connects with; and also for other purposes.

LAZIER & MONK,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 27th November, 1889. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate Sir Henry A. Isaac, Lord Mayor of London, Eng., Sir Robert N. Fowler, M.P., banker, 50 Cornhill, Thomas Wood, Esq., merchant, chairman Milford Docks, 26 Old Broad street, Charles G. Mott, director Great Western Railway Co., Stanmore, Middlesex, William R. Balch, banker, Bartholomew House, Sir ——— Douglass, consulting engineer, and Eugene Prosper Bender, of Montmagny, in the Province of Quebec, as a company under the name of "The North Canadian Atlantic Railway and Steamship Co.," with power to lay out, construct and operate a railway on the north side of the River St. Lawrence, from a point at or near the City of Quebec to a point on the extreme eastern boundary of the Province of Quebec, with a branch from a point on the Betsiamis River to a point on Lake St. John; and to make connection with or acquire the railway of any company incorporated to construct a railway from the said point on the extreme eastern boundary of the Province of Quebec, across Labrador, to a point on the Atlantic Ocean, at or near St. Charles Bay or Point.

Also with power to acquire, work and sell coal, iron and other mines; and to own and operate docks, elevators, steamships and other vessels; and to construct a railway bridge over the St. Lawrence River at or near the Island of Orleans; together with such other powers as are necessary or incidental to the undertaking.

E. P. BENDER,
On behalf of the applicants.

Quebec, 16th January, 1890. 29-8

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to incorporate the Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters.

CHARLES LANNING,
H.C.R., A.O.F.
WILLIAM WILLIAMS,
Permanent Sec'y A.O.F.

Executive Council Office,
Toronto, 5th December, 1889. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, equipping, maintaining and operating a railway from the Town of Mount Forest, in the County of Wellington and Province of Ontario, by way of Markdale to the Town of Meaford, in the County of Grey and province aforesaid, with the usual powers to build telegraph or telephone lines or both in connection therewith, and all necessary bridges, and to take and acquire lands for the right of way, station grounds and other necessities, and to acquire lands or other bonuses or aids from the Government of the Dominion of Canada, or the Government of the Province of Ontario, or any municipality, corporation or person to assist in the construction of the said railway, and to amalgamate with, connect with, and obtain running powers over any line or lines of railway, and to make traffic and other arrangements with other railway or other companies, and for all other usual and necessary powers, rights and privileges.

WILSON & EVANS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Meaford, this 10th day of December, 1889.
24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada, for an Act amending section 2 of chapter 86 of 51 Victoria, by extending the time for the completion of the twenty miles required to be constructed during the year 1889, and for other purposes.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN & TUPPER,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this tenth day of December, A.D. 1889. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, for a charter for a railway from Port Burwell on Lake Erie, passing through the Town of Tilsonburg, to some point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near the Town of Woodstock or the Town of Ingersoll, in the County of Oxford.

JOHN CARRUTHERS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Tilsonburg, 9th December, 1889. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Central Ontario Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next sittings, for an Act authorizing the said company to create bonds to the extent of $30,000 per mile upon their whole line completed and to be completed, and to secure the same by a mortgage upon the property of the company real and personal and franchises, tolls and revenues. Said bonds to bear interest at five per cent. per annum and to be applied in taking up and getting in by exchange or otherwise all outstanding bonds of the company and all interest coupons thereon now in arrears or unpaid, and also for the purpose of completing and equipping the company's railway to Sudbury and to provide for the mode and manner of accomplishing said purposes. And for other purposes.

ROBT. FRASER,
Secretary.

Dated this second day of December, A.D. 1889.
23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Confederation Life Association" will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorising the said association at any general meeting thereof and from time to time to vary the number of the directors of their general board and to reduce the same to not less than ten, and also to increase the power of the said association to invest the funds of the association in real estate and ground rents and in renewable leaseholds of real estate in the Province of Ontario by purchase, mortgage, or otherwise, and to remove the limitation in so far as the said Province is concerned now imposed by the first section of the Act to incorporate said association known as 34 Victoria, chap. 54; and for other purposes.

JAMES BEATY,
Solicitor for the
"Confederation Life Association."

Toronto, 3rd December, 1889. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Elbow River Water Power Company (Limited)," for the following purposes:

To construct, maintain and erect dams on the Elbow River at such point or points as may be found necessary between the mouth of said river and its intersection with the southerly limit of section thirty-two, township twenty-three, range one, west of the fifth initial meridian; also on the Bow River at any point between its confluence with the Elbow River and its intersection with the southerly limit of section thirty-five, in the aforesaid township, with power to excavate, construct, operate and keep in repair any waterways, canals, locks, &c., connecting the said Elbow and Bow Rivers or any two points on either of said rivers. With power to construct, maintain and work mills or manufactories of any description to be operated by water, steam or electrical power.

Also to construct, maintain and work a line of street railway or tramways to be operated by water, steam, horse or electrical power.

Further, to have power to supply water to any municipality, corporation or individual.

To furnish power of any description to any municipality, corporation or individual.

And to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN & TUPPER,
26–9 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the Provincial Synod of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to confer upon the Metropolitan Bishop of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, the power to confer degrees in divinity under certain conditions therein set forth. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Toronto Savings Bank Charitable Trust" will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing the said Trust to invest the fund or any part or parts of the fund retained by it under a transfer sanctioned by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the 42nd year of Her Majesty's reign and chaptered 55, entitled "An Act to confirm an Indenture of Sale by the Trustees of the Toronto Savings Bank to the Home Savings and Loan Company (Limited)," in the same manner and subject to the same duties and responsibilities as are provided for investment by trustees under the law in the Province of Ontario.

O'SULLIVAN & ANGLIN,
Solicitors for
The Toronto Savings Bank Charitable Trust.

Toronto, 19th December, 1889. 26–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to incorporate

The Home Benefit Life Association, having its head office at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, and its purposes being as heretofore for the mutual benefit of its members and of such persons as may become members by making provision, out of the assessments, dues, donations or other payments of members, against death and advanced age and other contingencies; and for substantially assisting the widows and orphans of deceased members, with such powers and rights as may be fairly and necessarily incident thereto and to the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing and carried on, and with such further and other rights and powers as necessary.

The object of this application is that the Home Benefit Life Association may, by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, be constituted and declared to be a body corporate and politic under such name for the purposes aforesaid and for the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing.

TAYLOR McVEITY,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 17th day of December, 1889.

25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to build, equip, operate and maintain a railway in the Province of British Columbia to connect with the American system of railways from a point on the southern boundary of said Province at or near the head of the Kettle river, in a westerly direction by way of Rock Creek and Osooyos Lake to a point at or near the mouth of the Frazer River, or to the coast; also to build, construct and equip a branch line in a northerly direction to the south end of Okanagan Lake, in said Province; and also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the use of the railway or its branches or for the public from whom the said company may collect tolls for so doing; and with power to said company to purchase and hold absolutely at the western terminus of said railway and at the terminus of the said branch on Okanagan Lake, piers, docks and water-lots, and upon the said lots and in and over the water adjoining the same to build and erect elevators, storehouses, warehouses, sheds, docks, wharves, piers and other erections for the use of the company and the accommodation of steam and other vessels entering, leaving, lying and unloading within the same, and of the public generally, and to dredge, deepen and enlarge such works and in its discretion to sell or lease the said piers and docks, water-lots, elevators, store houses and other erections or any portion of them, and further in connection with said railway to maintain and carry on a general express business.

CHARLES WILSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

McINTYRE & CODE,
Ottawa agents.

Dated this 3rd day of December, A.D. 1889. 25–tf

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The St. Lawrence International Railway and Bridge Company," with power to construct, equip and operate a railway from a point at or near Lansdowne Station, on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway, in the County of Leeds, or from a point in the said County of Leeds, crossing the Grand Trunk Railway, to a point on the international boundary line, in the St. Lawrence River, and to construct a draw and other bridges over the said river to connect with a railway or railways in the State of New York, one of the United States of America.

J. TRAVERS LEWIS,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Ottawa, 27th December, 1889. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next ensuing session of the Dominion Parliament, application will be made by the Saskatchewan Railway and Mining Co. for an extension of their chartered line, as follows: From its present terminus at or near Saskatoon crossing the South Saskatchewan River and running north-easterly to Fort La Corne, thence to a crossing of Saskatchewan River at or near to Grand Bend, thence north-easterly by most favorable route to a junction with the Hudson Bay Railway (projected.)

Also from said terminus in a northerly direction crossing the North Saskatchewan, thence northerly to Green Lake crossing Beaver River to Waterhen Lake onward.

COVELL & POWELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

23–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act ratifying the ordinance passed at the last session of the Legislative Assembly of the North-West Territories, intituled "An ordinance to incorporate the Calgary Water Power Company, Limited," and granting to the said company, in addition to the powers granted by the said ordinance, power to improve the Bow River at and above Calgary, and its tributaries above Calgary, by the construction of dams, slides, wharves, piers, booms, and other kindred works, and blasting rocks, dredging and removing shoals and other impediments, straightening channels and otherwise, with the right to charge tolls against all persons using the company's constructions or improvements, and with a lien in favor of the company for the amount of such toll upon all sawlogs, timber, rafts and crafts which will pass down through or over the company's constructions or improvements, and with the right to the company to make, subject to approval by some convenient authority, regulations for the safe and orderly transmission of sawlogs, timber, rafts and crafts through or over such constructions or improvements, with the general right to expropriate land (including river beds) for the company's purposes, and where such land or river beds are vested in the Crown, with authority to the Minister of the Interior to give to the company a grant or lease of or license to use such lands or river beds as the company may require for their purposes.

THE CALGARY WATER POWER Co. (LD.),
By their advocates
LOUGHEED, McCARTHY & BECK.

Dated at Calgary, Alberta, N. W. T., 11th December, 1889. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Brandon and South Western Railway Company, incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of Manitoba, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of incorporation by such Parliament, with power to acquire the assets, powers and franchises of the Manitoba Coal Company, Limited, to issue land grant bonds and for exemption of its lands from taxation, and other powers.

CAMPBELL & CRAWFORD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Winnipeg, 10th December, 1889. 25–9

TAKE Notice that the Corporation of the City of Toronto will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for legislation to confirm the Act of the Province of Ontario (49 Vict. chap. 66), and to declare that the Expropriation clauses of "The Railway Act" do not apply to the improvement now being constructed under the authority of the said Provincial Act.

C. M. BIGGAR,
City Solicitor.

December 14, 1889. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, and Province of Ontario, and Dominion of Canada, Esquire, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley on the ground of adultery.

CLUTE & WILLIAMS,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Belleville, and Province of Ontario, the 5th day of September, A.D. 1889. 10–27

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The Canadian Millers Mutual Fire Insurance Company," for an Act authorizing the said company to insure against loss by fire, the property of flour mill owners, wheresoever situated in the Dominion of Canada, and to make it lawful to transact all necessary business connected with such insurance.

JOHN W. JONES,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Hamilton, the 9th day of January, 1890.
28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Montreal Coal Elevating and Warehousing Company," for the purpose of erecting wharves, warehouses, elevators, and affording additional facilities at certain ports of the Dominion of Canada for the unloading and warehousing of coal, with the right of issuing warehouse receipts therefor, and to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

E. A. D. MORGAN,
Solicitor for applicants.
Montreal, 2nd January, 1890. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the River Detroit Winter Railway Bridge Company by authorising said company to construct and operate, with the powers mentioned in the said Act, a high level bridge for railway purposes for use throughout the year from near Windsor or Sandwich across the Detroit River to some point on the opposite side of the river, in the State of Michigan, to change the name of the said company, to amalgamate with any other company authorised to bridge the said river or any railway company, and to extend the time for commencement and completion of its works.

RIVER DETROIT WINTER RAILWAY
BRIDGE COMPANY
By A. FERGUSON, their solicitor.
Dated 10th January, 1890. 28–9

THE Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company hereby give notice that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada for,—

1. To extend the time for bridging the Ottawa River and for completing the said railway to Pembroke.

2. To amend the Acts of the said company in relation to an issue of Bonds by the said company, and to further declare and define the powers of the company as respects the same; and to divide the right of issue over different sections of the railway; and to reduce the amount of any issue over any sections of the railway; and further to obtain authority to make a special issue of bonds on the bridge and its approaches over the Ottawa River near the City of Ottawa; and further to enable the company to so construct its bridge over the Ottawa River between Hull and Ottawa as to make it available for ordinary carriage and traffic purposes also, with power to collect such tolls on said bridge on such ordinary carriage and passenger traffic thereon, at the rates not exceeding the following: Foot passengers, each way, two cents; rider with horse or mule, each way, five cents; loose animals, per head, except sheep, pigs, and spring colts following the mare, five cents each way; sheep and pigs, per head, each way, two cents; each carriage, waggon, buggy, sleigh, cutter or other vehicle drawn by one animal, ten cents each way; each carriage, waggon, buggy, sleigh, cutter or other vehicle drawn by two or more animals, each way, fifteen cents, the above rates to include *bonâ fide* loads of each vehicle; and for other purposes.

H. LASSEY MALTBY,
24–9 Secretary.

TAKE Notice that the Corporation of the City of Toronto will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for such legislation as may be necessary to confirm so much of the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, 49th Vic. chap. 66, as authorises the said the Corporation of the City of Toronto to straighten and improve the Don River from the line of Bloor Street to the waters of Toronto Bay or Lake Ontario, and to construct on each side of the straightened channel of the said river an Esplanade, and to allocate the same for the purposes in said Act mentioned, and to confirm section 8 of the said Act which provides that "no one railway company shall acquire any exclusive right of property in or control over the reservation for railway purposes to be made upon the said Esplanade or any part thereof but all railways shall be entitled to the use thereof upon equal terms and upon paying their just share and proportion of any expenditure which shall have been made or which may at any time require to be made for construction, maintenance and repairs of tracks, switches and other necessary work required for the proper use thereof and the fee of the said land shall always remain in the Corporation of the City of Toronto," and to declare that the expropriation clauses of the "Railway Act" do not apply to the improvement now being constructed under the authority of the said Provincial Act.

C. R. W. BIGGAR,
City Solicitor.
Toronto, 26th Dec., 1889. 27–9

ONTARIO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Ontario Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for power to amend the Trust Mortgage Deed of the said Company and to substitute for the six per cent first mortgage bonds of the said company, first mortgage bonds bearing a lower rate of interest, not to exceed five per cent. per annum.

By order,
D. A. FLACK,
Secretary.
Dated at Cornwall, the 2nd January, A.D. 1890.
27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to enlarge and extend the powers of "The Provincial Provident Institution," of St. Thomas, Ontario, and to declare the said institution to be a body politic and corporate for the Dominion of Canada, and to provide that all persons admitted as members of the said corporation may lawfully contract with the same for the purpose (among others) of providing by a system of assessment upon its members for the support of those who may be disabled, and of their families, in the event of death.

WM. McDOUGALL, Q. C.,
For the applicants.
Dated this 27th day of December, 1889. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Commercial Travellers Mutual Benefit Society, having its head office in the City of Toronto, for the purposes as heretofore, for the mutual benefit of its members and of such persons as may become members, by making provision out of the assessments, dues or other payments of members against death, accident, advanced age and other contingencies and for substantially assisting the widows, children and families of deceased members, with such powers and rights as may be fairly and necessarily incidental thereto and to the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Society. The object of such application is that the said Society may by an Act of the Parliament of Canada be constituted and declared a body corporate and politic under such name for the purposes and objects of the said Society as now existing.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto this 4th day of January, 1889.
28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, by the Alberta Lumber Company, Limited, for an Act legalizing and confirming the bonds issued by the company for $150,000; changing its head office from Winnipeg to Minneapolis, Minnesota; reducing the number of directors resident in Canada from three to one; authorizing the holding of meetings of directors and shareholders in Minneapolis, and other amendments to its charter.

J. H. ROBERTSON,
28-9 Secretary, A. L. Co., limited.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, the persons hereinafter mentioned will apply to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies' Act."

1. The proposed names of the company is "The Crowfoot Coal Company (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are as follows:—

(*a.*) To acquire by purchase, lease, surrender, gift, exchange or otherwise, a tract or tracts of coal lands or lands assumed or reported to cover or contain deposits of coal or like deposits in Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories of Canada, and to own, hold, work, develop, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise deal therewith;

(*b.*) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire, manufacture, or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, or any easements, rights, privileges, or franchises which the company may deem necessary, convenient or expedient for the purposes of its business, objects, or operations, and in particular any lands, buildings, works, collieries, coal mines, minerals easements, plant, machinery, appliances, steam and other vessels, and rolling stock and tramways for use in connection with the business, objects or operations of the company;

(*c.*) To prospect, explore and search for coal and coal-bearing lands upon the lands of the company or of others;

(*d.*) To develop, mine, quarry, work, raise, excavate, make merchantable by any process, sell, forward and deal in coal, fuel and like products, minerals and substances upon, from or out of the lands of the company or of others, and to manufacture and sell fuel;

(*e.*) To carry on the trades or business of colliery proprietors, coke manufacturers, miners, smelters and engineers in all their respective branches, and also the trade or business of carriers by water of passengers, goods, merchandise and other freight from and within Canada and to and from Canada and elsewhere;

(*f.*) To construct, alter, maintain and improve any ponds, reservoirs, water courses, tramways, wharves, piers, docks, canals and other buildings and works, calculated directly or indirectly to advance the interests of the company, and to contribute to the expense of constructing, maintaining and improving any such works;

(*g.*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights, or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any licenses to work and use the same, and to work, develop, exercise and promote the user of any such inventions in which the company is interested, whether as owner, licensee, or otherwise, and to carry on any business which may be conducive thereto, and to grant licenses;

(*h.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire for any person, partnership or company, all or any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property-privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same, and in connection with any such purposes to undertake the liabilities of any person, partnership, association and company;

(*i.*) To let or sublet any property of the company, for building, mining, farming or other purposes, and to farm any land of the company, and for that purpose to buy, sell and deal in all kinds of farming stock, cattle, sheep and produce;

(*j.*) To construct and maintain telegraphs and telephones and to carry on the business of a telephone and telegraph company on the property of the company;

(*k.*) To aid in the establishment and support of associations for the benefit of persons employed or who have been employed by, or, of having dealings with the company, and in particular friendly or provident clubs or societies;

(*l.*) To take or otherwise acquire and hold, and sell or dispose of shares, stock, debentures or debenture stock in any other company, having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company;

(*m.*) To sell or otherwise dispose of, the undertaking or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company, having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company;

(*n.*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(*o.*) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company;

(*p.*) To sell, improve, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company;

(*q.*) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock of the company is $250,000.

5. The number of shares is 2,500, and the amount of each share of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and the addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: — William A. Allan, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman; Henry Le Jeune, of Regina, in the North West Territories, John Henry E. Secretan, Civil Engineer, Arthur Francis Eden, Land Commissioner, and Heber Archibald, barrister-at-law, the last three named applicants being of the City of Winnipeg, in the County of Selkirk, and Province of Manitoba.

7. The said William A. Allan, Arthur Francis Eden and Heber Archibald are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

Dated at Winnipeg this first day of January, A. D. 1890.

ARCHIBALD, HOWELL & CUMBERLAND,
Solicitors for applicants.
STEWART, CHRYSLER & LEWIS,
Their agents at Ottawa. 29-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned persons:—Henry Bolze, George C. Clausen, both manufacturers, and William Van Slooten, civil engineer, all three of New York, in the United States of America; James Cochrane, contractor, Joseph Misael Fortier, manufacturer, Joseph Rodier, physician, Joseph Odilon Dupuis, trader, all four of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, and Jean-Baptiste Mongenais, of Rigaud, in the province of Quebec, will apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the above applicants into a joint stock company under the name of "The Rock Asphaltum Company of Canada,"—(La Compagnie d'Asphalte de Roche du Canada), for the following puposes:—

1. To import into Canada, in its natural state, rock asphaltum from Sicily, Hanover and other countries.

2. To establish in Canada, at Montreal or elsewhere, mills or works where the said asphaltum will be prepared for the paving of streets, public roads, and such like purposes.

3. To prepare and sell natural and artificial stones for said paving and others purposes.

4. To lay down the said paving.

5. The capital stock of the said company to be $25,000 currency, and its chief place of business will be in the city of Montreal.

6. The above applicants will be provisional directors.

ST. JEAN & GOUIN.
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 3rd January, 1890. 28–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies' Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Concord Buggy Company, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of all sorts and description of vehicles, cutters and sleighs; the carrying on of a saw-mill and planing business, and the manufacture of such other wares and goods as the directors may deem advisable, and to acquire and hold, by purchase or otherwise, real and personal property of every description necessary for the proper conduct of said business, and generally to do all matters, acts and things necessarily attendant upon the carrying on the said undertakings.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be Ormstown, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of capital stock of said company is to be $10,000.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred at fifty dollars a share.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are:—John Wallis Windle, carriage-maker, Robert Thomas Walsh, miller, Alexander Mills, builder, John Maw, shoe dealer, James Hugh Smith, Gentleman, and Joseph McWhinnie, builder, all of the Village of Ormstown, in the Province of Quebec.

7. The said applicants are to be the first directors of the company.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Gananoque, this 24th day of December, A.D. 1889. 26–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Eastern Railway, for the election of directors and the transaction of the general business of the company, will be held at the company's office, 17 Place d'Armes Hill, Montreal, on Tuesday, the fourth day of February, 1890, at 3 p.m.

S. J. SIMPSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Montreal, 18th January, 1890. 30–2

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the undersigned Benjamin Dawson, junior, has withdrawn from and ceased to be a member of the firm of John Hope & Co., composed of the undersigned, as on and from the first day of January instant, and that the business of said firm will be continued as from said date, by the undersigned Charles Cowan Grant Hope and William Stanway.

CHAS. G. HOPE,
B. DAWSON, Jr.,
WILL. STANWAY.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1890. 30–2

RED RIVER AND ASSINIBOINE BRIDGE CO. LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the above company will be held at the office of the Hudson's Bay Company's Land Department, in the City of Winnipeg, at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, the 17th February, 1890, and at such meeting directors will be elected and other business transacted in accordance with the by-laws of the company.

L. MUNRO,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Winnipeg, 21st January, 1890. 30–1

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent. upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking room, on and after Saturday, 1st March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th February to the 1st March, both days inclusive.

By order of the president and directors,

E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.

30–5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 19th February next, at 11 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors and for other business.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 16th January, 1890. 30–4

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of "Goodhue & Demers," at Aston, has, this day, been dissolved by mutual consent. Edward C. Goodhue is alone authorized to settle the affairs.

Aston, this eleventh January 1890.

EDWARD C. GOODHUE.
ÉLISÉE DEMERS.

29–2

THE annual general meeting of shareholders of the Guelph Junction Railway Company for election of directors and general purposes will be held at the Mayor's office, City Hall, Guelph, at 4 P. M., on Tuesday, 4th February, 1890.

GEORGE MURTON,
Secretary.

29-3

A GENERAL special meeting of the shareholders of the Maskinongé and Nipissing Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 7, Place d'Armes Square, Montreal, on Thursday, the 30th instant, at ten o'clock, a.m., for the general purposes of the company, and to authorize the Board of Directors to issue bonds according to the 49 Vict., chap. 79, sec. 16, and its amendment.

By order of the Board of Directors,

WM. E. BLUMHART,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Montreal, 14th January, 1890. 29–2

CANADA MUTUAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, No. 57 St. Francis Xavier st., on Wednesday, February 12th, 1890, at two o'clock P.M.

W. HOY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 10th January 1890. 28–5

THE BRITISH CANADIAN LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the company's office, 30 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, on Wednesday, 5th February next, at noon.

By order of the directors,
R. H. TOMLINSON,
Manager.
Toronto, 4th January, 1890. 28–4

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY & COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of shareholders of this company will be held at the company's offices, Imperial buildings, Place d'Armes, in the city of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 12th day of February next, at 3.30 P.M.

The transfer books will be closed from the second day of February until after the meeting.

By order,
H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secretary.
Montreal, 8th January, 1890. 28–5

THE KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held in the company's office, City Hall Station, Kingston, Ontario, at noon on Wednesday, the twelfth day of February, 1890, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

T. W. NASH,
Sect. K. and P. Ry Co.
Kingston, 7th January, 1890. 28–4

MERCHANTS BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of six per cent. per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its agencies, on and after Saturday, the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st January, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house, in this City, on Wednesday, the 12th day of February next.

The chair will be taken at eleven o'clock.

By order of the Board,
D. H. DUNCAN,
Cashier.
Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1889. 28–3

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company will be held in the Rathbun Company's office, at Deseronto, on Monday, the third day of February, 1890, at 7.30 o'clock P.M., for the election of directors and other business.

WM. R. AYLSWORTH,
Secretary.
Deseronto, Ont., 8th January, 1890. 28–3

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of West Toronto Junction has caused to be deposited with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, a plan and description of the Water-works crib situate in Humber Bay, at the mouth of the intake pipe of the West Toronto Junction Water-works, and duplicates thereof in the office of the Registrar of Deeds of the West Riding of the County of York and that said Council will, after the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for his approval of said work according to said plan and description, in accordance with the Revised Statutes of Canada chapter ninety-two.

Dated at the Town of West Toronto Junction, this 24th day of December, A. D. 1889.

CHARLES C. GOING,
27–6 Solicitor for said Corporation.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND No. 30.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank, in this city, on and after Saturday, the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of January next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house, in the City of St. Hyacinthe, on Saturday, the fifteenth day of February next, at one o'clock P.M.

By order of the Board,
E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.
St. Hyacinthe, 26th December, 1889. 27–5

BANK OF YARMOUTH, N. S.

NOTICE.—A Dividend at the rate of six per centum per annum on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, has this day been declared for the half-year ending 31st inst., and the same will be payable at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth on and after the 1st February next.

Transfer books will be closed on the 25th January next, and remain so until the 1st February following.

By order of the Directors,
T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.
Yarmouth, N. S., 26th December, 1889. 27–4

WESTERN COUNTIES RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the above company will be held at the station, in Yarmouth, on Wednesday, the 12th day of February, at 8 o'clock p.m. (Standard,) for the election of directors, and the transaction of the general business of the company pursuant to the By-laws of the company.

By order,
JAS. WENT. BINGAY,
Secretary.
Yarmouth, N. S., 17th January, 1889. 26–7

NOTICE is hereby given that on the eighteenth day of February next the Hereford Railway Company will apply to the Governor General of Canada in Council to sanction the purchase by said company of the railway of the Dominion Lime Company, made under the provisions of 51 Vict. ch. 81, sec. 9; and that such application will be made at ten of the clock in the forenoon of the day hereinabove mentioned, sitting said Council in the Council Chamber at the City of Ottawa; or so soon thereafter as a hearing can be obtained, and all parties interested are hereby notified to appear and be heard on such application.

C. A. BAILEY,
Secretary.
Dated December 2, 1889. 24 9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 21 janvier 1890.

L'honorable SIR MATTHEW BAILLIE BEGBIE, Chevalier, Juge en chef de la Cour Suprême de la province de la Colombie Anglaise; Administrateur de la province de la Colombie Anglaise, dans le but spécial

d'ouvrir la législature de cette province à sa prochaine session.

ERRATUM.—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 11 janvier courant, au lieu des mots "Tancrède de Chamilly de Lorimier, de Montréal, écuyer, Conseil de la Reine" lisez "Tancrède Chevalier de Lorimier," etc.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, 21e jour de janvier 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par "l'Acte du Revenu de l'Intérieur," chapitre 34 des Statuts Revisés, et par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que Granby, dans le comté de Shefford, et province de Québec, soit et il est par le présent établi en port d'entrée pour l'importation du tabac en feuilles au Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, 6e jour de janvier 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par la section 22 de l'Acte des Douanes, chapitre 32 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que Russelltown, dans la province de Québec, soit et il est par le présent réduit au rang de port secondaire de douanes, et de même que le port secondaire d'Athelstan, placé sous la dépendance du port de Hemmingford, Qué., à partir du 1er janvier 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA,

Lundi, 6e jour de janvier 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par la section 22 de l'Acte des Douanes, chapitre 32 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que Freligbsburg, dans la province de Québec, soit et il est par le présent réduit au rang de port secondaire de douanes, et placé sous la dépendance du port de Saint-Jean, Qué., à partir du 1er jour de janvier 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, 6e jour de janvier 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL

IL plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par la section 22 de l'Acte des Douanes, chapitre 32 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que Dundee, dans la province de Québec, soit et il est par le présent réduit au rang de port secondaire de douanes, et de même que les ports secondaires de Saint-Régis et de Rivière à la Truite (Trout River) qui y étaient attachés, placé sous la dépendance du port de Montréal, Québec, à partir du 1er jour de janvier 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, 6e jour de janvier 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par la section 22 de l'Acte des Douanes, chapitre 32 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que Clarenceville, dans la province de Québec, soit et il est par le présent réduit au rang de port secondaire de douanes sous la dépendance du port de Saint-Jean, Qué., à partir du 1er janvier 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, 6e jour de janvier 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le lieutenant-gouverneur des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, de concert avec l'Assemblée législative des Territoires a, le 22e jour de novembre 1889, passé une ordonnance qui a été transmise, marquée 24, et intitulée : " Ordonnance à l'effet d'amender le chapitre I des Ordonnances Revisées des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, intitulé : ' L'ordonnance d'interprétation ' " relative à l'administration des finances dans les Territoires ;

Et attendu que la dite ordonnance a été soumise à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, accompagnée d'un rapport du ministre de la Justice recommandant que la dite ordonnance soit désavouée :

Il a plu à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par l'Acte des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, chap. 50 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de déclarer, ce jour, son désaveu de la dite ordonnance, et la dite ordonnance est désavouée en conséquence.

Ce dont le lieutenant-gouverneur des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, et toutes autres personnes que les présentes peuvent concerner devront prendre connaissance et agir en conséquence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

Je, Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, baron Stanley de Preston, Gouverneur général du Canada, certifie par le présent que l'ordonnance passée par l'Assemblée législative des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, et sanctionnée par le lieutenant-gouverneur, le 22 novembre 1889, N° 24, et intitulée : " Ordonnance à l'effet d'amender le chapitre I des Ordonnances Revisées des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, intitulé : ' L'ordonnance d'interprétation,' " a été reçue par moi le 17e jour de décembre 1889.

Donné sous mes seing et sceau ce 6e jour de janvier 1890.

29–3 STANLEY DE PRESTON.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, 28e jour de décembre 1889.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il a été représenté que vû le manque de facilités de transport après la clôture de la navigation et l'impossibilité de se livrer à la pêche au moyen de filets en forme de sac dans les rivières du comté de Bonaventure, les habitants sont privés de la pêche à l'éperlan ;

Et attendu que permission a été accordée aux pêcheurs de Gaspé de se servir de seines pour la pêche de l'éperlan, sous de semblables circonstances,—

Il plait à Son Excellence, en vertu de l'autorité à lui conférée par la section 16 de "l'Acte des Pêcheries" des Statuts Revisés, et sur l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que malgré la section 11, paragraphe (*c*) des règlements de pêche revisés, du 18 juillet 1889, prohibant l'usage des seines pour la pêche à l'éperlan, ce mode de pêche soit et il est par le présent permis dans le comté ci-dessus nommé depuis le 16 octobre 1889, jusqu'à la clôture de la navigation, pendant la présente saison seulement, entre New Richmond et Port Daniel.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

28-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

AVIS est par le présent donné que j'ai reçu les listes des électeurs, définitivement revisées, pour tous les arrondissements de votation des Districts Electoraux d'Elgin Est et Ouest, Oxford Nord, York Ouest, dans Ontario ; Champlain, Compton et Stanstead, dans la province de Québec ; Annapolis et Cap Breton, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; et Queen, dans l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, pour l'année 1889, en exécution de l'Acte du cens électoral.

Ottawa, 24 janvier 1890.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
du Canada.

30-1

LISTE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT PASSÉ AVEC SUCCES L'EXAMEN PRÉLIMINAIRE DU SERVICE CIVIL.

—

NOVEMBRE 1889.

—

À Halifax, N.-E.

Acker, William C.
Brady, Arthur J.
Carten, Franklin J.
Carr, Charles C.
Canfield, Wesley B.
Fahie, Edward.
Gibbons, Rand.
Godwin, James.
Gorman, Arthur M.
Griffin, George F.
Gillen, Thomas.
Hall, Edmund.
Healey, Michael.
Hicks, Fredk. B.
Hancock, William.
Keating, William H.
Linloff, William.
May, John J.
Moren, Arthur F. N.
McKenzie, Daniel George.
McLellan, William.
Robb, Wm. M.
Smith, Adam J.
Somers, Sylvester L.
Sullivan, Pat'k Jas.
Theakston, William Hy.
Tremaine, Rich'd W.

À Saint-Jean, N.-B.

Ferguson, John C.
Stockton, Edmond E.
Tilley, Charles F.
Wills, Robert.
Wilkins, Samuel W.

A Charlottetown.

Hunt, Mary C.

A Quebec.

Doucet, Gustave.
Dugal, Ulric.
Lauzier, Marie A. E.
LeMay, Napoléon.
Raymond, Antoine.

À Montréal.

Bastien, Adelard.
Beaudoin, Edouard.
Bellefleur, Treflé O.
Bénard, Jean-Bte. L.
Blaustein, Samuel.
Boismenu, Treflé.
Brabant, Jean-Bte. G. N.
Cadieux, Joseph R.
Evans, Hugh.
Fergusson, Roydon C.
Flynn, Martin.
Forest, Samuel.
Gariépy, Louis Octave.
Garnon, Joseph.
Gauthier, Avila.
Galipeau, M. J. T.
Lafrance, Alphonse.
Laprairie, Rich'd C. J.
Lane, Thomas M.
Larocque, Joseph.
Morin, J. A.
Massé, Napoléon.
Mongeon, Cyrille.
McMahon, James.
McKay, Wm. M.
Naud, Arthur.
Pigeon, Joseph.
Parker, William.
Ralston, And. Edw'd.
Smith, Bernard.
Thompson, Wm. Henry.
Vallée, Alphonse.
Viens, Fred'k.
Witzig, François X.

À Ottawa.

Alexander, Jane.
Arthurs, Alexander.
Archambault, Victoria.
Andrews, George.
Baine, E. C. Russell.
Birtch, Collar S.
Borrett, Lilly.
Bourret, George L.
Bunelle, George L.
Brunning, Arthur S.
Bales, W. D. P.
Barber, Anna V.
Belford, Edith.
Balderson, William.
Champagne, Isidore.
Connolly, Patrick.
Clark, Maud.
Champness, Weldon.
Chevrier, Oscar A.
Dale, Louise E.
Earls, Mary Anne.
Empey, Nanette.
Fitzsimmons, Julia.
Goulet, David.
Gray, Margaret D.
Gorrell, Charles W.
Hollbrook, Rob. Edwd.
Hicks, Anna M.
Hollingsworth, Clara E.
Hopkirk, Isabella G.
Harvey, Lilly.
Hinds, Annie.
Hurteau, P. T. M.
Housten, Jessie.
King, Caroline E.
Kingsmill, Lizzie A.
Kenny, Thos. H.
Labelle, Wilfred.
Landry, Victoria.
Lewis, Jennie.
Lewis, Mary Maud.
Mann, Wm. E. B.
MacAulay, Margaret.
MacMaster, Annie.
Mitchell, Line.
May, Maud.
McGovern, Thomas.
Mathews, Christine.
Milne, Alexander W.
McArthur, Sarah Louisa.
McArthur, Sophia E.
McMullin, Maggie.
Norton, Lilly L.
Ogilvy, Helen G.
Olmstead, Hanna J. M.
Ostrom, William N.
Pinard, Arthur A.
Ross, Charles W.
Seyhau, James A.
Short, Mary Helena.
Spencer, Rachel E.
Stewart, Harriet E.
Stewart, Geraldine H.
Stewart, Flora.
Stone, Alicia.
Taché, Emma.
Taylor, Napoléon.
Taylor, Mabel C.
Usher, Wm. John.
Watson, John F.
Wilson, John A.
Patenaude, J. O.

À Kingston.

Conway, Dora.
Hughes, Charles.
Horan, Denis P.
Montgomery, Wm. Hy.
Tucker, Walter.

À Toronto.

Allison, Wm. H.
Armstrong, Thomas.
Ashby, Alfred H.
Allen, Thomas.
Adams, Alex. W.
Bailey, Joseph.
Bartholomew, John.
Batchelor, Richard W.
Brice, William.
Brown, John T.
Brown, Milton W.
Bryson, Albert.
Burns, Wm. T.
Black, James.
Baldock, James G.
Beatty, George D.
Black, Samuel.
Bowerman, W. W.
Cameron, W. M.
Cunningham, Alfred E.
Lepper, W. D.
Latornell, Thos. Jas.
Lynn, James.
Macdonald, John Alexr.
Megginson, G. T.
MacDougall, Richard.
McKenzie, Simeon.
Micks, James.
Miller, Thomas A.
Musson, Charles J.
Manhard, Lewis E.
McKinnon, Thomas U.
Murphy, Corbett T.
Mainprice, Henry C.
Over, Walter R.
Peterbaugh, Angus W.
Phillips, Julius.
Plumsteel, Wm. H.
Pridham, William S.
Quinton, Albert,

Cook, Marshall E.
DeLong, Isaiah P. E.
Devitt, Jas. C.
Foley, Phillip.
Furey, Bryan O.
Fair, Thomas.
Gazey, James.
Graham, William T.
Groth, George W.
Goodchild, William.
Hooey, Edwin D.
Humphries, Thomas.
Hunt, Wm. Geo.
Holton, Mary A.
Inglis, Alexander.
Irwin, George A.
Jackman, Josiah.
Jackson, Charles.
Jones, Thomas.
Johnston, Adam.
Knott, Albert E.
Kane, Francis.
Knox, Edward E.
Lee, Michael C.
Lyons, Archibald.

Rutter, Charles.
Rozenblott, Edwin A.
Saunders, Chas J.
Sawyer, William.
Scull, William.
Shunk, Silas.
Smith, Samuel C.
Smith, Robert C.
Sowry, Charles J.
Stevens, Fredk. G.
Solmes, R. R.
Taylor, John.
Thompson, Thomas G.
Thomson, Wm. A.
Vanderburgh, Edward.
Vanderburgh, Archibald.
Watts, Mark.
Webster, Fredk. T.
West, Charles.
Williams, David.
Williams, George W.
White, Wm. R.
White, Joseph.
Wilson, Wm. J.

À Hamilton.

Beasley, Rich'd B.
Chalmers, B. H.
Creen, James F.
Cross, William.
Hoey, William.

Locke, W. F.
Mitchell, Andrew.
Parker, Jonathan A. W.
Thompson, Norman W.
Young, Charles.

À London.

Bacon, Wm. R.
Bondy, Albemy.
Dee, Elizabeth J.
Hogg, Henry.
Jobin, Thomas.
Judd, Charles.
Limage, John A.
Logan, Walter.
McLean, Hugh A.
MacVicar, I. Charles.

Maracle, Floretta K.
McFadden, John.
Moon, Thomas A.
O'Donnell, Thomas.
O'Leary, George.
Pollock, Albert F.
Sharp, James A.
Sloan, Edward W.
Wain, George.
Williams, R. James.

À Winnipeg.

Cornwall, Samuel C.
Johnson, James.
Russell, W. W.

Stewart, Hugh.
Thomson, Herbert Geo.

À Régina.

Green, Seymour A. D. P.

À Victoria.

Bowser, Francis.
Brown, George.
Friend, John H.
Graham, William.

Howard, Victor.
Joule, Alfred J.
Lorimer, Wm. Alexander.

JOHN THORBURN, LL.D.,
A. D. DeCELLES, F.R.C.S.,
P. LeSUEUR,
Secrétaire.

—

LISTE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT PASSÉ AVEC SUCCÈS L'EXAMEN D'APTITUDE.

—

Novemrre 1889.

—

À Halifax, N.-E.

Acker, William C.
Gibbons, Rand.
Gillen, Thomas.
Hicks, Fred. B.

McKenzie, Daniel George.
Somers, Louis.
Webb, Daniel A.

À Saint-Jean, N.-B.

Clark, James S.
Emerson, John.

D'Aigle, Denis J.
Ferguson, John C.

À Charlottetown, I.P.-E.

Fraser, Austin L.
O'Donnell, William J.

Thomson, William A.

À Québec.

Audet, Charles.
Audet, Alfred P.
Gagnon, J. Télesphore.

Martineau, F. N.
Rousseau, Honoré B.

À Montréal.

Allard, Joseph.
Berthelet, Joseph.
Brabant, Jean-Bte. G. N.
Brady, Peter J.
Brophy, William P.
Curran, Charles K.
Lamothe, Joseph M.
Lane, Thomas M.
Lamb, James D.
Lytle, Albert.

Mayer, Alcibiades.
Myhill, William M.
Naud, Arthur.
O'Flaherty, Edw. John.
St. Arnaud, U. H.
St. Denis, Marie Léontine.
St. Denis, Léon.
St. Denis, Marie Louise.
Trudeau, Aimé.
Vallotton, François A.

À Ottawa.

Ami, William C.
Alexander, Jane.
Archambault, Parmelia.
Archambault, Alfred.
Archambault, Victoria.
Belford, Edith.
Beard, Frank.
Buell, Marg. C.
Burger, Charles M.
Bussière, Alphonsine.
Boone, Florence.
Barrett, James.
Baker, F. M.
Code, Louise.
Cherry, William.
Clark, Maud.
Corcoran, Blanche.
Crawford, Robert E.
Cusson, Joseph E.
Clewes, John R.
Delpit, Edouard.
Desjardins, Albert.
Dontigny, C. P.
Duhamel, Marie T.
Empey, Nanette.
Evanson, Fred. S.
Empey, Jennie G.
Foran, William.
Fraser, L. C.
Ferguson, John B.
Finn, Michael J.
Gorrell, Chas. W.
Gaudry, Elizia.
Goulden, Robt. A.
Gray, Margaret D.
Galvin, Michael.
Hawkins, Thomas T.
Henry, Hugh W.
Hicks, Anna M.
Hollingsworth, Clara E.
Hopkirk, Isabella G.
Houde, Catharine D.
Hishon, Mary.
Hollbrook, Robert E.

Jones, Emily.
Keeler, Robert M.
King, Caroline E.
Kent, Joseph.
Long, Louis G.
Lyon, Edith H.
MacFarlane, James.
Marchand, Pierre.
Moffat, R. B. E.
Moffat, Charles T.
Moffatt, John H.
Montreuil, Joseph H.
Murphy, William H.
Mack, Joseph.
Maxwell, Mary D.
May, Maud.
Mailleue, Laura E.
Martin, C. Alphonse.
Macdonald, Alexander C.
Nolan, Thomas.
Ogilvy, Helen G.
Ostrom, Hettie.
Panet, Charles L.
Pearce, William H.
Pereira, Godfrey P.
Reilley, John S.
Rochester, Edwin.
Scott, John C.
St. Denis, Mathilde.
Short, Alma.
Short, Mary H.
Stewart, Flora.
Stewart, Harriet E.
Stone, Alicia.
Snow, Alfd. Thomas.
St. Denis, Joseph.
Taché, Emma.
Taylor, Mabel C.
Taylor, Ellen H.
Thorne, James.
Webb, Vincent.
Webber, S. Agnes.
Webber, Ellen M.
Warwicker, W. S.

À Kingston.

Clark, Harry J.
Montgomery, William H.
Tucker, Walter.

Hargrove, Benjamin I.
Shortell, David H.

À Toronto.

Bills, Thomas H.
Black, David.
Buck, George E.
Batten, Alexander A.
Cameron, Wm. M.
Chester, Albert I.
Equi, William J.
Foot, Harry F.

Laverty, D. S.
McGinnis, Robert H.
McGregor, John.
McCutcheon, James S.
MacMurchy, John C.
Macniven, Lottie.
C'Donohue, M. J.
Stevens, Fred. G.

ilton, Charles G.
t, William G.
n, George A.
am, John A.
s, Elijah A.
s, Andrew.
Stirton, Robert C.
Thomson, George A.
Vanderburgh, Edward.
Vail, Charles.
Watson, Mary.

À Hamilton.

ham, Ella F.
man, Allan.
le, Patrick.
in, Robert.
s, James.
inrake, Maggie.
Kerr, Alfred Jas.
Macallum, Lydia J.
McKenna, John A. P.
O'Brien, Annie M.
O'Brien, Edward C.
Sealey, Charles E.

À London.

mann, Peter J.
ly, Albemy.
pbell, Oliver W.
ick, Wm. H.
ny, Ellen.
ny, Thos. H.
n, Charles H.
the, Harry H.
don, Henry M.
n, Geo. W.
eson, Lena.
ean, Bessie.
McRoberts, Robt. C.
Marcon, F. E., junior.
Moon, Thomas A.
Nelson, Robert.
O'Brien, Thos. J. P.
O'Donnell, Thomas.
Pollock, Albert F.
Porte, Ida Kate.
Reed, Charles C.
Sloan, Edw'd W.
Tracy, John P.

À Winnipeg.

lson, George D.
Morice, Jessie M.

À Victoria, C.-B.

, Francis.
t, Theodore.
es, W. B.
y, Frederick W.
way, James.
nnan, Douglas B.
McNiff, Charles J.
McMartin, James A.
Murray, James.
Reynard, Marmaduke C.
Smith, John F.

Bureau a reçu de l'aspirant ci-dessous nommé les cats nécessaires en conformité des dispositions de le 31 de l'Acte du service civil :—

nt, Henry, M.D., gradué de l'Université du Collège Victoria, et membre du Collège des Médecins et Chirurgiens d'Ontario.

JOHN THORBURN, LL.D.
A. D. DECELLES, F.R.C.S.
P. LESUEUR,
Secrétaire.

IDATS QUI ONT RÉUSSI EN MATIÈRES CULTATIVES AUX EXAMENS DU SERVICE CIVIL EN NOVEMRRE 1889.

À Halifax.

s, Louis.	Sténographie et mécanigraphe.

A Saint-Jean, N. B.

on, John C.	Analyse de documents.

À Montréal.

Arthur.	Traduction.
nis, Marie Louise.	Composition, traduction et analyse de documents.
ton, François A.	Composition et analyse de documents.

À Ottawa.

ibault, Parmelia.	Analyse de documents.
ibault, Victoria.	do
Boone, Florence.	do
Baker, Frederick.	do
Code, Louise.	do
Corcoran, Blanche.	Traduction et analyse de documents.
Cusson, Joseph E.	Traduction.
Duhamel, Marie T.	Composition, traduction et analyse de documents.
Empey, Nanette.	Analyse de documents.
Foran, William.	do
Ferguson, John B.	do
Gray, Margaret D.	Composition.
Hawkins, Thomas T.	Analyse de documents.
Hicks, Anna M.	do
Hopkirk, Isabella G.	do
King, Caroline E.	do
Lyon, Edith H.	do
Marchand, Pierre.	Composition et analyse de documents.
Moffat, R. B. E.	Analyse de documents.
Moffatt, Charles T.	do
May, Maud.	do
Macdonald, A. C.	do
Ogilvy, Helen G.	do
Ostrom, Hettie.	do
Pereira, Godfrey P.	Mécanigraphe.
Rochester, Edvin.	Tenue des livres.
St. Denis, Mathilde.	Analyse de documents.
Scott, John C.	do
Short, Mary H.	Sténographie et mécanigraphe.
Stewart, Harriet E.	Analyse de documents.
Snow, Alfred T.	Analyse de documents et sténographie.
Taylor, Mabel C.	Analyse de documents.
Thorne, James.	Tenue des livres, analyse de documents et sténographie.
Webb, Vincent.	Analyse de documents.
Webber, S. Agnes.	do

À Kingston.

Clarke, Harry J.	Analyse de documents.
Shortell, David H.	do
Tucker, Walter.	do

À Toronto.

Black, David.	Analyse de documents.
Buck, George E.	do
Cameron, W. M.	do
Hunt, Wm. George.	Tenue des livres et analyse de documents.
MacNiven, Lottie.	Analyse de documents.
O'Donohue, M. J.	do
Stirton, Rob. C.	do
Thompson, George A.	do

À Hamilton.

Colvin, Robert.	Analyse de documents.

À London.

O'Brien, Thos. J. P.	Analyse de documents.

À Victoria, C. B.

Davey, Fred'k W.	Analyse de documents.
Bryant, Theodore.	do

JOHN THORBURN, LL.D.
A. D. DECELLES, F.R.C.S.
P. LESUEUR,
Secrétaire.

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 31 DÉCEMBRE 1889.

	$ cts.	$
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	188,239,435 90	
" " au Canada	14,786,822 75	
Billets en circulation	15,992,623 20	
Banques d'épargnes	42,055,743 67	
Fonds en fidéicommis	7,115,349 50	
Comptes des provinces	16,927,883 96	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,877,482 78	
Total de la dette brute		286,995,34
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	23,259,412 14	
Autres placements	9,959,554 91	
Comptes des provinces	8,244,997 32	
Divers, et comptes de banque	11,003,253 64	
		52,467,21
Total de la dette nette		234,528,12
" 30 novembre		235,107,94
Diminution de la dette		579,82
ETAT DES DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Dépenses au 30 novembre sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,724,715 62	
Terres fédérales	48,291 23	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	668,777 00	
Total		2,441,78
Dépenses ajoutées en décembre sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	328,044 63	
Terres fédérales	11,548 58	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	325,710 00	
		665,3
Total		3,107,08

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON, *comptable.*

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 7 janvier 1890.

AT du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre dernier.

ENU :	
Douanes	$1,626,878 87
Excise	656,312 87
Département des Postes	185,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	507,644 58
Divers	77,744 86
	3,053,581 18
ENU au 30 novembre 1889	16,950,441 98
	20,004,023 16
ENSES	1,927,732 61
" au 30 novembre 1889	12,498,559 42
	14,426,292 03

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

PARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 7 janvier 1890.

28–tf

Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de décembre 1889. Av.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

ance en caisse chez le Ministre des inances, au 30 novembre 1889	$22,704,405 79	Remboursements durant le mois	$767 896 08
ôts durant le mois	555,207 00		
nsferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat, endant le mois :—			
rincipal $97,410.97			
ntérêt acquis après le 1er juillet jusqu'à la date du transfert 1,511.91	98,922 88		
rêt accordé aux déposants pour les mptes clos durant le mois	6,115 60		
		Balance :—	
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants $22,473,900 01 Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé 122,855 18	22,596,755 19
	23,364,651 27		$23,364,651 27

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
partement des Finances, Ottawa, 20 janvier, 1890.

30–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,500 oblig. du hâvre de Montréal, $6,268 oblig. d'emmag. de Montréal; $500, déb. mun., et $550, 5 p. c. can. (Acc. à $21,450)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$23,000 obligations de municipalités, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc., et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$540,000 oblig. des E.-U., $306,500 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $764,916 débent. munic. et $500,000 oblig. de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $2,375,309. Valeur acceptée, $2,242,817, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,142,817 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.-Y., E.-U	Joseph Flynn, agent en chef, Toronto	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	Robert Flaherty, agent en chef, Montréal	$20,000, obligations des Etats-Unis	Chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur etc
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Toronto	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £2,000 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg.; oblig. de la Tasmanie, £4,800 stg.; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $232,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $61,709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$22,302 en débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $20,072)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 débentures municipales, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 débentures du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "City of London" (à resp. lim.)	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	£24,000 stg. effets du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Australie méridionale.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., navig. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,148 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $75,733	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Geo. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$45,000 récépissés de dépôts de banque, et $7,000 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur les glaces.
*Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	Dépôts, $5,000 de la People's Bank, Frédéricton, et $45,000 de la Maritime Bank, Saint-Jean. Cette dernière banque est en liquidation	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,840 obligations de la province de Québec	Ré-assurance contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint-Louis (A), $375,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $908,800, étant $100,000 A, et $808,800 B)	Sur la vie.

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* La question du renouvellement de la licence de cette compagnie, qui a expiré le 31 mars 1888, et qui n'a pas été renouvelée, est encore pendante. Par un jugement de la cour Suprême du Nouveau-Brunswick, la réclamation que le gouvernement avait contre les liquidateurs de la banque Maritime au sujet du dépôt de $45,000 ci-dessus mentionné, a été déclarée créance privilégiée. Un appel de la part des liquidateurs contre le jugement de la Cour Suprême du Nouveau-Brunswick a été plaidé devant la cour Suprême du Canada et attend jugement.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	rincipal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$1,125, dépôts en banque ; $43,306 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre l'incendie (à responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Geo. W. Rônne, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée)	J. T. Vincent et K. R. Freygang, gérants conjoints, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p. c. ; aussi $88,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$30,000 garanties municipales ; $21,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $6,268 obligations d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; $400 effets du Canada, et $478.80 en espèces. (Acceptés à $52,479)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000 bons des E.-U., et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptés à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49.000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C. C. Foster, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	$11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Simms, agent en chef, Toronto	$22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	————, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B., $23,500 bons de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $85,626. Aussi $498,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $608,761, étant $100,000 (A), et $508,761 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$40,020 débentures municipales, et $7,000, dépôts en banque. (Acceptés à $43,018)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. L. Kerr, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. L. Kerr, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U	W. I. Penny, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
Association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton and Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p. c	Accidents et glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$500,000 obligations des E.-U., et $97,333 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $587,600)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $770,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $883,450, étant $100,000 vie A, et $783,450 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$61,450 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $26,000 débentures municipales (feu). (Acceptées à $309,547)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,690 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $92,421)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agents génér., Montréal.	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,090 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$16,000 dépôts en banque, $10,000 obligations de la province du Neuveau-Brunswick, et $33,000, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $55,700)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 débentures municipales (vie)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,532 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,064 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,091)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$1,368,447 débentures municipales, $106,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec (acceptées à $1,331,685, étant $129,561 vie A, et $1,202,124 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,890 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,501)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$20,000 dépôts en banque, et $38,171 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $447,015 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien (acceptés à $553,760), étant $103,500 (vie A,) et $450,260 (vie B)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $504,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $248,427 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $80,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $320,427, soit $101,646 (A) et $218,781 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$57,7000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées, à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES DES ASSURANCES DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada ; $9,733 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptés à $124,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	48 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $148,343.76. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $113,662.45	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	C. R. G. Johnson, agent, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	N. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 18 octobre 1889.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

16-tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Quebec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression.

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer

à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(a.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(b.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré, durant trois mois, entre l'expiration de la dernière session parlementaire avant l'avis et la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extrajudiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant la présente session qui a commencé le 16 janvier courant, afin d'obtenir un acte permettant à la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du Lac Manitoba, de construire une voie ferrée partant d'un pont sur la ligne du chemin de fer actuellement projeté, et allant de là dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'aux eaux du lac Winnipegosis à ou près de Portage-la-Prairie.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Ottawa, 13 janvier 1890. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation sir Henry A. Isaac, lord-maire de Londres, Angleterre ; sir Robert N. Fowler, M.P., banquier, 50 Cornhill ; Thomas Wood, écr., marchand, président des Docks Milford, 26 Old Broad Street ; Charles G. Mott, directeur de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand Occidental, Stanmore, Middlesex ; William R. Balch, banquier, Bartholomew House ; sir — Douglass, ingénieur aviseur ; et Eugène Prosper Bender, de Montmagny, province de Québec, comme compagnie sous le nom de la "Compagnie de chemin de fer et de paquebot de l'Atlantique canadien du Nord," avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter un chemin de fer, sur le côté nord du fleuve Saint-Laurent, partant d'un point à ou près de la ville de Québec jusqu'à un point sur l'extrême frontière orientale de la province de Québec, avec un embranchement partant d'un point sur la rivière Betsiamis jusqu'à un point sur le lac Saint-Jean ; et de se relier ou acquérir le chemin de fer de toute compagnie constituée en corporation pour construire un chemin de fer à partir du dit point sur l'extrême frontière orientale de la province de Québec à travers le Labrador jusqu'à un point sur l'océan Atlantique à ou près de la Baie ou de la Pointe Saint-Charles. Aussi avec pouvoir d'acquérir, exploiter et vendre des mines de houille, de fer et autres ; et de posséder et exploiter des docks, élévateurs, paquebots et autres navires ; et de construire un pont de chemin de fer sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent à ou près de l'Ile d'Orléans ; et aussi avec tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires et en union avec ce projet.

E. P. BENDER,
Au nom des demandeurs.

Québec, 16 janvier 1890. 29–9

AVIS PUBLIC.—Demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant "La Compagnie de Pont et Terminus de Montréal," et autorisant la dite compagnie de construire un chemin de fer et un pont de trafic général, sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, à Montréal, et de mettre le dit pont en raccordement avec les différentes lignes de chemin de fer, des rives nord et sud du dit fleuve.

PRÉFONTAINE, ST. JEAN ET GOUIN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 9 janvier 1890. 28–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "The Montreal Coal Elevating and Warehousing Company," dans le but de construire des quais, des entrepôts, des élévateurs, et donner de plus grandes facilités à certains ports du Canada pour décharger et entreposer la houille, avec le droit d'en donner des récépissés d'entrepôt et de faire toutes autres choses découlant des, ou se rattachant aux objets susdits.

E. A. D. MORGAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1890. 28–9

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer de Jonction de Pontiac au Pacifique donne avis par le présent qu'elle demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session :—

1. De prolonger le délai fixé pour jeter un pont sur la rivière Ottawa et pour compléter le dit chemin de fer jusqu'à Pembroke ;

2. De modifier les actes de la dite compagnie relativement à l'émission d'obligations de la dite compagnie, et de déclarer et définir plus amplement les pouvoirs de la compagnie sous ce rapport ; et de répartir le droit d'émission sur différentes sections du chemin de fer; et de réduire le montant de toute émission sur une section quelconque du chemin de fer; et de plus pour obtenir l'autorisation de faire une émission spéciale d'obligations sur le pont et ses abords sur la rivière Ottawa, près de la cité d'Ottawa ; et de plus pour permettre à la compagnie de construire son pont sur la rivière Ottawa entre Hull et Ottawa de façon à le rendre praticable aussi pour le trafic ordinaire et le transport, avec pouvoir de prélever des péages pour l'usage du pont sur le dit trafic ordinaire à des taux n'excédant pas ceux ci-dessous énumérés : Piétons, en chaque sens, deux centins ; cavalier, avec cheval ou mule, en chaque sens, cinq centins ; animaux, en troupeau, par tête, à l'exception des moutons, cochons et poulains du printemps suivant la jument, cinq centins en chaque sens ; moutons et cochons, par tête, en chaque sens, deux centins ; chaque voiture, wagon, boghei, traîneaux, cutter ou autre véhicule, tiré par un animal, dix centins en chaque sens ; chaque voiture, wagon, boghei, traîneau, cutter ou autre véhicule tiré par deux animaux ou plus, en chaque sens, quinze centins, les péages ci-dessus couvriront les charges réelles de chaque véhicule ; et pour d'autres fins.

M. LASSEY MALTBY,
Secrétaire.
27-9

AVIS public est par le présent donné que MM. Samuel Thomas Willett, et Brock Willett, tous deux manufacturiers du village du Canton de Chambly, l'Honorable Joseph Rosaire Thibaudeau, sénateur et négociant, Joseph M. Fortier, manufacturier, George W. Parent, agent, et Raymond Préfontaine, avocat et membre de la Chambre des Communes, tous ces derniers de Montréal, et tous dans la province de Québec s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir la confirmation de l'Acte 51 & 52 Victoria, Québec, chapitre 73, intitulé "Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie manufacturière de Chambly" suivant que décrété par la clause six (6) du dit acte.

PRÉFONTAINE, ST. JEAN & GOUIN,
Avocats et procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 17 décembre 1889. 25-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie afin de construire, équiper, exploiter, entretenir, louer et vendre une voie ferrée tunnel sous ou en travers le fleuve Saint-Laurent à ou près de la cité de Québec.

E. T. C. KNOWLES,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté à Saint-Jean, N.-B., 10 décembre 1889. 25-9

Canada.
Province de Québec
District de Montréal

AVIS public est par le présent donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Vaudreuil & Prescott, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un amendement à son acte d'incorporation, savoir, au chapitre 84 de la 47 Victoria, section 1ère, de manière à changer le titre corporatif de la dite compagnie et remplacer les mots "La Compagnie du chemin de fer de Vaudreuil & Prescott," par les suivants : "La Compagnie de chemin de fer de Montréal et Ottawa."

F. X. ARCHAMBAULT, avocat, C. R.,
Procureur de la requérante.
Montréal, 6 décembre 1889. 25-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Brandon et Sud-Ouest, constituée en corporation par un acte de la législature du Manitoba, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir de ce dernier parlement un acte constitutif, avec pouvoir d'acquérir l'actif, les pouvoirs et immunités de la Compagnie houillère du Manitoba, à resp. limitée, d'émettre des obligations d'octrois de terre, et être exemptée de payer des taxes sur ses terres, et pour d'autres fins.

CAMPBELL & CRAWFORD,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Winnipeg, 10 décembre 1889. 25-9

AVIS est ordonné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Hereford s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir la passation d'un acte modifiant son acte constitutif et l'acte qui modifie le dit acte, augmentant le fonds social de la compagnie, autorisant la construction d'une ligne d'embranchement partant de sa ligne-mère et allant jusqu'au village de Scotstown, dans le township de Hampden, et la construction et l'exploitation d'une ligne de télégraphe le long de sa ligne-mère et de ses embranchements.

IVES, BROWN ET FRENCH,
Solliciteurs pour la Cie ch. de f. de Hereford.
Sherbrooke, 17 décembre 1889. 25-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour étendre les pouvoirs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du Manitoba, et lui permettre de construire une ligne de voie ferrée partant d'un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer projeté, allant de là dans une direction nord-ouest, entre le lac Dauphin et la Montagne aux Canards, et suivant le lac du Cygne jusqu'à la rivière Saskatchewan.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Ottawa, ce 6 décembre 1889. 25-9

AVIS Public est donné par le présent, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie avec dessein de construire et mettre en œuvre une ligne de chemin de fer qui partira de la ville d'Ottawa ou d'un point sur le "St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway," ou le "Canada Atlantic Railway," qui passera à travers ou proche des villages de Metcalfe, Vernon, Ormond, West Winchester, Winchester Springs, North Williamsburgh et Morrisburgh, à un point sur le fleuve St. Laurent dans ou près du dit village de Morrisburgh, sous le nom de "Ottawa, Morrisburgh and New York Railway Company," avec le pouvoir de construire un pont qui traversera la dite rivière, à un point dans l'état de New-York, qui s'unira avec une ligne ou lignes de chemin de fer dans le dit état de New-York, avec le pouvoir aussi de construire, maintenir et opérer un pont qui traversera la rivière Ottawa, à ou près de la ville d'Ottawa, à un point dans la province de Québec, tant pour le dit chemin de fer que pour des fins de commerce et pour les voitures ordinaires, avec le pouvoir de prélever des péages sur le dit pont pour le passage des voitures et personnes, aux taux ne dépassant pas ce qui suit :

Personnes à pied, chaque passage, deux centins ; cavalier avec cheval ou mulet, chaque passage, cinq centins ; animaux libres, chacun, excepté moutons, cochons, poulains suivant la jument, cinq centins chaque passage ; moutons et cochons, chacun, chaque passage, deux centins ; chaque voiture, wagon d'été et d'hiver, ou autre véhicule tiré par un animal, dix centins chaque passage ; chaque voiture, wagon d'été ou d'hiver, ou autre véhicule tiré par deux animaux ou plus, chaque passage, quinze centins—ces taux comprenant les charges *bona fide* de chaque véhicule.

La hauteur des arches, traversant le canal et le fleuve St. Laurent, ne sera pas moins de soixante pieds au-dessus des plus hautes eaux. L'intervalle entre les culées ou piles à travers du chenal principal du fleuve St. Laurent sera de toute la largeur du dit chenal, ou pas moins de trois cent cinquante pieds, les intervalles entre les culées ou piles de chaque côté du chenal ne sera pas moins de deux cents pieds.

La hauteur des arches du pont traversant la rivière Ottawa ne sera pas moins de trente pieds au-dessus des hautes eaux, et l'intervalle entre les culées ou piles ne sera pas moins de deux cents pieds, ou les arches du dit pont seront de telle hauteur au-dessus des hautes eaux, les intervalles entre les culées ou piles et les péages prélevés, devront être de telle sorte qu'ils reçoivent l'approbation de Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en conseil, avec le pouvoir de s'amalgamer avec, et d'obtenir pouvoir sur aucune ligne de chemin de fer et ponts, ou dedans ou en dehors la Puissance du Canada, et, avec le pouvoir aussi de construire et exploiter des "tramways," bacs, bateaux à vapeur, vaisseaux et barges, en union avec le dit chemin de fer et ponts.

J. P. WHITNEY,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté à Morrisburgh, 28 novembre 1889. 22–9

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER GRAND CENTRAL DU NORD-OUEST.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant la charte de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Central du Nord-Ouest, et l'acte qui la ratifie, en autorisant la compagnie à choisir sept directeurs au lieu de cinq tel que fixé maintenant, et en donnant pouvoir à la compagnie en vertu d'un règlement passé à cet effet d'augmenter ou réduire le nombre de personnes dûment qualifiées selon l'intention de l'acte qui constitueront un conseil de direction pour la dit compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

DANIEL McMICHAEL,
22–9 Pour les requérants.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation de Saskatchewan, avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une voie ferrée partant d'un point à ou près de Portage la Prairie ou Westbourne, ou d'un point sur la ligne projetée du chemin de fer et de canal du Lac Manitoba, et de là par la meilleure route possible jusqu'à un point de jonction des rivières Carrot et Saskatchewan, et pour construire et exploiter un embranchement de Prince-Albert jusqu'à un point sur le lac Winnipeg, à ou près de l'embouchure sur la rivière Saskatchewan. Aussi pour acquérir et exploiter des élévateurs à grains, et acquérir, construire et naviguer des navires à vapeur et autres pour le transport de chargements et de passagers sur toute eau navigable que touchera ou avec laquelle se reliera le chemin de fer de la compagnie, et pour autres fins.

LAZIER ET MONK,
Soliciteurs des requérants.
Hamilton, 27 novembre 1889. 22–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie formée dans le but de construire, entretenir et exploiter un pont sur la rivière des Outaouais, partant de quelque point dans la cité d'Ottawa entre la place Metcalfe et le débarcadère du passage d'eau au pied de la rue Saint-Patrice, et allant jusqu'à quelque point dans la cité de Hull, pour le transport des wagons de chemin de fer, des voitures et des piétons, avec pouvoir de se fusionner ou faire des arrangements avec une compagnie ou des compagnies de chemin de fer, ou toute autre corporation pour l'usage du pont.

A. FERGUSON,
Solliciteur pour les requérants.
Daté 27 novembre 1889. 22–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, qu'un acte soit passé à l'effet de modifier l'acte 49 Victoria, chap. 75, relativement à la limite de l'émission des effets-débentures.

E. W. RILEY,
22–9 Sec. C. F. M. et N.-O.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de câble du Canada, avec pouvoir de construire, équiper, entretenir et exploiter une ligne de télégraphe électrique partant d'un point dans le Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et allant jusqu'à un certain point dans la Puissance du Canada, ainsi que tous les terrains et atterrissements nécessaires pour raccorder cette ligne télégraphique avec d'autres lignes télégraphiques maintenant en opération ou qui pourront le devenir par la suite.

ABBOTTS, CAMPBELL ET MEREDITH,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Montréal, ce 11 novembre 1889. 22–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, afin de modifier l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie en lui conférant le pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer partant de quelque point sur sa ligne-mère et allant jusqu'à quelque point sur le lac des Bois ou les eaux adjacentes, et d'acquérir des lots de grève et construire et exploiter des hâvres, jetées, môles et quais au ou près du terminus de la dite ligne au dit lac, d'acquérir et exploiter des navires à vapeur et autres sur le dit lac et les eaux adjacentes, et autres pouvoirs s'y rattachant.

MUNSON ET ALLAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté Winnipeg, 12 décembre 1889.
STEWART, CHRYSTER ET LEWIS,
Agents à Ottawa. 24–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest du Canada, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'article deux du chapitre 86 de 51 Victoria en prolongeant le délai fixé pour l'achèvement des vingt milles qui doivent être construits pendant l'année 1889, et pour d'autres fins .

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN ET TUPPER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Winnipeg, ce 10e jour de décembre 1889.
24–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à affermer le chemin de fer Pacifique d'Ontario Sud ; et modifiant l'acte 52 Victoria, chapitre 69, en autorisant l'émission d'autant de débentures-actions consolidées qu'il sera nécessaire pour satisfaire ou acquérir une certaine somme d'obligations émises ou à être émises pour aider à l'achat de vapeurs océaniques en vertu des pouvoirs conférés à la compagnie par l'acte 52 Victoria, chapitre 73.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire,
Cie. de ch. de fer Can. Pacifique.
Montréal, 10 décembre 1889. 24–9

AVIS est donné par le présent, que "l'Association sur la vie Confédération" s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la dite association, à une de ces assemblées générales et de temps à autre, de changer le nombre des directeurs qui forment son conseil général, et de le réduire à pas moins de dix, et aussi d'augmenter le pouvoir que possède l'association de placer les fonds de l'association en des biens-fonds et des rentes foncières et des baux de biens-fonds renouvelables dans la province d'Ontario par achat, mortgage ou autrement, et de faire disparaître, en tant qu'il s'agit de la province d'Ontario, la restriction maintenant imposée par le premier article de l'acte constitutif de la dite association, 34 Victoria, chap. 54 ; et pour d'autres fins.

JAMES BEATY,
Solliciteur pour
L'Association sur la vie Confédération.
Toronto, 3 décembre 1889. 23–9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que sous un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après mentionnées demanderont au Gouverneur général en conseil d'être constituées en corporation par lettres patentes en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des compagnies."

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera "The Crowfoot Coal Company," (à resp. limitée).

2. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée sont comme suit :—

(*a.*) Acquérir par achat, bail, cession, don, échange ou autrement, une étendue ou des étendues de terrains houillers, ou des terrains supposés couvrir ou renfermer des dépôts de houille ou autres dépôts de même nature dans le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest du Canada, et de les posséder, tenir, exploiter, développer, vendre, louer, hypothéquer ou autrement en disposer ;

(*b.*) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer, fabriquer ou autrement acquérir tous biens meubles ou immeubles ou tous avantages, droits, privilèges ou immunités que la compagnie pourra juger nécessaires, convenables ou propres à ses fins, objets ou opérations, et particulièrement toutes terres, bâtiments, travaux, houillères, mines de charbon, minéraux, avantages, outillages, machines, appareils, bateaux à vapeur et autres, et matériel roulant, et tramways pour servir en rapport avec les affaires, objets et opérations de la compagnie.

(*c.* Explorer et rechercher de la houille et de terrains houillers sur les terres de la compagnie ou d'autres ;

(*d.*) Développer, miner, sortir des carrières, exploiter lever, creuser, rendre vendables par un procédé quelconque, vendre, expédier et trafiquer sur la houille, le combustible et autres produits minéraux et substances semblables, dans ou sur les terres de la compagnie ou d'autres, et de fabriquer et vendre du combustible ;

(*e.*) Faire le commerce ou affaires de propriétaires de houillères, fabricants de coke, mineurs, fondeurs et ingénieurs dans toutes leurs différentes branches, et aussi le commerce ou opérations de voituriers par eau de voyageurs, effets et marchandises et autre fret entre tout endroit en dehors du Canada et tout endroit en Canada et ailleurs ;

(*f.*) Construire, changer, entretenir et améliorer tous étangs, réservoirs, cours d'eau, tramways, quais, jetées, docks, canaux et autres constructions et travaux, propres directement ou indirectement à avancer les intérêts de la compagnie, et de contribuer aux frais de construction, du maintien et amélioration de ces travaux ;

(*g.*) Acquérir tout droit exclusif, lettres patentes d'invention, droits brevetés, ou privilèges concernant les affaires de la compagnie, et toutes licences de les exploiter et de s'en servir, et d'exploiter, développer, exercer et promouvoir l'usage de toutes telles inventions dans lesquelles la compagnie est intéressée, soit comme propriétaire, licencié ou autrement, et de transiger toutes affaires qui pourraient y contribuer, et d'accorder des licences ;

(*h.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir au nom de toute personne, société ou compagnie, toute affaire quelconque dans le sens des objets de cette compagnie, et toutes terres, privilèges de propriété, droits, contrats et responsabilités y appartenant, et en rapport avec ces achats de se charger des obligations de toute personne, société, association et compagnie ;

(*i.*) Louer ou sous-louer toute propriété de la compagnie pour des fins de construction, minières, agricoles, ou autres, et d'affermer toute terre de la compagnie, et dans ce but acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes d'animaux de ferme, bestiaux, moutons, et autres produits agricoles ;

(*j.*) Construire et entretenir des télégraphes et des téléphones, et de faire les opérations d'une compagnie de téléphone et de télégraphe sur la propriété de la compagnie ;

(*k.*) Aider à l'établissement et au maintien des associations pour le bénéfice de personnes employées ou qui ont été employées par la compagnie, ou lui ont été liées de quelque manière, et principalement les cercles ou sociétés d'amis ou de bienfaisance.

(*l.*) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder, et vendre ou disposer de parts, effets, débentures ou actions-débentures dans toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie, ou faisant des affaires propres à pouvoir bénéficier directement ou indirectement à cette compagnie ;

(*m.*) Vendre ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise ou d'une partie d'icelle, moyennant telle considération que la compagnie jugera convenable, et particulièrement pour des parts, débentures ou garanties de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*n.*) S'amalgamer avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*o.*) Construire, maintenir et changer toutes bâtisses ou ouvrages nécessaires ou propres aux fins que se propose la compagnie ;

(*p.*) Vendre, améliorer, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer de toutes ou partie des propriétés de la compagnie.

(*q.*) Faire toutes autres choses tendant à atteindre les objets susdits ou aucun d'eux, ou s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal siège d'affaires de la susdite compagnie sera en la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba.

4. Le montant du fonds social de la compagnie sera de $250,000.

5. Le nombre des actions est de deux mille cinq cents, de la valeur de $100 chacune.

6. Les noms au long et les adresses et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—William A. Allan, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, bourgeois ; Henry Le Jeune, de Régina, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest ; John Heney, E. Secretan, ingénieur civil, Arthur Francis Eden, commissaire des terres, et Heber Archibald, avocat, ces trois derniers étant de la cité de Winnipeg, dans le comté de Selkirk et province du Manitoba.

4. Les dits William A. Allan, Arthur Francis Eden, et Heber Archibald, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 1er jour de janvier A.D. 1890.

ARCHIBALD, HOWELL ET CUMBERLAND,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

STEWART, CHRYSLER et LEWIS,
Agents à Ottawa. 29–6

AVIS est par les présentes donné que les personnes suivantes : Henry Bolze, George C. Clausen, tous deux manufacturiers, et William VanSlooten, ingénieur civil, tous trois de New-York, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, James Cochrane entrepreneur, Joseph Misaël Fortier, manufacturier, Joseph Rodier, médecin, Joseph Odilon Dupuis, négociant, tous quatre de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Jean-Baptiste Mongenais, de Rigaud, dans la province de Québec, s'adresseront à Son Excellence la Gouverneur général en conseil pour l'obtention de lettres patentes, sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, les constituant en une corporation à fonds social suivant la loi sous le nom de "La Compagnie d'Asphalte de Roche du Canada," pour les fins suivantes :—

1. L'importation au Canada en leur état naturel des asphaltes de roches, de Sicile, du Hanovre et autres pays.

2. L'établissement au Canada, à Montréal et ailleurs, de moulins ou usines où les dites asphaltes seront préparées pour les fins de pavage de rue, voies publiques et autres travaux de ce genre.

3. La préparation et la vente de pierres naturelles et artificielles pour les dites fins de pavage et autres.

4. Le posage des dits pavages.

5. Le capital de la dite compagnie devra être de $25,000 courant, et son bureau principal en la cité de Montréal.

6. Les directeurs provisoires seront les requérants ci-dessus nommés.

ST. JEAN ET GOUIN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 3 janvier 1890. 28–6

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis, les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées s'adresseront au Gouverneur général en conseil afin n'être constituées en corporation par lettres patentes en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des compagnies," chapitre 119 des Statuts Revisés du Canada.

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera "The Concord Buggy Co., à resp. limitée."

2. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée sont la manufacture et la vente de voitures, cutters et traîneaux de toutes sortes et de tous genres, l'exploitation d'une scierie et moulin à raboter le bois, et la manufacture de tels autres articles et effets que les directeurs jugeront bon, et d'acquérir et posséder par achat ou autrement des biens meubles et immeubles de toute nature nécessaires à la bonne administration des affaires, et généralement faire toutes matières, actes et choses propres à atteindre les objets susdits.

3. Le principal siège d'affaires de la compagnie sera à Ormstown, dans la provsnce de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de $10,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de deux cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de cinquante piastres.

6. Les noms au long, et l'adresse et l'occupation de chacun des requérants sont :—John Wallis Windle, carrossier, Robert Thomas Walsh, meunier, Alexander Mills, constructeur, John Wand, commerçant de chaussures, James Hugh Smith, bourgeois, et Joseph McWhinnie, constructeur, tous du village d'Ormstown, dans la province de Québec.

7. Les dits requérants seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté à Gananoque, ce 24e jour de décembre, A.D. 1889. 26-9

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER GRAND ORIENTAL.

L'ASSEMBLÉE générale annuelle des actionnaires du chemin de fer Grand Oriental, pour l'élection des directeurs et la transaction des affaires générales de la compagnie, aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 17 Côte de la Place d'Armes, Montréal, mardi le quatrième jour de février 1890, à 3 p.m.

S. J. SIMPSON,
Sec.-trésorier.

Montréal, 18 janvier 1890. 30-2

DISSOLUTION DE SOCIÉTÉ.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que le soussigné Benjamin Dawson, jeune, s'est retiré et a cessé de faire partie de la maison John Hope & Cie, composée des soussignés, à compter du premier jour de janvier courant, et que les affaires de la dite société seront continuées depuis cette date par les soussignés Charles Cowan Grant Hope et William Stanway.

CHAS. G. HOPE,
B. DAWSON, JR.,
WILL. STANWAY.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1890. 30-2

DISSOLUTION DE SOCIÉTÉ.

LA société qui existait ci-devant entre les soussignés, sous les nom et raison de "Goodhue & Demers," à Aston, a ce jour été dissoute de consentement mutuel. Edward C. Goodhue est seul autorisé à régler les affaires.

Aston, ce onze janvier 1890.

EDWARD C. GOODHUE.
ÉLISÉE DEMERS.

29-2

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie de chemin de fer Maskinongé et Nipissingue aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie No. 7 Place d'Armes, Montréal, jeudi, le 30 courant, à dix heures, a.m., pour les fins générales de la compagnie, et pour autoriser le conseil de directeurs d'émettre des obligations en conformité de 49 Vic., c. 79, art. 16 et ses amendements.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
WM. E. BLUMHART,
Secrétaire et trésorier.

Montréal, 14 janvier 1890. 29-2

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER ET DES HOUILLÈRES DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu aux bureaux de la compagnie, Imperial Buildings, Place d'Armes, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi le 12e jour de février prochain, à 3.30 p. m.

Les livres de transports seront fermés depuis le deuxième jour de février jusqu'après l'assemblée.

Par ordre,
H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 8 janvier 1890. 28-5

COMPAGNIE DE TÉLÉRGAPHE MUTUELLE DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, n° 57, rue Saint-François-Xavier, Montréal, mercredi, le 12 février 1890, à deux heures p.m.

W. HOY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 10 janvier 1890. 28-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE No. 30.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable au bureau de la Banque à St. Hyacinthe, à compter de samedi le premier jour de février prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 31 janvier prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque aura lieu dans ses bureaux, à St. Hyacinthe, samedi le 15 février prochain, à 1 heure p.m.

Par ordre du Conseil de Direction,
E. R. BLANCHARD,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 26 décembre 1889. 27-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que le dix-huitième jour de février prochain, la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Hereford s'adressera au Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil afin de faire sanctionner l'achat par la dite compagnie du chemin de fer de la *Dominion Lime Company*, fait en vertu des dispositions de 51 V. c. 81, art. 9 ; et que cette demande sera présentée à dix heures du matin du jour ci-dessus mentionné, le dit conseil siégeant dans la salle du conseil en la cité d'Ottawa, ou aussitôt après qu'elle pourra se faire entendre ; et toutes personnes intéressées sont par le présent averties de comparaître et de se faire entendre au sujet de cette demande.

C. A. BAILEY,
Secrétaire.

Daté ce 2 décembre 1889. 24-9

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OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 31. VOL. XXIII.

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1890.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 27th January, 1890.

The Honourable THOMAS WARDLAW TAYLOR, Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench for the Province of Manitoba ; to be Administrator of the Province of Manitoba, for the specific purpose of opening the Legislature of that Province at the forthcoming session thereof.

—

22nd January, 1890.

ALEXANDER ROLAND MILNE, of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire; to be Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

27th January, 1890.

WILLIAM TAYLOR HOUSE, of the Township of Bertie, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be a Landing Waiter and Clerk in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

28th January, 1890.

BASILE ELOI JOHNSON, of Richibucto, in the County of Kent, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire ; to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

JAMES CROSSAN, of the City of Nanaimo, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire ; to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

REGINALD NOBLE KIRKPATRICK, of the Town of Calgary, in the District of Alberta, in the North West Territories, Esquire ; to be a Clerk in Her Majesty's Customs.

DESPATCHES.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET,
18th December, 1889.

MY LORD,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for the information of the Colony under your Government, copies of Regulations for the Jamaica Exhibition, 1891, together with copies of a Notice which has been issued by the Committee in the United Kingdom, and to request that you will cause the information therein contained to be published in the Colony under your Government.

I have the honour to be,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,
KNUTSFORD.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

—

REGULATIONS FOR THE JAMAICA EXHIBITION, 1891.

1. The Exhibition shall be one of Island Products, Manufactures and Works of Art, together with Exhibits of Works of Art, Machinery and Industrial and Agricultural Products from Great Britain and other Countries and Colonies.

2. The Exhibition shall be under the management and conduct of "The Jamaica Exhibition Commissioners" under Law 33 of 1889.

3. The Exhibition will be held in buildings to be erected for the purposes of the Exhibition on the grounds of "Quebec Lodge," conveniently situated on the northern boundary of the City of Kingston.

4. The Exhibition shall be opened on Tuesday the 27th January, 1891, and shall remain open for a period of not less than three months.

5. In order to secure uniformity of action there should be in each Country or Colony a Central Committee or a single Commissioner to act on behalf of the Exhibitors. Such Committee or Commissioner should perform the following functions :—

- (a) Distribute the Rules and Regulations, Application Forms, &c., to those likely to become Exhibitors.
- (b) Receive the forms when filled up, the lists of articles for Exhibition, &c.
- (c) Communicate upon all matters directly with the Secretary of the Exhibition, and forward to him, from time to time, any applications for space.

(*d*) When the Commissioners shall have decided how much space is available it will be the duty of the Committee or Commissioners to divide it amongst the Exhibitors of such Country or Colony.

There should also be an Agent in Jamaica for each Country or Colony. The same person can, of course, act for more than one Country or Colony.

6. Any expenses of whatsoever nature connected with the representation of any Country or Colony, not borne by the authorities of such Country or Colony, must be defrayed by the Exhibitors themselves.

7. Applications for space must be made in the printed forms prepared by the Commissioners. These must be in the hands of the Secretary on or before the 1st May, 1890.

8. The Secretary shall, before the 1st of July, 1890, notify the decision of the Commissioners, and shall state what space, if any, has been allotted.

9. The reception of articles in the Exhibition Buildings shall commence on the 1st September, 1890, and no articles shall be admitted after the 1st December, 1890. Space assigned and not occupied on the 1st December, 1890, shall revert to the Commissioners, and shall be subject to re-assignment.

10. All Exhibits shall be arranged under some one of the following groups :—

Group I.—Raw Materials.
Group II.—Implements for obtaining Raw Materials.
Group III.—Machines and Processes used in preparing and making up the Raw Materials into Finished Products.
Group IV.—Manufactured Goods.
Group V.—Education.
Group VI.—Fine Arts, Literature and Science.

Each of these groups is divided into classes, according to the system of general classification annexed to these Regulations (Appendix). This Appendix includes for each class a summary enumeration of the objects which it will comprise.

11. All packages from places in Jamaica containing goods intended for Exhibition must have placed on them the distinctive mark [Jamaica Exhibition], as well as the name of the Exhibitor and must contain a detailed list of contents.

12. Packages from Great Britain or other Countries or Colonies must likewise have painted on them the distinctive mark [Jamaica Exhibition]. They must be addressed to the Exhibitor himself or his private Agent, if any, or to the Agent, if any, of the Country or Colony from which they are sent. They must all be marked in such a way as to show distinctly the name of the Country or Colony from whence they come, and they must contain a detailed list of contents, a duplicate copy of which should be sent by post to the Consignee.

13. Every object sent for Exhibition should be accompanied by a label stating the name and address of the Exhibitor and the number of the group to which it belongs.

14. Exhibitors outside Jamaica must provide either personally or through Agents for the despatch and transmission of their goods.

15. The Agents in Jamaica of the Countries or Colonies from which the Exhibits are sent are expected to provide for the reception, unpacking, and, at the close of the Exhibition, the removal of the goods.

16. The Exhibits in Jamaica, except in the City of Kingston, shall be received by the Parochial Committees in the several parishes and shall be forwarded by them to the care of the Commissioners in Kingston, who shall arrange them in the Exhibition and return them to the Parochial Committees at the close of the Exhibition, if not otherwise disposed of. Exhibits in Kingston should be forwarded direct to the care of the Commissioners. Individual Exhibitors may, however, if they prefer that course, either personally or through their own Agents, undertake the reception, unpacking, arrangement, and final removal of their goods, subject to the control of the Commissioners.

17. Exhibitors shall not be required to pay rent for the space occupied by Exhibits not intended for sale during the Exhibition. Information as to the renting of space for the sale of goods may be obtained from the Secretary.

18. EXHIBITION SPACES.—The space granted to a Country or Colony or within the Building is available for floor space, exclusive of passages for the public.

19. SHOW CASES.—No particular form or design is prescribed for cases, counters, platforms, &c., but they must not exceed the following heights without the special written permission of the Commissioners :

Show Cases and partitions.	10 feet	above	floor
Counters........................	3	do	do
Platforms......................	1 foot		do

Such structures are to be erected by Exhibitors at their own cost.

20. Railings of a uniform height of 2 feet 6 inches above the floor level may be erected. In every instance the railings must be within the area of the space allotted.

21. The putting up of decorations and sign-boards and the display of printed or written bills shall be subject to any special arrangements made by the Commissioners.

22. Cases must be unpacked as fast as received and the empty cases taken away by the Exhibitors or their Agents. No space will be reserved for empty cases.

23. No Exhibitor shall be allowed to transfer any allotment of space, or to allow any other than his own duly admitted Exhibits to be placed thereon, except by special permission.

24. Exhibitors should mark the selling price of articles intended for sale, for the information of visitors.

25. Objects sold cannot be taken away before the close of the Exhibition without special permission. Special arrangements will be made with regard to perishable Exhibits.

26. Exhibitors of apparatus requiring the use of water, gas, or steam, must state on applying for admission the quantity considered necessary. Those who wish to show machinery in motion must state the rate of speed at which the machine is to be driven. The furnishing of all countershafting, pulleys, gas, water, steam, etc., must be at the entire expense of the Exhibitor, but under the direct control of the Commissioners or their appointed Officer.

27. Spirits or alcohol, oil, essences, corrosive substances, and generally all substances which might spoil other articles and inconvenience the public, can be received only in solid and suitable vessels of small size.

28. Percussion caps, fireworks, chemical matches, and other similar objects, can be received only when made in imitation and deprived of inflammable ingredients.

29. Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive shall not be admitted into the Exhibition.

30. No article exhibited may be photographed, drawn, copied, or reproduced, in any way whatsoever, without the special sanction of the Exhibitor.

31. Awards will be made by Committees specially appointed.

32. The Commissioners will not hold themselves responsible for any loss or damage occurring to any Exhibit from any cause whatsoever ; but while declining any responsibility, it is the intention of the Commissioners to take such precautions as they deem necessary.

33. The Commissioners reserve the right to remove the objects belonging to any Exhibitor who shall not conform to the Regulations.

34. Exhibits brought into Jamaica at any port of entry will be allowed to go forward to the Exhibition Buildings, under such arrangements for supervision by the Customs Officers as may be deemed proper, without examination at the port of entry, and at the close of the Exhibition will be allowed to go forward to the port from which they are to be exported. No duties will be levied upon such goods unless disposed of in Jamaica.

35. Immediately after the close of the Exhibition, Exhibitors whose Exhibits are not under charge of the Commissioners shall remove their effects, and complete such removal within one month. Goods remaining after the expiry of the month will be removed by order of the Commissioners and sold for expenses, or otherwise disposed of under the direction of the Commissioners.

36. Each person who becomes an Exhibitor thereby acknowledges, and undertakes to keep, the Rules and

Regulations established for the government of the Exhibition.

37. The Commissioners reserve the right to add to, alter, amend or expunge any of the foregoing Regulations.

APPENDIX.

System of general classification of Exhibits.

GROUP I.

Raw Materials.

Class 1. Raw Materials in the *Mineral* Kingdom :—
- a.—Minerals.
- b.—Ores.
- c.—Phosphates and other Natural Manures.
- d.—Rocks and their contained Fossils.
- e.—Mineral Springs of Jamaica; their analysis and value.

Class 2. Raw Materials in the *Vegetable* Kingdom :—
- a.—*Foods.*—Sugar Canes, Cereals, Roots, Cacao, Kola.
- b.—*Fruits and Vegetables.*—Bananas, Oranges, &c.
- c.—*Fibres.*—Sisal Hemp, Manilla Hemp, Coco-nut, Cotton, Ramie.
- d.—*Timbers.*
- e.—*Drugs.*—Tobaccos, Coca, Cinchona, &c.
- f.—*Condiments and Stimulants.* — Coffee, Peppers, Ginger, Pimento, Rum.
- g.—*Dyes.*—Logwood, Fustic, Annatto.
- h.—*Oils.*—Castor Oil, Coco-nut Oil, Essential Oils.
- i.—*Ornamental Plants.*

Class 3. Raw Materials in the *Animal* Kingdom :—
- a.—Cattle and Horses, Sheep, Pigs, &c.
- b.—Poultry, Birds, Fishes, Turtle, &c.
- c.—Bees and Silk-Worms at work.
- d.—Wool, Horn, Turtle-Shell, Corals, &c.

GROUP II.

Implements for obtaining Raw Materials.

Class 4. Implements used in—
- Mining.
- Geology.
- Extracting Ores.

Class 5. Agricultural and Horticultural Implements.

Class 6. Fishing Implements. Guns and Hunting Equipments.

GROUP III.

Machines and Processes used in preparing and making up the Raw Materials into Finished Products.

Class 7. In the *Mineral* Kingdom :—
- a.—Potter's Wheel, &c.
- b.—Glass-blowing.
- c.—Making China, Firing, &c.
- d.—Cutting and mounting Precious Stones.
- e.—Metal Work, Blacksmith's Work, &c.

Class 8. In the *Vegetable* Kingdom :—
- a.—Sugar-machinery, curing Cacao, making Arrowroot, Tapioca, Starch, Corn Shellers and Driers.
- b.—Fruit Evaporators, packing Oranges, &c.
- c.—Fibre-Extracting, Rope-making, Mat-making, Hat and Basket-making, Weaving Cotton, Paper-making.
- d.—Carpentry, Cabinet-making.
- e.—Making Cigars and Cigarettes.
- f.—Coffee-machinery, Rum-distilling.
- h.—Apparatus for expression and distillation of Oils.

Class 9. In the *Animal* Kingdom :—
- a.—Curing Meat and Fish.
- b.—Model Dairy, making Butter.
- c.—Preparing Silk and Wool, and Weaving them.
- d.—Cutting and preparing Tortoise Shell and Bones.

GROUP IV.

Manufactured Goods.

Class 10. In the *Mineral* Kingdom :—
- a.—Pottery, Glass, China.
- b.—Jewellery.
- c.—Sewing-Machines, Needles and other Apparatus for making up Clothing.
- d.—Apparatus for Heating and Lighting, Metal House-accessories.
- e.—Steam-engines, Prime Motors.
- f.—Goldsmiths' and Silversmiths' work, Bronzes, Clocks and Watches.

Class 11. In the *Vegetable* Kingdom :—
- a.—Sugar, Chocolate, Starches, Bread and Pastry.
- b.—Preserves, Dried and Crystallized Fruit.
- c.—Thread, Cordage, Mats, Brushes, Paper, Textile Fabrics.
- d.—Furniture, Wood-work, Farm Buildings, Model Dwellings.
- e.—Drugs.
- f.—Coffee, Rum, Pepper.
- g.—Dye-Stuffs.
- h.—Oils.

Class 12. In the *Animal* Kingdom :—
- a.—Cured Meat and Fish.
- b.—Dairy Produce.
- c.—Woollen and Silk Goods.
- d.—Leather, Horn, Bone Goods, &c.

Class 13. Goods made up of Materials from more than one of the Groups 1, 2, 3.

GROUP V.

Education.

Class 14. Kinder-Garten Appliances.

Class 15. Industrial School Appliances.

Class 16. Organization, Methods, and Appliances for ordinary Education in Schools.

GROUP VI.

Fine Arts, Literature and Science.

Class 17. Fine Arts :—
- a.—Architecture.
- b.—Painting, Drawing, Photography.
- c.—Sculpture.
- d.—Music.

Class 18. Literature and Accessories :—
- a.—Books, &c., on Jamaica and West Indies.
- b.— " " British Isles.
- c.— " " British Colonies (exclusive of a).
- d.— " " America.
- e.— " General.
- f.—Book-binding.
- g.—Printing.

Class 19. Science :—
- a.—Maps and Charts of the West Indies.
- b.—Engineering, Sanitation, Gas, Electricity, Astronomy.
- c.—Arthropology.

SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT OF CLASSES.

I.	1	2	3
II.	4	5	6
III.	7	8	9
IV.	10	11	12
	13		
V.	14	15	16
VI.	17	18	19

JAMAICA INDUSTRIAL AND MANUFACTURING EXHIBITION, TO BE OPENED IN JAMAICA, JANUARY, 1891.

Committee in United Kingdom :

Honorary President :—The Right Hon. The Lord Knutsford, G.C.M.G., &c., &c.

Chairman :—C. Washington Eves, Esq., F.R.G.S.

Committee :—His Grace The Duke of St. Albans ; Sir Henry Barkly, G.C.M.G., K.C.B. ; Sir Frederick Young, K.C.M.G. ; Sir Edward Newton, K.C.M.G. ; Sir J. R. Somers Vine, F.S.S. ; Major-General J. R. Mann, C.M.G. ; Sir John Simon ; Neville Lubbock, Esq. ; Alexander Crum Ewing, Esq. ; Richard M. Harvey, Esq., F.R.G.S. ; D. Morris, Esq., M.A., F.L.S. ; Maxwell Hall, Esq., M.A., F.R.A.S. ; Dr. D. Palmer Ross, F.R.C.S.E. ; J. Kenyon Hawthorn, Esq. ; W. C. C. Park, Esq. ; Samuel Shortridge, Esq. ; Wm. Fawcett, Esq., B.Sc., F.L.S. ; E. A. de Pass, Esq.

The Exhibition, to be opened in January, 1891, will be managed by a Commission, His Excellency the Governor being at the head. This Commission has already been constituted by a Colonial Law.

A Committee has been formed in London, representing Jamaica interests in the United Kingdom, to co-operate with the organizing body in Jamaica. The Committee, as at present constituted, is given above, the consent of Lord Knutsford to act as Honorary President being especially gratifying to all connected with the Colony. That the scheme has taken practical shape is proved by the fact that in the Colony alone over £16,000 has already been guaranteed, out of a total of £20,000 required.

The Exhibition will comprise specimens of all Jamaica products : Sugar of all qualities and its allied industry of Rum manufacture ; Liqueurs, Cordials, &c. ; Coffee ; Oranges, Pine Apples and Fruits of all kinds ; Pimento, Cacao, Annatto ; Woods in all degrees of preparation for use ; Spices, Condiments, &c. ; Fibres and Fibrous Materials ; Cinchona Bark, Oils, Essential Oils, Perfumes, &c. ; Medicinal and Economic substances ; Works of Art, Pictures, Fancy Articles and Ornamental Work ; Horses, Cattle and Live Stock of all kinds. The Botany and Geology of the Island will also be fully illustrated.

There will also be exhibited specimens of goods imported into Jamaica from all countries.

It is hoped that all parts of the Empire will add to the interest and completeness of this exposition by sending specimens and ornamental trophies illustrative of their productions.

The attention of Merchants and Manufacturers in the United Kingdom is especially invited. English goods find a ready market in a Colony of nearly 650,000 people. It is also desired to show the advance of science in manufacturing tropical products. The Engineering Firms and Manufacturers of Machinery are requested to give their aid by exhibiting plans, drawings, models and specimens, so far as convenient, of actual machinery connected with such manufactures.

Shipowners are earnestly requested to co-operate by offering to take out specimens free of freight ; and all who are interested in the commerce and productive prosperity of Jamaica are desired to give their help to an undertaking which must be beneficial to the Colony and all concerned in its fortunes.

As the Exhibition will be made as attractive as possible, the question of hotel accommodation for visitors from all parts of the British Empire, from the Continent of Europe, and the United States and South America, will be considered, and details published in good time.

Communications and applications for forms and regulations to be addressed as early as possible to the Chairman, 1 Fen Court, London, E. C.

December, 1889.

JAMAICA EXHIBITION.

APPLICATION FOR SPACE.

Name in full, or name of Firm ....

Business or Profession.....

Address, in full.........

General nature of goods, specifying Groups in which it is proposed to exhibit. (For particulars see below.)

Space applied for, subject to Rules and Regulations. No. of square feet.

Signature.........................

Date..................

As the allotment of space must depend upon the number of individual applications it may be found necessary to give precedence to those made at an early date. It is therefore requested that this form may be forwarded before the 1st May, 1890, to

LAURENCE R. FYFE, Esq.,
Secretary, Jamaica Exhibition,
Kingston, Jamaica.

On the allotment of space being officially notified Exhibitors will be requested to furnish the necessary information for the Catalogue.

Intending Exhibitors are requested to mark under the Heads set apart for the purpose the Group or Groups in which they propose to exhibit, with such details as at the present date they are able to supply.

Full particulars will be found under the Appendix to the General Regulations, "System of General Classification of Exhibits."

GROUP I. Raw Materials.	
GROUP II. Implements for obtaining Raw Materials.	
GROUP III. Machines and Processes used in preparing and making up the Raw Materials into Finished Products.	
GROUP IV. Manufactured Goods.	
GROUP V. Education.	
GROUP VI. Fine Arts, Literature and Science.	

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 24th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the North West Mounted Police Force," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make and prescribe the following Dress Regulations for Officers of the North West Mounted Police Force, and the same are hereby made and prescribed accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

DRESS REGULATIONS FOR OFFICERS OF THE NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.

General Instructions.

Badges of Rank as Under:

Commissioner—Crown and star.
Asst. Commissioner—Crown.
Superintendent—Two stars.
Inspector—One star.
Senior Surgeon—Two stars.
Assistant Surgeon—One star.
Veterinary Surgeon—One star.

Badges of rank will be worn on the collar, except on the great coat, where they will be worn on the shoulder straps.

Boots and Spurs.

Officers, except where otherwise specified, wear knee boots with crane necked spurs with straps and chains; officers when off duty may wear Wellington or whole front ankle boots with steel box spurs. The top of the knee boot which is cut square should be four inches below the knee.

Lace.

Gold, diamond and point pattern.

Buttons.

Gilt of special pattern :—Buffalo head with "N.W.M.P." below and "Canada" above. The whole surmounted by a crown.

Full Dress—Tunic.

Scarlet cloth with ¾ inch gold lace on top of collar, Russia braid along collar seam, down front of tunic and round bottom of skirts. Collars not to exceed two inches in height. The cuffs pointed, and edged with round back gold cord forming, for the Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner, a triple Austrian knot traced round with gold Russia braid and extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuffs; for Superintendents, a double Austrian knot similarly traced, 9 inches deep; and for Inspectors, a single Austrian knot 7 inches deep. Eight buttons in front and two at the waist behind; a scarlet flap on each skirt behind, with three buttons, and edged with round back gold cord traced inside and out with gold Russia braid. Tunic lined throughout with red. Shoulder straps of plaited flat gold cord lined with scarlet; a small button at top. Badges of rank in silver embroidery on collar.

**Trousers.*

Blue cloth with 1¾ inch gold lace down the side seams, brass trouser chains.

**Boots.*

Wellington or whole front ankle boots. Brass box spurs.

Helmet.

Cork, covered with white cloth in six seams, bound with buff leather at the bottom. Above the peak and going round the helmet, a buff leather band one inch wide stitched top and bottom. The head piece let in with zigzag ventilator. Back peak to centre of crown 12 inches, front peak to centre of crown 10¾ inches, side to centre of crown 9 inches, gilt side hooks, gilt curb-chain chain-strap, the links ⅝ inches wide, the strap lined with white leather. At top of helmet a gilt collet riveted on to a gilt collar ⅜ inches wide to receive spike and base. A gilt hook at back of base to which the chin-strap is attached when not worn under the chain. Plate N.W.M. Police pattern (same as ornament on undress pouch).

A zinc button covered with white cloth is worn on all occasions when the spike is not used.

Sword.

Half basket steel hilt with two fluted bars on the outside; black fish skin grip bound with silver wire; slightly curved blade 33 inches long, grooved and spear pointed, embossed with title of force.

Scabbard.

Steel, with large shoe at bottom, and trumpet shaped mouth.

Sword Knot.

Gold and purple strap with gold acorn.

Sword Belt and Slings.

Gold laced, showing purple light in centre.

Pouch Belt.

Gold laced, with two rows of diamond and point lace showing purple light between, gilt buckle, tip and slide.

Pouch.

Purple velvet, gold embroidered N. W. M. P. pattern.

Gauntlets and Gloves.

White leather.

In undress officers are permitted to wear dog skin gloves same colour as belts.

Undress.—Patrol Jacket (Universal Cavalry Pattern).

Blue cloth, stand up collar, rounded in front, half inch mohair braid at top and bottom of collar, figured braiding in centre. Inch mohair braid traced with Russia braid all round, up the slits and along the back seams. Five loops of inch mohair braid at equal distances down the front on each side, with two olivettes on each side loop; the top loops extended to the shoulder seams, the bottom to four inches. The cuffs pointed with one inch mohair braid traced with Russia braid, figured braiding at top and bottom; the mohair braid reaches to five inches from bottom of cuff and the figured braiding at the top to eight inches. Pockets in front edged all round with inch mohair braid. Figured braiding at the top of slits and at the top of the shoulder seams. Figured braiding in the centre of the back, at the bottom of the collar, and at the bottom of the jacket, figured braiding on the right, left and between the back seams. Hooks and eyes in front. Lined throughout with black. Pocket inside left breast. Shoulder straps plaited black mohair chain gimp. Badges of rank in gold embroidery on collar.

Trousers and Pantaloons.

Blue cloth with stripe of yellow cloth 1¾ inches wide down the side seams. Trousers with Wellington or whole front ankle boots, steel box spurs and steel trouser chains, may be worn in summer on dismounted duty.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth 2⅝ inches high with band or gold lace 1¾ inches wide, gold purl button and braided figure on crown, black patent leather chin strap.

Forage Cap for Field Service.

Blue cloth folding cap 4½ inches high with yellow top, and blue side flaps four inches deep, to turn down when required. Gold French braid welts on cap and flaps and at the front and back seams. Gold embroidered badge of N. W. M. P. pattern on left aide.

Sword Knot.

Brown leather strap ½ inch wide, gold acorn.

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* These are not worn on parade or ordinary dismounted duties, but only at levées and in the evening, in mess or full dress.

Sword Belt and Slings.

Brown bridle leather 1½ inches wide, slings ¾ inch wide, gilt furnishings.

Waist Plate.

Circular gilt plate 1⅛ inches diameter, with a Buffalo head in silver, burnished rim 1⅞ inches in diameter with the words "N. W. Mounted Police, Canada," on the outer circle in silver.

Pouch Belt.

Brown bridle leather two inches wide, gilt chased buckle, tip and slide.

Pouch for Field Glass.

Black patent leather 5¼ by 2¾ inches on top, and 4 inches deep, to hold binocular field glass, gilt mountings with the following gilt metal badge in centre of flap; a maple wreath with a ribbon bearing the word "Canada" surmounted by the crown above; and the words "North West Mounted Police" below; within the wreath an oval bearing the words "*Maintien le droit,*" encircling a Buffalo head in silver.

Sabretache and Slings.

Black patent leather with three slings ¾ inch wide to match the undress sword belt. N.W.M.P. badge in metal on the flap.

Mess Jacket.

Scarlet cloth, edged all around, including the collar, with ½ inch gold lace, the lace forming a pear shaped eye at the bottom of each back seam. Gilt studs down front. Body lined with red silk. Gold Russia braid along collar seam. Cuffs pointed with inch gold lace and traced, for the Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner, with Russia braid eyes above and below, double figure of eight on cuff; for Superintendents, Russia braid eyes above lace, double figure of eight on cuff; for Inspectors, traced above with Russia braid forming a crow's foot on top.

Mess Waistcoat.

Blue cloth, fastening close up to the neck, edged with gold Russia braid all round, with gilt studs down the front, pockets trimmed with gold braid forming crow's feet at ends and centre.

Patrol Jacket for Field Service.

Scarlet serge, fastening with five jacket size buttons ¾ inch in diameter, two pockets in front, collar edged top and bottom with gold Russia braid. Shoulder straps of twisted gold cord, a small button at top. Badges of rank, gilt metal on collar.

During the summer months a white twill jacket of similar make, but without any trimming, may be worn. Shoulder straps to be of the same material as jacket. Badges of rank in gilt metal on shoulder straps.

Great Coat and Cape.

Grey beaver, single breasted, lined with red, to reach within a foot of the ground, stand and fall collar 4½ inches deep, belt at waist fastening with a three inch gilt buckle. Two pockets with flaps at the waist in front below the belt. A pocket inside the left breast. Five buttons in front; five small flat buttons under collar to attach cape. Shoulder straps of same material as coat, small gilt button on top. Badges of rank in gilt metal on shoulder straps. The opening in the coat behind to be long enough to reach to the cantle of the saddle; on the inside of each skirt a cloth band with button, to secure the skirts over the knees when the coat is worn on mounted duties.

Cape of the same cloth as the coat, long enough to cover the knuckles; four small buttons in front; to fasten at the neck with leather strap, runner and buckle.

Note—The sword belt is always worn outside the great coat.

Waterproof Cloak.

Black twill, lined scarlet, collar of the same material as cloak, cape to reach to knuckles, cloak to within a foot of ground, two pockets at the waist in front. Buttons black.

Fur Cap for Winter Use.

Black Persian lamp, wedge shaped, 8 inches high, a yellow cloth bag falling down the right side to bottom, the bag to be 4 inches wide at the top, and rounded at the bottom. A line of gold Russia braid round the bag ½ inch from the edge, and a line down the centre, with a gold gimp button at the point of junction.

When this cap is in use the top is to be turned in, reducing its height to 6 inches.

Gauntlets.

Black Persian lamb.

Medical Staff.

Medical officers wear the uniform of their relative rank with the following exceptions:—

Sword Knot.

Gold and black strap with gold acorn.

Sword Belt.

Black Morocco leather, 1½ inches wide, with slings one inch wide, two stripes of gold embroidery on belt and slings, a gilt hook on the eye of the dee of front sling to hook up the sword, running carriage for back sling.

Waist Plate.

N. W. M. P. pattern.

Pouch Belt.

For Senior Surgeon, black Morocco leather 2 inches wide with three stripes of gold embroidery each ¼ inch wide; for Assistant Surgeon, two stripes of gold embroidery each ¼ inch wide, gilt chased buckle, tip and slide.

Pouch for Instruments.

Black Morocco leather with flap 6½ inches long, 3¼ inches deep with two stripes gold embroidery, each ¼ inch wide round bottom and sides for the Senior Surgeon, one stripe for Assistant Surgeon. N. W. M. P. badge in metal on flap.

Veterinary Staff.

Veterinary officers wear the uniform of their relative rank, with the following exceptions:—

Sword Knot.

White leather, 1½ inch wide, with gold acorn.

Sword Belt.

White patent leather, 1½ inches wide, with slings one inch wide, gilt mountings.

Waist Plate.

N. W. M. P. pattern.

Pouch Belt.

White patent leather, two inches wide, with gilt chased buckle, tip and slide.

Pouch for Instruments.

Black Morocco leather, 6½ inches long, 3¼ inches deep, N. W. M. P. badge in metal on flap.

Note.—Officers are permitted to wear Khaki patrol Jackets and Breeches for prairie work. 31–3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that St. Jérôme, in the county of Terrebonne, and Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby erected into an Outport of Customs and a Warehousing Port, and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the port of Montreal, to take effect from the 1st day of February, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

31–3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 30th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint the Secretary of State and the Minister of the Interior members of the Railway Committee of the Privy Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

31–3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, 16th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the schooner "John H. McCullough" of St. John, N.B., formerly registered in the United States of America, official number 96759, to "Charley Troop" under the provisions of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

30–3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 21st day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Inland Revenue Act," chapter 34 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Granby, in the County of Shefford, and Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby constituted a Port of Entry at which raw leaf tobacco may be imported into Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

30–3

CERTIFIED COPY of a report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 29th November, 1889.

ON a memorandum dated 23rd April, 1889, from the Minister of Railways and Canals, representing that under date the 4th March, 1889, the Directors of the North Western Coal and Navigation Company passed a By-law adopting a tariff of tolls and rates to be charged for the conveyance of goods and passengers over their road, and have submitted the same for approval, the same being based on the Canadian Joint Freight Classification No. 5 of March 1st, 1888, and supplements thereto, and that the Chief Engineer of Government Railways has examined the schedules in question and reported to the effect that the tariff appears to be reasonable :

The Minister recommends that the said By-law and the rates and charges covered thereby as herewith submitted be approved, in accordance with "The Railway Act," 51 Vic., chap. 29, section 227.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

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THE NORTH WESTERN COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

BY-LAW.

The Company's tariff of tolls and rates to be charged for the conveyance of goods shall be such as are specified in the Canadian Joint Freight Classification of the 1st of March, 1888, and 1st of November, 1888, which, together with the special regulations and conditions and table of estimated weights thereto annexed, are hereby adopted by the Company.

Passed by the Board of Directors at a meeting held on the 25th April, 1889.

The Seal of the North Western Coal and Navigation Company (Limited) was affixed in the presence of
(Sgd.)
J. WILLIAM FORD,
Director.
GEORGE EDWARD,
Secretary.
[L.S.]

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NORTH WESTERN COAL & NAVIGATION CO.

LOCAL FREIGHT MILEAGE TARIFF.

Distances-Miles.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	Coal, per ton. 2,000 lbs.
	Rate in cents per 100 lbs.										
											$ cts.
10	15	13	10	8	7	6½	6	7	5	5	1.00
15	18	15	12	9	8	7½	7	8	6½	5½	1.20
20	21	18	14	11	10	8½	8	9	8	6	1.45
25	24	20	16	12	11	9½	9	10	9	6½	1.50
30	27	23	18	14	13	10½	9	11	10	7	1.60
35	29	24	20	15	14	11½	10	11½	10½	7½	1.65
40	31	26	21	16	15	12½	11	12	11½	8	1.70
45	33	28	22	17	16	13½	11	12½	12	8½	1.75
50	35	29	24	18	17	14½	12	13	12½	9	1.80
55	37	31	25	19	17	15½	13	13½	13½	9½	1.90
60	39	33	26	20	18	16½	13	14	14	10	1.95
65	41	34	27	21	19	17½	13	14½	15	10½	2.00
70	43	36	29	22	20	18	14	15	16	11	2.05
75	45	38	30	23	21	18½	14	15½	16½	11½	2.10
80	47	39	31	24	22	19	15	16	17½	12	2.15
85	49	41	33	25	23	19½	15	16½	18	12½	2.20
90	51	43	34	26	24	20	15	17	18½	13	2.25
95	53	44	35	26	24	20½	16	17	19	13½	2.30
100	54	45	36	27	25	21	16	17½	19½	14	2.35
110	57	48	38	29	26	21½	17	18	21	14½	2.45

Charge for transfer at Dunmore from C.P.R. cars to narrow gauge, 5c. per 100 lbs.

(Sgd.) E. T. GALT,
General Manager.
H. MARTIN,
Trafic Agent.

—

NORTH WESTERN COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

LOCAL PASSENGER TARIFF.

Single :—Five cents per mile ; return, one and a half fares.

Children under five years of age, when accompanied, are free ; between five and twelve years, half fare.

(Sgd.) E. T. GALT,
General Manager.
H. MARTIN,
Traffic Agent.

30–2

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 6th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by section 22 of "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Russelltown, in the Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby reduced to an Outport of Customs and, together with its outport of Athelstan, placed under the survey of the Port of Hemmingford, Que., to take effect from the 1st day of January, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

29–3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 6th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by section 22 of "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Frelighsburg, in the Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby reduced to an Outport of Customs and placed under the survey of the Port of St. Johns, Que., to take effect from the 1st January, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 6th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by section 22 of "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Dundee, in the Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby reduced to an Outport of Customs and, together with the Outports of St. Regis and Trout River heretofore attached thereto, placed under the survey of the Port of Montreal, Que., to take effect from the 1st day of January, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 6th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by section 22 of "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Clarenceville, in the Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby reduced to an Outport of Customs and placed under the survey of the Port of St. Johns, Que., to take effect from the 1st January, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 6th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by section 22 of "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Dunville, in the Province of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby reduced, from the 1st January, 1890, to an Outport of Customs and placed under the survey of the Port of Hamilton, Ont.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 6th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by section 22 of "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Cramahe, in the Province of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby reduced, from the 1st January, 1890, to an Outport of Customs and placed under the survey of the Port of Cobourg, Ont.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-3 Clerk Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 6th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by section 22 of "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Kingsville, in the Province of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby reduced, from 1st January, 1890, to an Outport of Customs, and, together with the Outports of Leamington and Southport (Pelee Island), heretofore attached thereto, placed under the survey of the Port of Amherstburg, Ont.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 6th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of the North West Territories, with the Legislative Assembly of the Territories, did, on the 22nd day of November 1889, pass an Ordinance which has been transmitted, numbered 24, and intituled, "An Ordinance to amend Chapter I of the Revised Ordinances of the North West Territories, intituled, 'The Interpretation Ordinance,'" being an Ordinance relating to the administration of financial affairs in the Territories;

And whereas the said Ordinance has been laid before His Excellency the Governor General in Council, together with a Report from the Minister of Justice recommending that the same be disallowed :

Now therefore His Excellency, in virtue of the powers conferred upon him by the North West Territories Act, chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has this day been pleased to declare his disallowance of the said Ordinance, and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the North West Territories, and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

I, Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Ordinance passed by the Legislative Assembly of the North West Territories, and assented to by the Lieutenant Governor on the 22nd November, 1889, numbered 24, and intituled "An Ordinance to amend Chapter I of the Revised Ordinances of the North West Territories intituled 'The Interpretation

Ordinance,' " was received by me on the 17th day of December, A.D. 1889.

Given under my hand and seal this sixth day of January, 1890.

29-3 STANLEY OF PRESTON.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, 28th December, 1889.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by the "Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that in addition to the lands already reserved in the North West Territories as watering places for stock, and as approaches to the water, the south half of section 12, township 22, range 25, west of the 4th meridian, shall be, and the same is hereby reserved from sale and settlement, and set apart for the same purpose.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 31st January. 1890.

GENERAL ORDERS (1).

No. 1.

REGULATIONS FOR THE PERMANENT CORPS.

Pay.

The following will be added as sub-sections 3 and 4 to paragraph 35 :—

(2.) If promoted before entitled to the fifty cents in addition to pay in the junior rank, his service in the junior rank will not be allowed to count towards increased pay in any higher rank.

(3.) The required service if to be counted for increased pay, is in each rank. The deduction for qualification before appointment, as provided for in paragraph 36, will only be made once during the whole period of the officers service.

Clothing.

The Minister of Militia and Defence has authorized the issue of one pair of felt boots and one pair of summer boots annually to the non-commissioned officers and men of the Company of Mounted Infantry, instead of the two pairs of summer boots mentioned in paragraph 72.

No. 2.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PERMANENT CORPS.

BREVET.

Company of Mounted Infantry.

Lieutenant James Kidd Oswald to have the rank of Captain in the Militia ; from 29th October, 1889.

—

Infantry School Corps.

Lieutenant and Captain Joseph Charles Gaspard Drolet, is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

10th Battalion, "Royal Grenadiers."

To be Captain :
Lieutenant John Dunlop Hay, S.I., vice John Irvine Davidson, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be Lieutenants :
2nd Lieutenant Frederick William Gerald Fitzgerald, R.S.I., vice J. D. Hay, promoted.
2nd Lieutenant Stephen Augustus Heward, R.S.I.
2nd Lieutenant Archibald Hayes Macdonell, R.S.I.

—

12th Battalion of Infantry, "York Rangers."

No. 1 Company, Riverside.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
Ernest Albert Macdonald, Gentleman, vice G. Vennel, promoted.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant Henry Baddsley Cooper, is hereby accepted.

No. 6 Company, Parkdale.

To be Lieutenant :
2nd Lieutenant Francis W. Brown, R.S.I., vice G. McSpadden, promoted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant :
Staff Sergeant Alexander Elliott, M.S., vice F. W. Brown, promoted.

—

13th Battalion of Infantry.

To be Lieutenants :
2nd Lieutenant Harry Blois Witton, R.S.I., vice S. C. Mewburn, promoted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Staff Sergeant Thomas George Margetts, vice H. B. Witton, promoted.

—

14th Battalion, "The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles."

To be Assistant Surgeon :
Assistant Surgeon Richard William Garrett, M.D., from 47th Battalion, vice J. H. Betts, resigned.

—

16th "Prince Edward" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Major :
Captain Alexander McDonnell, R.S.I., from No. 3 Company, vice M. D. Strachan, deceased.

No. 3 Company, Consecon.

To be Captain :
Lieutenant Benjamin Alexander Wycott, R.S.I., from No. 5 Company, vice A. McDonnell, promoted.

2nd Lieutenant Robert Carwin, having failed to attend Annual Drill, his name is hereby removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia.

No. 4 Company, Picton.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
Charles Donald Wilson, Gentleman, vice Charles Roy Davis, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 5 Company.

The Head Quarters of this Company are hereby changed from "Mountain View" to "Demorestville."

To be Captain, provisionally :
John Allison Sprague, Esquire, vice John Roblin Anderson, whose resignation is hereby accepted.
To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
Samuel James Cotter, Gentleman, vice B. A. Wycott, promoted into No. 3 Company.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally ;
George Edward Boulter, Gentleman, vice Ridley Anderson, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 6 Company, Rednersville.

The resignation of Captain James Benson, is hereby accepted.

—

19th "Lincoln," Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, St. Catharines.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Staff Sergeant Albert Edwin Swayzie, vice G. A. Sherrin, left limits.

22nd Battalion "Oxford Rifles."

To be Surgeon :

Assistant Surgeon John McWilliam, M.D., vice Surgeon Major Levi Hoyt Swan, M.D., deceased.

To be Assistant Surgeon :

Andrew Thomson Rice, Esquire, M.D., vice J. McWilliam, promoted.

24th "Kent" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, Chatham.

Lieutenant Edward Gosnell, having left limits, his name is hereby removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia.

No. 6 Company, Dresden.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant Alexander Gerald Bourne, is hereby accepted.

25th "Elgin" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 4 Company, St. Thomas.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :

Erastus Scott Miller, Gentleman, vice T. H. Jones, promoted.

27th "Lambton," Battalion of Infantry, "St. Clair Borderers."

No. 2 Company, Forest.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 13th December, 1889 :

Sergeant John F. O'Neil, junior, from No. 5 Company, vice T. Wood, resigned.

30th "Wellington" Battalion of Rifles.

The names of the following officers reported as having failed to attend annual drill, have been removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia :

Lieutenant Louis Conrad Wideman, of No. 2 Company.

Lieutenant Alexander George Anderson, of No. 3 Company.

Lieutenant Alexander Chilton, of No. 5 Company.

31st "Grey," Battalion of Infantry.

No. 3 Company, Leith.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :

James Archibald Hunter, Gentleman, vice W. Ross, promoted.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :

Corporal William John Watson, vice M. McNeil, left limits.

34th "Ontario" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 7 Company, Cannington.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :

Private Charles Frederick Bick, vice Hugh Smith Bingham, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

35th Battalion of Infantry, "The Simcoe Foresters."

No. 1 Company, Barrie.

That portion of No. 4 of General Orders (2) 8th January, 1886, in which the resignation of Captain Joseph Edwin Rogers is accepted, is hereby amended by permitting that officer to retire retaining rank.

No. 8 Company. Penetanguishene.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :

Harry Jennings, Gentleman, vice Samuel Rathwell, left limits.

36th "Peel" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 7 Company, Shelburne.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :

Sergeant Wilfred Shanahan Denroche, vice G. Downard, promoted.

Paymaster Christopher Cooke to have the Honorary rank of Major, from 15th June, 1888

41st "Brockville" Battalion of Rifles.

Paymaster William James Wright to have the Honorary rank of Captain, from 13th May, 1887.

46th "East Durham" Battalion of Infantry.

That portion of General Orders (21), 2nd September, 1881, in which the retirement of Major Charles A. Boulton is notified, is hereby amended by permitting that officer to retire with the Brevet rank of Lieutenant-Colonel to which he was entitled on 7th August, 1873, instead of with the rank of Major as erroneously shown by that Order.

59th "Stormont and Glengarry" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Major :

Captain Gordon Baker, junior, V.B., from No. 5 Company, vice Alfred Thomas Light, deceased.

No. 5 Company, Farran's Point.

To be Captain :

Arthur William Ault, V.B., from Retired List of Lieutenants, vice G. Baker, junior, promoted.

BREVET.

To be Major, from 1st August, 1889 :

Captain Joseph Fisher Smith (late N. C. O., 30th Regiment), Adjutant 35th Battalion.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

2nd Lieutenant Francis W. Brown, R.S.I., No. 6 Company, 12th Battalion ; from 21st December, 1889.

2nd Lieutenant Francis Mills Turner, R.S.I., No. 4 Company, 41st Battalion ; from 21st December, 1889.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

5th Battalion, "Royal Scots of Canada."

To be Captain :

Lieutenant George Whitfield Cameron, R.S.I., vice Frederick S. Vaughan, deceased.

6th Battalion, "Fusiliers."

To be Captain :

Lieutenant Ernest John Chambers, S.I., vice Harry James Ross, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally :

Victor Evelyn Mitchell, Gentleman, vice A. K. Shorey, promoted.

James Marshman Brayley, Gentleman, vice W. B. T. Macaulay, promoted.

To be Adjutant :

Captain and Brevet Major Thomas Atkinson, V.B., from the Adjutancy, Montreal Brigade of Garrison Artillery, vice R. G. Pettigrew, retired.

65th Battalion "Mount Royal Rifles."

To be Lieutenant :

2nd Lieutenant Eugène Gaspard Piché, M.S., vice H. H. Manseau, promoted.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally :

Arthur René Léon Roy, Gentleman, from 2nd January, 1890, vice C. Charest, promoted.

Bugle Major Arthur Romuald Joseph Gelinas, vice H. H. Manseau, promoted.

George Etienne Mathieu, Gentleman.

Leonard Godfroi De Tonnancour, Gentleman.

85th Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, St. Jean Baptiste Village.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :

Henri Taschereau, Gentleman, vice L. Globensky.

Lieutenant and Adjutant Arthur d'Odet d'Orsonnens, R.S.I., to have the rank of Captain from 17th May, 1889.

—

86th "Three Rivers" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 3 Company, Three Rivers.

To be Captain :
Lieutenant G. René Barthe, R.S.I., vice N. Grenier, retired.
To be Lieutenant :
Lieutenant Gustave Adolphe Tessier, from No. 5 Company, 70th Battalion, vice G. R. Barthe, promoted.

—

88th "Kamouraska and Charlevoix" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Ste. Anne de la Pocatière.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
L. A. Colbert Martineau, Gentleman, vice Pierre Ulderic Garneau, left limits.

—

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

2nd Lieutenant Arthur Edward Kemp, R.S.I., 6th Battalion ; from 5th December, 1889.

2nd Lieutenant Thomas Easton Howell, R.S.I., 1st Battalion ; from 5th December, 1889.

2nd Lieutenant Edmund Thomas Bartlett, R.S.I., 1st Battalion ; from 5th December, 1889.

2nd Lieutenant Henry E. Normandeau, R.S.I., No. 4 Company, 64th Battalion ; from 5th December, 1889.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

8th "Princess Louise's New Brunswick" Regiment of Cavalry.

"E" Troop, Johnston.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
William Forester, Gentleman, vice G. W. Gamblin, resigned.

—

74th Battalion of Infantry.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Pay Sergeant Amasa Tingley, vice John James Crossman, left limits.

—

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Lieutenant George Frederick Doherty, R.S.I., No. 1 Company, 73rd Battalion ; from 2nd December, 1889.

2nd Lieutenant Francis Brook Gregory, R.S.I., No. 4 Company, 71st Battalion ; from 30th November, 1889.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

1st "Halifax" Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

To be Lieutenant :
2nd Lieutenant Guy Carleton Hart, R.S.A., vice Foster Elliot, whose resignation is hereby accepted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
John Arthur Clarke Mowbray, Gentleman, vice G. C. Hart, promoted.

—

72nd "2nd Annapolis" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Wilmot.

To be Lieutenant :
2nd Lieutenant John Hawkins, R.S.I., vice A. Dodge, promoted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Pay Sergeant Parker Gates, R.S.I., (2nd B.) vice J. Hawkins, promoted.

—

78th "Colchester, Hants and Pictou" Battalion of Infantry, "Highlanders."

No. 4 Company, Windsor.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
James William Curry, Gentleman, vice Thomas Alexander Lawrence, failed to qualify.

93rd "Cumberland" Battalion of Infantry.

The Head Quarters of this Battalion are hereby changed from "Amherst" to "Maccan."

No. 1 Company.

The Head Quarters of this Company are hereby changed from "Amherst" to "Salem."

No. 3.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

Rank, Name and Corps.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtai'd		
				Written.	Practical.	Aggregate Percentage.
Royal School of Cavalry.						
Sergt. W. Bevan, G.G. Body Guard.	1	S	B	·51	·80	·71
Royal Schools of Artillery.						
Sergeant D. Goodfellow, Montreal Brigade	1	S	B	·90	·90	·90
Act. Sergt. A. Costin, "B" Batt., R.C.A	1	S	B	·74	·92	·85
Bombr. A. Tashie, Newcastle F.B...	2	S	B	·59	·71	·67
do A. Matheson do ...	2	S	B	·48	·73	·64
Act. Bombr. J. Slade, "B" Batt., R.C.A	1	S	B	·59	·93	·80
Act. Bombr. W. J. Lowrie, "B" Batt., R.C.A	2	S	B	·45	·84	·69
Royal School of Mounted Infantry.						
Sergt. Maj. J. Ingram, Co. Mounted Infantry..	1	S	B	....	....	·73
Q.M. Sergt. H. Badham do ..	1	S	B	....	....	·70
Sergt. Instr. C. Garbutt do ..	1	S	B	....	....	·88
Sergeant W. Phillips do ..	1	S	B	....	....	·81
do T. A. Taylor do ..	1	S	B	....	....	·76
do J. Young do ..	1	S	B	....	....	·76
Lance Sergt. J. T. C. Symonds do ..	1	S	B	....	....	·70
Corporal H. L. Brown do ..	1	S	B	....	..	·87
do H. R. Hobkirk do ..	1	S	B	....	....	·78
Royal Schools of Infantry.						
Capt. J. W. Stafford, 32nd Batt'n..	1	Sp	A	·79	·71	·73
do I. E. York, 39th do ..	1	Sp	A	·82	·70	·75
do T. G. Loggie, 71st do ..	1	Sp	A	·84	·84	·84
Lieut. A. A. Phillips, 6th do ..	1	S	A	·76	·71	·73
do G. F. Doherty, 73rd do ..	1	S	A	·80	·75	·77
do H. Olivier, 84th do ..	2	S	A	·50	·53	·51
2nd Lieut. T. E. Howell, 1st do ..	1	S	A	·82	·78	·80
do E. T. Bartlett, 1st do ..	2	Sp	A	·72	·52	·63
do A. E. Kemp, 6th do ..	1	S	A	·75	·73	·74
do A. H. Macdonell, 10th Bt'n	1	S	A	·73	·69	·71
do F. W. Brown, 12th do	1	Sp	A	·78	·65	·70
do F. M. Turner, 41st do	2	S	A	·76	·66	·70
do H. E. Normandeau 64th do	2	S	A	·46	·64	·56
do E. G. Piché, 65th do	1	S	A	·82	·83	·83
do F. B. Gregory, 71st do	1	Sp	A	·80	·74	·77
Sergt. Maj. C. R. Carey, 72nd do	1	S	B	·68	·76	·72
Col. Sergt. H. J. Rooney, 1st do	1	S	B	·70	·80	·74
do M. R. Anderson, 7th do	1	Lg	B	·77	·70	·73
do J. L. Shaw, 24th do	1	S	B	·78	·74	·75
Sergt. J. Walcott, 22nd do	2	S	B	·62	·54	·57
do H. W. Dexter, 26th do	1	S	B	·87	·66	·81
do W. A. Wanless, 29th do	1	Lg	B	·91	·79	·84
do C. Guernsey, 46th do	1	S	B	·73	·68	·70
Corporal W. T. Livermore, 7th do	2	S	B	·57	·57	·57
Private J. C. Burns, "A" Co., I.S.C.	1	S	B	·68	·76	·72
do G. Hiscock do ..	1	S	B	·66	·77	·71
do J. E. Pederson, 6th Batt'n	2	S	B	·64	·65	·64
do J. E. Brochu, 9th do	2	S	B	·57	·78	·66
do F. E. Vanatter, 28th do	2	S	B	·70	·66	·68
do F. E. Partridge, 63rd do	1	S	B	·71	·76	·71
do T. Jobin, 87th do	2	S	B	·43	·76	·57

Military Qualification.

Robert Hampson, formerly Gentleman Cadet, Royal Military College.

No. 4.

ASSOCIATIONS FOR DRILL IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Guelph Collegiate Institute Drill Company.

To act as Captain :
Acting Sergeant Major Charles Auld, vice Norman Clyde Wallace, left the Institute.
To act as Lieutenant :
Acting Sergeant Richard Henderson, vice Hugh Kennedy, left the Institute.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant :
Acting Corporal James Fred. Kilgour, vice Albert Copp, left the Institute.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Académie St. Clement Drill Company, at Beauharnois.

The formation of this Drill Company is hereby authorized under the provisions of paragraph 453, Regulations and Orders for the Militia.

To act as Captain :
L. G. Roy.
To act as Lieutenant :
O. Dupuis.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant :
P. Bonnier.

By Command,
WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have received the Lists of Voters, finally revised, for all the Polling Districts of the Electoral Districts of the County of Welland and of the South Riding of Middlesex, Ontario, for the year 1889, under "The Electoral Franchise Act."

Ottawa, 31st January, 1890.
SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
31–1 Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 30th January, 1890, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

5216. "Lithographic Plan and Bird's Eye View of the City of London, Ontario." William Greenwood and Edward Robert Richards, London, Ont., 24th January, 1890.

5217. "Dictionnaire Généalogique des Familles Canadiennes." Volume 5.

5218. "Dictionnaire Généalogique des Familles Canadiennes." Volume 6.

Mgr. Cyprien Tanguay, Ottawa, Ont., 25 janvier 1890.

5219. "Life Inside the Church of Rome" by M. Francis Clare Cusack "The Nun of Kenmare." Wm. Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 29th January, 1890.

5220. "An Ocean Tragedy," by W. Clark Russell. The National Publishing Co., Toronto, Ont., 29th January, 1890.

5221. "Hunter Quatermain's Story—Long Odds—A Tale of Three Lions," by H. Rider Haggard. Wm. Bryce, Toronto, Ont., 30th January, 1890.

5222. "The Ministry of Flowers, and Other Poems," by Mrs. Mary Norton, Mount Forest, Ont., 30th January, 1890.

5223. "Menuet for Piano" (Op. 14, No. 1) by J. J. Paderewski. I. Suckling & Sons, Toronto, Ont., 30th January, 1890.

5224. "His Excellency Lord Stanley of Preston" (photo. 10 x 8).

5225. "Her Excellency Lady Stanley of Preston" (photo. 10 x 8).

5226. "Her Excellency Lady Stanley of Preston" (photo Cabinet).

W. J. Topley, Ottawa, Ont., 30th January, 1890.

JOHN LOWE,
30–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

NOTICE.—Under the provisions of the one hundred and first clause of the Dominion Lands Act, 49 Victoria, chap. 54, the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors will meet for the examination of candidates at the Dominion Lands Office, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the eleventh day of February, at 9.30 a.m.

By order,
P. B. SYMES,
Secretary to the Board.
Ottawa, 28th January, 1890. 31–2

GENERAL ORDER.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

A SITTING of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at which any action ripe for trial may be set down for trial by either party thereto, upon giving the opposite party ten days' notice of trial, or by consent of parties, and without taking out any Summons, or obtaining any directions under the 116th rule of the Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada of March 4th, 1876, will be held at the Supreme Court Building in the City or Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 4th day of February, 1890, at Eleven o'clock A.M., or at such other time and place as may be hereafter appointed.

Dated at Ottawa, 17th December, 1889.

(Sgd.) GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
25-tf. J. E. C.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1889.

	$ cts.	$ cts
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	188,239,435 90	
do Canada	14,786,822 75	
Dominion Notes	15,992,623 20	
Savings Banks	42,055,743 67	
Trust Funds	7,115,349 50	
Province Accounts	16,927,883 96	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,877,482 78	
Total Gross Debt		286,995,341
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	23,259,412 14	
Other Investments	9,959,554 91	
Province Accounts	8,244,997 32	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	11,003,253 64	
		52,467,218 01
Total Net Debt		234,528,123 75
do 30th November		235,107,948 65
Decrease of Debt		579,824 90
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Expenditure to 30th November, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,724,715 62	
Dominion Lands	48,291 23	
Railway subsidies	668,777 00	
		2,441,783
Add Expenditure in December, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	328,044 63	
Dominion Lands	11,548 58	
Railway Subsidies	325,710 00	665,303 21
Total		3,107,087 06

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 7th January, 1890.

28–tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1889.

REVENUE:	
Customs	$ 1,626,878 87
Excise	656,312 87
Post Office	185,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	507,644 58
Miscellaneous	77,744 86
	3,053,581 18
REVENUE to 30th November, 1889	16,950,441 98
	20,004,023 16
EXPENDITURE	1,927,732 61
do to 30th November, 1889	12,498,559 42
	14,426,292 03

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th January, 1890.

28–tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	170,295 10	172,161 10	172,385 10	172,481 85	172,004 60	172,667 60
$1 & $2..........	6,106,367 25	6,257,733 25	6,393,057 25	6,594,186 25	6,531,960 75	6,350,054 75
$4...............	464,754 00	500,818 00	474,699 00	479,978 00	458,188 00	435,768 00
$5, $10 & $20	12,016 48	11,941 48	11,867 28	11,847 28	11,807 28	11,767 55
$50 & $100.	408,000 00	392,300 00	390,850 00	385,750 00	391,000 00	372,400 00
$500 & $1000.....	8,789,500 00	8,635,500 00	8,421,000 00	8,145,500 00	8,364,000 00	7,743,000 00
Total.......	15,950,932 83	15,970,453 83	15,863,858 63	15,789,743 38	15,928,960 63	15,085,657 90
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2..........						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes....	172,667 60
Provincial "	33,136 05
Dominion Fours	435,768 00
Montreal issue......	5,948,721 00
Toronto "	6,710,089 25
Halifax "	976,670 00
St. John "	803,878 50
Victoria "	4,727 50
Total.........	$15,085,657 90

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1889........		$2,810,544 41
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures......		1,946,666 67
		$4,757,211 08
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on $15,085,657.90	$1,508,565 79	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on $15,085,657.90	2,262,848 68	$3,771,414 47
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures........		$985,796 61
Unguaranteed Debentures........		$14,250,000 00
To be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $15,085,657.90........		11,314,243 43
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,935,756 57

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures........	$985,796 61
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,935,756 57
Total Excess	$3,921,553 18

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th January, 1890.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

29-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1889.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts
Spirits	411,579 30	
Malt........	47,209 71	
Malt Liquor........	486 00	
Tobacco........	145,313 70	
Cigars........	48,819 30	
Petroleum Inspection........	4,512 15	
Manufactures in Bond........	804 25	
Seizures........	747 04	
Other Receipts........	654 95	
Total Excise Revenue........	....	660,126 40
Culling Timber........	....	....
Hydraulic and other Rents	....	....
Minor Public Works	....	450 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures........	....	2,410 52
" Gas........	....	575 15
Law Stamps	....	47 50
Other Revenues	....	9 00
Grand Total Revenue........	....	663,618 57

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 28th January, 1890.

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

31-tf

STATEMENT of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st December, 1889.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	195,797	7,265	534,511	18,540	70,756,794	2,329,700	2,023,537	38,398	1,800,293	523,359
Imported during the Quarter	690,118	21,899	169,998	6,310	37,405,838	1,027,122	924,276	24,361	565,587	144,867
Received in bond from other Ports	....	....	185,599	6,133	3,045,758	120,280	....	....	59,650	16,645
Additions by liquidation	12,388	502	64,210	2,650	5,177	177	....	....	....	1,741
Total	898,303	29,666	954,318	33,633	111,213,567	3,477,279	2,947,813	62,759	2,428,530	686,612
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	665,009	20,847	513,348	17,761	46,819,942	1,468,348	1,163,399	28,198	1,375,575	371,492
" free for Ships' Stores during the Quarter	335	32	1,493	52	....	....	....	....	294	77
" for removal to other Ports during the Quarter	....	....	187,456	6,201	3,045,758	120,280	....	....	60,214	16,924
" for Exportation during the Quarter	71,334	2,899	34,241	1,417	1,665,123	62,306	....	....	24,990	7,861
" in Liquidation during the Quarter	1,517	41	....	....	115,145	4,198	18,883	127	25,070	5,085
Total	738,195	23,819	736,538	25,431	51,645,968	1,655,132	1,182,282	28,325	1,486,143	401,439
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	160,108	5,847	217,780	8,202	59,567,599	1,822,147	1,765,531	34,434	942,387	285,173

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st January 1890.

31-tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st December, 1889.

Articles.		Entered for Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		4,063 00	1,090 71
Agricultural Implements	"		2,155 00	764 31
Ale, Beer and Porter	Galls.	23,942	12,723 00	3,062 04
Animals	$		10,170 00	2,034 00
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.	"		129,637 00	23,347 23
Brass and manufactures of	"		34,258 00	9,530 09
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	335,764	131,787 00	27,425 96
Flour	Brls.	6,933	24,767 00	3,467 73
Meal	"	23,159	48,173 00	9,217 45
Rice and other Breadstuffs	$		13,270 00	2,726 64
Candles	Lbs.	6,231	1,133 00	286 41
Chicory	"	19,571	815 00	731 40
Coal and Coke	Tons.	175,405	475,744 00	103,827 25
Coffee from U. S.	Lbs.	9,796	1,902 00	274 49
Copper and manufactures of	$		8,992 00	1,200 30
Cordage of all kinds	"		4,361 00	837 37
Cotton, manufactures of	"		219,906 00	64,156 36
Drugs and Medicines	"		53,007 00	13,338 10
Earthen, Stone and Chinaware	"		36,642 00	12,269 63
Fancy Goods	"		95,043 00	28,258 31
Fish	"		64,709 00	8,697 22
Fruit, Dried	"		161,041 00	53,816 05
" Green, &c	"		78,934 00	11,022 04
Furs	"		13,466 00	2,422 35
Glass and Glassware	"		63,093 00	18,543 03
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		2,247 00	635 10
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		36,482 00	9,121 70
Hops	Lbs.	148,834	26,485 00	8,930 04
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		551,608 00	157,324 19
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		59,407 00	14,573 17
Lead and manufactures of	"		3,566 00	731 89
Leather and manufactures of	"		87,054 00	18,806 95
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		14,407 00	3,168 28
Malt	Bush.	193	272 00	28 95
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		33,002 00	8,326 28
Musical Instruments	"		42,485 00	12,873 15
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, &c., &c.	Galls.	588,511	58,026 00	42,374 06
" all other	"	67,426	30,051 00	7,594 05
Paints and Colors	$		20,324 00	2,101 02
Paper and manufactures of	"		80,600 00	25,618 78
Perfumery	"		3,023 00	906 90
Provisions, viz. :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		169,024 00	40,702 40
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions, or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	320,536	1,235 00	360 01
Seeds	$		18,739 00	2,724 75
Silk, manufactures of	"		97,492 00	28,994 12
Soap of all kinds	"		7,393 00	2,847 27
Spices, ground and unground	"		14,917 00	2,327 85
Starch	Lbs.	79,893	5,444 00	1,597 86
Spirits of all kinds	Galls.	95,532	87,666 00	174,065 95
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	41,583	34,908 00	23,567 70
" Sparkling	Doz.	1,532	12,296 00	6,744 30
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	57,628	2,399 00	1,823 76
" not for refining and above No. 14, D.S.	"	236,859	8,308 00	5,319 05
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	480,889	13,210 00	8,896 37
" Melado, &c., &c	"	18,249,376	586,231 00	279,973 01
" Glucose and Syrups	"	351,686	8,556 00	7,038 89
" Molasses	Galls.	389,260	107,508 00	17,086 21
Tea from United States	Lbs.	136,777	19,893 00	1,989 30
Tobacco and Cigars	"	13,980	22,298 00	21,895 55
Wood and manufactures of	$		127,084 00	32,552 86
Woollen manufactures	"		372,826 00	102,612 22
Wool, Class 1, viz. : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		562,434 00	140,326 30
Total Dutiable Goods			5,018,691 00	1,618,906 71
Coin and Bullion (except U. S. silver coin)			9,468 00	
Free Goods, all other			2,319,503 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			7,347,662 00	1,618,906 71

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 23rd January, 1890.

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J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of December, 1889.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	346,273	7,845	354,118
do Fisheries	673,056	4,194	677,250
do Forest	781,628	57,270	838,898
Animals and their produce	1,078,837	121,376	1,200,213
Agricultural Products	1,169,109	75,177	1,244,286
Manufactures	368,324	82,655	450,979
Miscellaneous Articles	22,168	4,716	26,884
Totals	4,439,395	353,233	4,792,628
Coin and Bullion	....	1,575,590	1,575,590
Grand Total	4,439,395	1,928,823	6,368,218

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 24th January, 1890.

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DR. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of December 1889. CR.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, Sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1889	22,704,405 79	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	767,896 08
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	555,207 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :— Principal $97,410.97 Interest accrued from 1st July to date of Transfer 1,511.91	98,922 88		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	6,115 60	Balance :— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts $22,473,900.01 Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment. 122,855 18	22,596,755 19
	23,364,651 27		23,364,651 27

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th January, 1890.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st Dec., 1889. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, section 16.

Bank.	Balance, 30th Nov., 1889.	Deposits for December, 1889.	Total.	Withdrawn. Dec., 1889.	Balance, 31st December, 1889.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario:—					
Toronto	714,936 47	12,466 63	727,403 10	29,056 15	698,346 95
Manitoba:—					
Winnipeg	852,958 41	21,379 00	874,337 41	32,972 05	841,365 36
British Columbia:—					
Victoria	1,275,093 38	19,891 22	1,294,984 60	46,114 45	1,248,870 15
Nanaimo	287,829 30	9,914 00	297,743 30	18,282 74	279,460 56
Nova Scotia:—					
Acadia Mines	47,346 79	635 00	47,981 79	1,693 92	46,287 87
Amherst	231,948 00	2,832 00	234,780 00	5,493 32	229,286 68
Annapolis	279,913 53	3,851 00	283,764 53	3,021 97	280,742 56
Antigonish	177,615 49	3,171 00	180,786 49	3,526 75	177,259 74
Arichat	180,175 72	2,651 00	182,826 72	2,660 68	180,166 04
Barrington	136,611 95	1,459 00	138,070 95	2,484 79	135,586 16
Bridgewater	114,223 68	2,087 00	116,310 68	2,279 78	114,030 90
Guysboro'	99,277 79	1,547 00	100,824 79	1,886 97	98,937 82
Halifax	3,144,379 74	29,748 00	3,174,127 74	68,031 29	3,106,096 45
Kentville	334,433 98	6,295 00	340,728 98	6,994 18	333,734 80
Liverpool	258,534 90	2,887 00	261,421 90	4,290 11	257,131 79
Lunenburg	265,035 90	4,768 00	269,803 90	5,493 32	264,310 58
Maitland	82,826 00	1,504 00	84,330 00	1,553 81	82,776 19
New Glasgow	385,717 43	4,599 00	390,316 43	9,675 70	380,640 73
Parrsboro'	109,475 80	1,484 00	110,959 80	2,144 00	108,815 80
Pictou	347,396 86	4,426 00	351,822 86	4,844 88	346,977 98
Port Hood	118,524 40	1,545 00	120,069 40	1,260 43	118,808 97
Shelburne	96,267 45	654 00	96,921 45	1,608 08	95,313 37
Sherbrooke	54,629 07	578 00	55,207 07	430 86	54,776 21
Sydney	320,100 41	4,470 00	324,570 41	4,580 03	319,990 38
Sydney Mines	76,020 47	675 00	76,695 47	2,003 58	74,691 89
Truro	405,094 27	8,300 00	413,394 27	7,457 51	405,936 76
Wallace	79,230 90	1,383 00	80,613 90	484 99	80,128 91
Weymouth	111,567 13	2,943 00	114,510 13	1,685 01	112,825 12
Yarmouth	687,422 92	6,557 00	693,979 92	9,906 93	684,072 99
New Brunswick:—					
Bathurst	118,846 69	1,538 00	120,384 69	2,786 42	117,598 27
Chatham	254,882 35	1,517 00	256,399 35	1,471 64	254,927 71
Dalhousie	337,674 51	1,113 00	338,787 51	966 08	337,821 43
Dorchester	104,720 07	1,664 00	106,384 07	3,773 20	102,610 87
Fredericton	522,948 17	9,439 00	532,387 17	7,770 49	524,616 68
Newcastle	202,513 15	1,280 00	203,793 15	1,091 00	202,702 15
Richibucto	99,296 55	....	99,296 55	*99,296 55	....
St. Andrews	349,940 31	3,862 00	353,802 31	2,569 76	351,232 55
St. John	3,498,706 52	32,717 00	3,531,423 52	47,700 39	3,483,723 13
Sussex	145,270 10	2,275 00	147,545 10	1,931 78	145,613 32
Woodstock	387,683 80	6,557 00	394,240 80	7,703 42	386,537 38
Prince Edward Island:—					
Charlottetown	1,837,739 40	29,002 00	1,866,741 40	35,514 90	1,831,226 50
Summerside	331,601 54	6,220 98	337,822 52	10,190 64	327,631 88
Total	19,466,411 30	261,884 83	19,728,296 13	504,684 55	19,223,611 58

* $97,410 97 transferred to P. O. Savings Bank.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 21st January, 1890.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1889.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,911 30					8,050,586 90	180,000 00	49,645 57	8,374,143 77
Caisse d Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00						2,833,789 97	83,000 00	86,399 70	3,003,189 67

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	1,530,000 00	1,651,186 40	1,785 57	2,291,180 30	2,070,229 33	1,115,465 20	180,000 00		* 113,004 26	9,350,266 74
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec		1,296,096 79	36,615 00	775,304 27	388,575 00	602,829 44	83,000 00	82,614 00	91,256 14	3,356,290 64

* Including landed property of Bank $397,415.68.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT
OTTAWA, 9th January, 1890.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,500 Montreal Harbor bonds; $6,268 Montreal Warehousing bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $21,450)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$540,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debentures Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $814,701 Municipal Debentures and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $2,425,094. Accepted value $2,287,624, being $100,000 (A), and $2,187,624 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The American Steam Boiler Insurance Company	Robert Flaherty, Chief Agent, Montreal	$20,000 U.S. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, £2,000 stg.; Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds, £4,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,977.33). Also $232,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,540 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Municipal Debentures, $61,709.33. (Accepted at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$22,302 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $20,072)	Accident.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Municipal Debentures; $5,840 Canada Central Railway Second Mortgage Bonds; $55,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds; and $30,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $63,267 Queensland Bonds and £10,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,148 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,733)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Geo. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$15,566 Bank Deposit Receipts and $38,720 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	Deposit Receipts, $5,000 of People's Bank, Fredericton, and $45,000 of Bank of Montreal	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent. Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent. Bonds, and £10,840 Province of Quebec Bonds	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $908,800, being $100,000 A, and $808,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canada Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Rônne, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	J. T. Vincent & K. R. Freygang, Joint Managers, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ per cent. Canada Stock, also $88,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$29,000 Municipal Securities; $21,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,268 Montreal Warehousing Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,100)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $24,333 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock and $95,000 Canada 4 per cent. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $85,626. Also $498,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $608,761, being $100,000 (A) and $508,761 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$42,020 Municipal Debentures and $7,000 Bank Deposit Receipt. (Accepted at $43,018)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	W. I. Penny, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$500,000 U.S. Bonds and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $587,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $770,500 C.P.R. Bonds and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $883,450, being $100,000 Life A and $783,450 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$61,149 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal Securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $26,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $309,547)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,706 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,435)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Bank deposit receipts, $4,500, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $11,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. (Accepted at $55,700)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures. (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Cheif Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$1,859,056 Mun. Debs., $106,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $1,733,039, being $129,561 Life A, and $1,603,478 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,890 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,501)	Life and Accident.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Bank deposit receipts, and $38,036 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $447,015 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds. (Accepted at $553,760), being $103,500 (Life A) and $450,260 (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $497,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $247,017; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $80,000. Total accepted value, $319,017, being $101,092 (A) and $217,924 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $9,733 New Brunswick 6 p.c. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipt	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U.S. Bonds, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $124,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	48 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Par $148,343.76. Present value, at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., $116,219.85	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000).	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Agent, Montreal	$147,780, viz.: $50,447 Victoria Government $4\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	N. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 31st January, 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

31-tf.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1890.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Copper Cliff	McKim	Algoma ... O.	F. L. Sperry.
Gladys	Sec. 14, Tp. 20, Range 28, West of 4th P.M.	Alta.	Chas. W. S. Harkness.
Harvey	McNab	Renfrew, S.R. ... O.	D. McElinden.
Leonardville (re-opened)	Deer Island	Charlotte ... N.B.	Charles H. Conley.
Reardon	New Bandon	Gloucester ... N.B.	John J. Reardon.
Strathcarrol	Sec. 36, Tp. 19, Range 14, West of 2nd P.M.	Assa.	F. W. Carroll.
St. Francis Harbour	Melford	Guysboro ... N.S.	Alexander Chisholm.
Tupper	Sec. 14, Tp. 17, Range 12 W.	Marquette ... M.	George Saunders.
(*a*) Utoka (re-opened)	Eramosa	Wellington, S.R. ... O.	R. McEllistrum.

(*a*) Re-opened 18th December, 1889.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Bennie's Corners	County of	Lanark, N.R., O.
Cape Spear	do	Westmoreland, N.B.
Guigues	do	Ottawa, Q.
Maple Hill	do	Bruce, E.R., O.
Marsh Lake	do	Cape Breton, N.S.
Nissouri	do	Oxford, N.R., O.
North Low	do	Ottawa, Q.
Seaforth	do	Halifax, N.S., 13th December, 1889.
Shortholm	do	King's, N.B.
Utoka	do	Wellington, S.R., O., 13th November, 1889.
Lochinvar	do	Glengarry, O., 3rd January, 1890.
Herbison	do	Huron, N. R., O., 9th November, 1889.

NAMES CHANGED.

Hornsea, Co. Cumberland, N.S.	to South Wallace.
Sunnyside, Co. Lisgar, M.	to Dugald.

29-tf

CREDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien on the 31st day of December, 1888, as required under 46th Vic., Cap. 85, Sec. 4, Statutes Dominion of Canada.

Capital—Frcs. 25,000,000 = fr. 5.22½	$4,748,689 00
Amount paid on Stock, 25%	1,196,172 25
Number of Shares	50,000

Liabilities.		$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Capital		4,784,689 00	Amount of unpaid Capital		3,588,516 75
Debentures issued in Canada..	$ 72,301 57		Amount Loaned on Mortgages.—		
do France ..	2,898,328 94		Long term	$ 2,307,451 96	
		2,970,630 51	Short term	1,755,623 70	
Debentures allotted, unclaimed		5,861 64	Debts secured by Mortgage	257,286 93	
Loans deferred		166,654 20			4,320,362 59
Interest paid in advance		135 49	Cash on hand and in Banks		71,001 39
Interest owing, but not yet payable		38,320 32	Arrears of half-yearly dues and interest		41,821 70
Other liabilities		984 24	Interest accrued, but not yet payable		23,420 78
			Offices and furniture of the Company		32,932 33
			Real Estate		32,317 14
			Other assets		4,499 42
Total liabilities		7,967,275 40	Total Assets		8,114,872 10

Average Rate of Interest :—From 5½ to 7% in Ontario, Quebec &c. ; 8% in Manitoba.
Extent and Value of Real Property owned :—Twenty-eight farms and a beach lot, $32,317.14.
Amount of Bonds or Debentures Issued and Rate of Interest :—$72,301.57, at 5% ; $2,898,328.94, at 4%.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th March, 1889.

36—tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.
3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATING TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line ; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work ; the granting the right of Ferry ; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company ; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask ; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map

or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the CANADA GAZETTE and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Dominion Parliament during the present session, for an Act authorizing the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, with the approval of its shareholders, to enter into working arrangements with, or to lease or obtain either the right to work or running powers over the line of any other company which is by law empowered to grant the same, and to hold shares or securities of any such other company, and for other purposes.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secy. C.P.R.

31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation and amendments thereto, viz.: For power to extend their line of railway westerly to the Sault Ste. Marie with a branch to a point at or near Sudbury; and also to extend their line easterly to the River St. Lawrence and to the City of Ottawa ; also for power to build a branch or branches from their line to any iron or other mines situate in the Counties of Leeds, Lanark, Hastings, Frontenac, Peterborough, Victoria, and Nipissing District ; and also for power to enable said company to hold annual general or special meetings of shareholders in the Town of Deseronto, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario; also for power to alter or change the name of the said company; and with power to construct a bridge for railway purposes across the River St. Lawrence from some point within the County of Leeds lying between Sir William Island and Rockport to some point in the State of New York, there connecting with projected lines of railway or railways already built in said state.

The height of the arches of the bridge shall be not less than fifteen feet above high water mark, the interval between the abutments or piers across the main channel of the St. Lawrence shall be the whole width of the channel or not less than 350 feet, the intervals between the abutments or piers on each side of the channel where located in navigable water to be not less than 200 feet; also with power to build and operate said bridge if found convenient for ordinary carriage and traffic purposes as well as railway purposes; and with power to collect tolls on ordinary carriage and passenger and other traffic, and also on railway traffic at such rates as may be approved of by the Governor in Council; and for other purposes.

F. S. RATHBUN,
Secretary-Treasurer,
The Napanee Tamworth & Quebec Railway Co.
26th December, 1889. 31-7

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The Thousand Islands Bridge and Railway Company" for the purpose of constructing and working a line of railway from the shore of the River St. Lawrence within the County of Leeds and Province of Ontario, and with power to connect by such route as may be found convenient the said line with any other railway or railway lines built or to be built passing through the Counties of Leeds, Lanark and Frontenac, and with power to connect said line with any iron or other mines in said Counties, and with power to construct a bridge for railway purposes across the said River St. Lawrence to some point in the State of New York, there connecting with projected lines of railway already built in the said State of New York.

The height of the arches of the said bridge to be not less than 15 feet above high water mark ; the interval between the abutments or piers across the main channel of the St. Lawrence to be the whole width of said channel, or not less than 350 feet ; the intervals between the abutments or piers on each side of the channel where located in navigable water to be not less than 200 feet ; with power also to amalgamate with, connect with, and obtain running powers over any line or lines of railway and bridges within or without the Dominion of Canada ; with power also to build and run tramways, steam ferries, steamboats, vessels and barges ; also with power to build or to add to and to operate said bridge if found convenient so to do for ordinary carriage and traffic purposes, as well as railway purposes, and with power to collect tolls on said bridge on ordinary carriage and passenger and other traffic, and also on railway traffic at such rates as may be approved of by the Governor in Council ; and for other purposes.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Gananoque, 26th December, 1889. 30-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The People's Provident Association," having its head office at the City of Toronto, in the County

of York, in the Province of Ontario, and its purposes being as heretofore for the mutual benefit of its members and of such persons as may become members by making provision, out of the assessments, dues, donations or other payments of members, against death and advanced age and other contingencies; and for substantially assisting the widows and orphans of deceased members, with such powers and rights as may be fairly and necessarily incident thereto and to the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing and carried on, and with such further and other rights and powers as necessary.

The object of the application is that the People's Provident Association may, by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, be constituted and declared to be a body corporate and politic under such name for the purposes aforesaid and for the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing.

TAYLOR McVEITY,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 27th day of December, 1889.
26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to build, equip, operate and maintain a railway in the Province of British Columbia to connect with the American system of railways from a point on the southern boundary of said Province at or near the mouth of the Pend d'Oreille River in a northerly direction to a convenient point at or near the town of Nelson on the west arm of Kootenay Lake in said Province, and also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the use of the railway or its branches or for the public from whom the said company may collect tolls for so doing; and with power to said company to purchase and hold absolutely at the Nelson terminus of said railway, piers, docks and water-lot, and upon the said lots and in and over the water adjoining the same to build and erect elevators, storehouses, sheds, docks, wharves, piers and other erections for the use of the company and the accommodation of steam and other vessels entering, leaving, lying, and unloading within the same, and of the public generally, and to dredge, deepen and enlarge such works and in its discretion to sell or lease the said piers and docks, water-lots, elevators, storehouses and other erections or any portion of them, and further in connection with said railway to maintain and carry on a general express business.

Dated this 3rd day of December, A.D. 1889.

CHARLES WILSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

McIntyre & Code,
Ottawa Agents. 25-7

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The Owen Sound and Lake Huron Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey, passing through or near the Villages of Tara and Paisley, and from thence to a point on Lake Huron, at or near the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron, and also to another point on Lake Huron at or near the Town of Kincardine, in the County of Bruce, and with the power also to purchase, charter, sell and navigate, in connection with the said railway, steam and other vessels, and to mortgage, sell and dispose of such vessels; to build, lease and purchase wharves and warehouses, to amalgamate with, lease and sell to connect with, cross and grant running power to and obtain running power from the Canada Pacific Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Railway Company and any other line or lines of railway, and also to receive bonuses and grants in money, debentures and lands, and to issue bonds, debentures, notes, and other securities.

MASSON & MASSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Owen Sound, 14th December, 1889. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to build, equip, operate, maintain, lease or sell a railway tunnel under or across the Saint Lawrence River, at or near the City of Quebec.

E. T. C. KNOWLES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Saint John, N.B., 10th Dec., 1889. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. Samuel Thomas Willett, and Brock Willett, both of them manufacturers, in the village of Chambly Canton, Honorable Joseph Rosaire Thibaudeau, Senator, Joseph M. Fortier, manufacturer, George W. Parent, agent, and Raymond Préfontaine, advocate and member of the House of Commons, all these last of Montreal, and every one of these heretofore mentioned in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, to obtain confirmation of the Act 51 & 52 Victoria, Quebec, chap. 73, thus entitled "Act constituting into a corporation, The Chambly Manufacturing Company," according to the decree of the sixth (6) clause of the said Act.

PRÉFONTAINE, ST. JEAN & GOUIN,
Attorneys for the petitioners.

Montreal, 17th December, 1889. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The Sault Ste. Marie and Atlantic Railroad Company," with powers to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, in the Province of Ontario, to Hamilton Inlet or such other place as may hereafter be chosen on the Atlantic Coast; with power to bridge navigable rivers and to make arrangements with bridge companies, construct and operate telegraph lines; and with power also to lease, sell, mortgage or convey such line of railway, bridges and telegraph lines and property of the proposed company or otherwise in any manner, to make arrangements for the joint operation of the same, with any other company; and also with power to amalgamate with or otherwise acquire the property of any other railway company, bridge and telegraph companies, and deal with lands which it may acquire, and with such other powers as may be necessary for the purposes of the undertaking.

HUBERT A. E. KENT,
On behalf of the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, the 14th day of December, 1889.
25-9

Canada.
Province of Quebec
District of Montreal

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Vaudreuil & Prescott Railway Company will apply to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act, amending chapter 84, 47th Victoria, section 1st, so as to change and replace in the said section one of the said Act, the corporate name of the company "Vaudreuil & Prescott Railway Company," by the following, viz: "The Montreal & Ottawa Railway Company."

F. X. ARCHAMBAULT, Q. C.,
Attorney for the Petitioner.

Montreal, 6th December, 1889. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hereford Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act amending its Act of incorporation and the Act amending the same, increasing the capital stock of the company, authorizing the construction of a branch line from its main line to the Village of Scotstown, in the Township of Hampden, and the building and operating of a telegraph line along its main line and branches.

IVES, BROWN & FRENCH,
Solicitors for the Hereford Railway Co.

Sherbrooke, 17th December, 1889. 25-9

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sittings thereof, for an Act to authorize the said company to build a line of railway from a point on their railway at or near Stoney Creek, in the County of Wentworth, to a point on their railway north of the north end of the Hamilton Water Works Filtering Basin, on Hamilton Beach, with such powers and provisions as may be deemed necessary, and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Belleville, this 16th day of December, 1889.
25–9

NOTICE is hereby given by the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act declaring the said railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, and ratifying and confirming the provisions of the Acts relating to the said company, passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, and the proceedings taken thereunder, with such amendments and alterations as to the Parliament of Canada may seem proper, and granting to the said company power to lease to, or amalgamate with, the Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company, or the Canada Southern Railway Company, or any other railway company other than the Grand Trunk Railway Company, or the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; also to enlarge the bonding power of the said company, and to increase the capital stock thereof.

E. MILLER,
Secretary.

Dated at Hamilton, 18th December, 1889. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given by the Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the company, by giving the company power to lease from or to, or amalgamate with or make running arrangements with the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company, to amend and enlarge the powers of their company as to the issue of bonds, to increase the capital stock of the company, to reduce the number of directors to seven, to define more clearly the authorized route of the railway, and that a line may be constructed from a point in or near the City of Hamilton to a point in the County of Brant, and for such other amendments or extensions of the company's powers as to the Parliament may seem proper.

J. J. HAWKINS,
Secretary.

Dated at Brantford, 19th December, 1889. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Hamilton Junction Railway Company, with power to lay out and construct a railway with several tracks across the City of Hamilton, and to erect a Central Union Station; also with power to extend eastward to a point at or near Burlington, in the County of Halton, and westward to a point at or near Copetown, in the County of Wentworth; also with power to acquire by purchase or lease any portions of existing lines between or within these points, and to enter into agreements with any other railway companies for affording them access to the City of Hamilton and station accommodation therein, and for other purposes.

BRUCE, BURTON & BRUCE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 20th December, 1889. 25–9

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Bank to be called the "York County Bank," for the purpose of carrying on the business of banking, having its head office in the City of Toronto.

R. M. WELLS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Toronto, 5th December, 1889. 24–9

NOTICE.—The Victoria and Sault Ste. Marie Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend sections 1 and 19 of their Act of incorporation, 49 Vic., chap. 80, by substituting certain persons in the place of some of the directors of the said company, and by extending the time for the construction of the railway and the completion thereof, with such other amendments thereto as may be deemed proper, and for other purposes.

WELLS & MacMURCHY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 4th day of December, 1889.
24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the New Brunswick Railway Company, at the ensuing session of Parliament, for an Act to authorize the said company to consolidate its indebtedness and to issue consolidated debenture stock for that purpose and for the general purposes of the company.

WELDON & McLEAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the seventh day of December, A.D. 1889.
24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Company to amend the Act incorporating said company by giving it power to construct a line of railway from some point on its main line to some point on the Lake of the Woods or adjacent waters, and to acquire water lots and construct and operate harbors, piers, moles and wharves at or near the terminus of said line at said lake, and to acquire and operate steam and other vessels on said lake and adjacent waters, and other powers incidental thereto.

MUNSON & ALLAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, 12th December, 1889.

Stewart, Chrysler & Lewis,
Ottawa Agents. 24–9

THE ST. CATHARINES & NIAGARA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the St. Catharines & Niagara Central Railway; also for power to extend the Hamilton branch line through the City of Hamilton to a point in or near the Village of Burlington, in the County of Halton; also to exchange the bonds of the company held by the City of St. Catharines, and for other purposes.

RICHARD WOOD,
Secretary.

Office St. Catharines & Niagara Central Railway Company, St. Catharines, Ont., Dec., 1889. 24–9

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the company to lease the South Ontario Pacific Railway; and amending the Act 52 Victoria, chapter 69, by authorizing the issue of so much additional Consolidated Debenture Stock as may be necessary in order to satisfy or acquire bonds to a limited amount, issued or to be issued in aid of the purchase of Ocean Steamships under the powers conferred upon the company by the Act 52 Victoria, chapter 73.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary,
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Montreal, 10th December, 1889. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Annuity, Life and Accident Office," with power to carry on a general annuity, life, endowment, indemnity, and accident insurance business.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 3rd December, 1889. 23-9

APPLICATION will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Niagara Falls Railway and Improvement Company for the construction of lines of railway at Niagara Falls and improvements in their vicinity.

MORRIS & HOLT,
23-9 Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Bankers Safe Deposit Warehousing and Loan Company of Canada, Limited," with power to buy, sell, and guarantee and advance money upon real estate, debentures or other securities, to buy and sell and advance money upon stocks, shares, warehouse receipts and assets of any description, and to guarantee payments of principal or interest, or both, and to act as agents in all such matters, carry on the business of warehousemen, with powers to issue warehouse receipts and advance money upon goods warehoused with the company, to act as a safe deposit company, to issue debentures, and for such other powers as may be incidental to the business of such corporation.

ROSS, CAMERON & McANDREW,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 4th December, 1889. 23-9

NOTICE.—The North Western Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an amendment to the Act passed at the last session of said Parliament respecting said company.

The objects of the proposed amendment is to substitute a new board of directors in place of those named in the said Act of the last session of the said Parliament, to extend the time for the construction of said railway, and for other purposes. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to extend the powers of the Manitoba Railway and Canal Company and to enable it to construct a line of railway from a point on the line of the present proposed railway, thence north-westerly between Dauphin Lake and Duck Mountain, and by Swan Lake to the Saskatchewan River.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 6th December, 1889. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the session beginning on the 16th January instant, for an Act to enable the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, to construct a line of railway from a point on the line at the present proposed railway, thence northwesterly to the waters of Lake Winnipegosis at or near Meadow Portage.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Ottawa, 13th January, 1890. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Statute 51 Victoria, chapter 84, empowering the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company to construct, equip and operate a branch line of railway at or near Sand Lake north west by way of Lake Kaogaskok to Sabawe Lake, and also for other purposes.

W. H. LANGWORTHY,
Secretary.
Dated at Port Arthur, this 14th day of January, 1890.
29-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Montreal Bridge and Terminus Company, and to empower said company to construct a railway and general traffic bridge across the River St. Lawrence, at Montreal, and to connect said bridge with the different railway lines on the north and south banks of the river.

PRÉFONTAINE, ST. JEAN & GOUIN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 9th January, 1890. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate Sir Henry A. Isaac, Lord Mayor of London, Eng., Sir Robert N. Fowler, M.P., banker, 50 Cornhill, Thomas Wood, Esq., merchant, chairman Milford Docks, 26 Old Broad street, Charles G. Mott, director Great Western Railway Co., Stanmore, Middlesex, William R. Balch, banker, Bartholomew House, Sir ——— Douglass, consulting engineer, and Eugene Prosper Bender, of Montmagny, in the Province of Quebec, as a company under the name of "The North Canadian Atlantic Railway and Steamship Co.," with power to lay out, construct and operate a railway on the north side of the River St. Lawrence, from a point at or near the City of Quebec to a point on the extreme eastern boundary of the Province of Quebec, with a branch from a point on the Betsiamis River to a point on Lake St. John; and to make connection with or acquire the railway of any company incorporated to construct a railway from the said point on the extreme eastern boundary of the Province of Quebec, across Labrador, to a point on the Atlantic Ocean, at or near St. Charles Bay or Point.

Also with power to acquire, work and sell coal, iron and other mines; and to own and operate docks, elevators, steamships and other vessels; and to construct a railway bridge over the St. Lawrence River at or near the Island of Orleans; together with such other powers as are necessary or incidental to the undertaking.

E. P. BENDER,
On behalf of the applicants.
Quebec, 16th January, 1890. 29-8

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The Canadian Millers Mutual Fire Insurance Company," for an Act authorizing the said company to insure against loss by fire, the property of flour mill owners, wheresoever situated in the Dominion of Canada, and to make it lawful to transact all necessary business connected with such insurance.

JOHN W. JONES,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Hamilton, the 9th day of January, 1890.
28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Montreal Coal Elevating and Warehousing Company," for the purpose of erecting wharves, warehouses, elevators, and affording additional facilities at certain ports of the Dominion of Canada for the unloading and warehousing of coal, with the right of issuing warehouse receipts therefor, and to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

E. A. D. MORGAN,
Solicitor for applicants.
Montreal, 2nd January, 1890. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to incorporate the Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters.

CHARLES LANNING,
H.C.R., A.O.F.
WILLIAM WILLIAMS,
Permanent Sec'y A.O.F.

Executive Council Office,
Toronto, 5th December, 1889. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, equipping, maintaining and operating a railway from the Town of Mount Forest, in the County of Wellington and Province of Ontario, by way of Markdale to the Town of Meaford, in the County of Grey and province aforesaid, with the usual powers to build telegraph or telephone lines or both in connection therewith, and all necessary bridges, and to take and acquire lands for the right of way, station grounds and other necessities, and to acquire lands or other bonuses or aids from the Government of the Dominion of Canada, or the Government of the Province of Ontario, or any municipality, corporation or person to assist in the construction of the said railway, and to amalgamate with, connect with, and obtain running powers over any line or lines of railway, and to make traffic and other arrangements with other railway or other companies, and for all other usual and necessary powers, rights and privileges.

WILSON & EVANS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Meaford, this 10th day of December, 1889.
24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada, for an Act amending section 2 of chapter 86 of 51 Victoria, by extending the time for the completion of the twenty miles required to be constructed during the year 1889, and for other purposes.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN & TUPPER,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this tenth day of December, A.D. 1889. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, for a charter for a railway from Port Burwell on Lake Erie, passing through the Town of Tilsonburg, to some point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near the Town of Woodstock or the Town of Ingersoll, in the County of Oxford.

JOHN CARRUTHERS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Tilsonburg, 9th December, 1889. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Central Ontario Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next sittings, for an Act authorizing the said company to create bonds to the extent of $30,000 per mile upon their whole line completed and to be completed, and to secure the same by a mortgage upon the property of the company real and personal and franchises, tolls and revenues. Said bonds to bear interest at five per cent. per annum and to be applied in taking up and getting in by exchange or otherwise all outstanding bonds of the company and all interest coupons thereon now in arrears or unpaid, and also for the purpose of completing and equipping the company's railway to Sudbury and to provide for the mode and manner of accomplishing said purposes. And for other purposes.

ROBT. FRASER,
Secretary.

Dated this second day of December, A.D. 1889.
23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Confederation Life Association" will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorising the said association at any general meeting thereof and from time to time to vary the number of the directors of their general board and to reduce the same to not less than ten, and also to increase the power of the said association to invest the funds of the association in real estate and ground rents and in renewable leaseholds of real estate in the Province of Ontario by purchase, mortgage, or otherwise, and to remove the limitation in so far as the said Province is concerned now imposed by the first section of the Act to incorporate said association known as 34 Victoria, chap. 54; and for other purposes.

JAMES BEATY,
Solicitor for the
"Confederation Life Association."

Toronto, 3rd December, 1889. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Elbow River Water Power Company (Limited)," for the following purposes:

To construct, maintain and erect dams on the Elbow River at such point or points as may be found necessary between the mouth of said river and its intersection with the southerly limit of section thirty-two, township twenty-three, range one, west of the fifth initial meridian; also on the Bow River at any point between its confluence with the Elbow River and its intersection with the southerly limit of section thirty-five, in the aforesaid township, with power to excavate, construct, operate and keep in repair any waterways, canals, locks, &c., connecting the said Elbow and Bow Rivers or any two points on either of said rivers. With power to construct, maintain and work mills or manufactories of any description to be operated by water, steam or electrical power.

Also to construct, maintain and work a line of street railway or tramways to be operated by water, steam, horse or electrical power.

Further, to have power to supply water to any municipality, corporation or individual.

To furnish power of any description to any municipality, corporation or individual.

And to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN & TUPPER,
26–9 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the Provincial Synod of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to confer upon the Metropolitan Bishop of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, the power to confer degrees in divinity under certain conditions therein set forth. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Toronto Savings Bank Charitable Trust" will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing the said Trust to invest the fund or any part or parts of the fund retained by it under a transfer sanctioned by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the 42nd year of Her Majesty's reign and chaptered 55, entitled "An Act to confirm an Indenture of Sale by the Trustees of the Toronto Savings Bank to the Home Savings and Loan Company (Limited)," in the same manner and subject to the same duties and responsibilities as are provided for investment by trustees under the law in the Province of Ontario.

O'SULLIVAN & ANGLIN,
Solicitors for
The Toronto Savings Bank Charitable Trust.

Toronto, 19th December, 1889. 26–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to incorporate

The Home Benefit Life Association, having its head office at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, and its purposes being as heretofore for the mutual benefit of its members and of such persons as may become members by making provision, out of the assessments, dues, donations or other payments of members, against death and advanced age and other contingencies; and for substantially assisting the widows and orphans of deceased members, with such powers and rights as may be fairly and necessarily incident thereto and to the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing and carried on, and with such further and other rights and powers as necessary.

The object of this application is that the Home Benefit Life Association may, by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, be constituted and declared to be a body corporate and politic under such name for the purposes aforesaid and for the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing.

TAYLOR McVEITY,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 17th day of December, 1889.
25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to build, equip, operate and maintain a railway in the Province of British Columbia to connect with the American system of railways from a point on the southern boundary of said Province at or near the head of the Kettle river, in a westerly direction by way of Rock Creek and Osooyos Lake to a point at or near the mouth of the Frazer River, or to the coast; also to build, construct and equip a branch line in a northerly direction to the south end of Okanagan Lake, in said Province; and also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the use of the railway or its branches or for the public from whom the said company may collect tolls for so doing; and with power to said company to purchase and hold absolutely at the western terminus of said railway and at the terminus of the said branch on Okanagan Lake, piers, docks and water-lots, and upon the said lots and in and over the water adjoining the same to build and erect elevators, storehouses, warehouses, sheds, docks, wharves, piers and other erections for the use of the company and the accommodation of steam and other vessels entering, leaving, lying and unloading within the same, and of the public generally, and to dredge, deepen and enlarge such works and in its discretion to sell or lease the said piers and docks, water-lots, elevators, store houses and other erections or any portion of them, and further in connection with said railway to maintain and carry on a general express business.

CHARLES WILSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

McIntyre & Code,
Ottawa agents.

Dated this 3rd day of December, A.D. 1889. 25–7

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The St. Lawrence International Railway and Bridge Company," with power to construct, equip and operate a railway from a point at or near Lansdowne Station, on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway, in the County of Leeds, or from a point in the said County of Leeds, crossing the Grand Trunk Railway, to a point on the international boundary line, in the St. Lawrence River, and to construct a draw and other bridges over the said river to connect with a railway or railways in the State of New York, one of the United States of America.

J. TRAVERS LEWIS,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Ottawa, 27th December, 1889. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next ensuing session of the Dominion Parliament, application will be made by the Saskatchewan Railway and Mining Co. for an extension of their chartered line, as follows: From its present terminus at or near Saskatoon crossing the South Saskatchewan River and running north-easterly to Fort La Corne, thence to a crossing of Saskatchewan River at or near to Grand Bend, thence north-easterly by most favorable route to a junction with the Hudson Bay Railway (projected.)

Also from said terminus in a northerly direction crossing the North Saskatchewan, thence northerly to Green Lake crossing Beaver River to Waterhen Lake onward.

COVELL & POWELL,
23–9 Solicitors for applicants.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act ratifying the ordinance passed at the last session of the Legislative Assembly of the North-West Territories, intituled "An ordinance to incorporate the Calgary Water Power Company, Limited," and granting to the said company, in addition to the powers granted by the said ordinance, power to improve the Bow River at and above Calgary, and its tributaries above Calgary, by the construction of dams, slides, wharves, piers, booms, and other kindred works, and blasting rocks, dredging and removing shoals and other impediments, straightening channels and otherwise, with the right to charge tolls against all persons using the company's constructions or improvements, and with a lien in favor of the company for the amount of such toll upon all sawlogs, timber, rafts and crafts which will pass down through or over the company's constructions or improvements, and with the right to the company to make, subject to approval by some convenient authority, regulations for the safe and orderly transmission of sawlogs, timber, rafts and crafts through or over such constructions or improvements, with the general right to expropriate land (including river beds) for the company's purposes, and where such land or river beds are vested in the Crown, with authority to the Minister of the Interior to give to the company a grant or lease of or license to use such lands or river beds as the company may require for their purposes.

THE CALGARY WATER POWER Co. (Ld.),
By their advocates
Lougheed, McCarthy & Beck.

Dated at Calgary, Alberta, N. W. T., 11th December, 1889. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Brandon and South Western Railway Company, incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of Manitoba, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of incorporation by such Parliament, with power to acquire the assets, powers and franchises of the Manitoba Coal Company, Limited, to issue land grant bonds and for exemption of its lands from taxation, and other powers.

CAMPBELL & CRAWFORD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Winnipeg, 10th December, 1889. 25–9

TAKE Notice that the Corporation of the City of Toronto will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for legislation to confirm the Act of the Province of Ontario (49 Vict. chap. 66), and to declare that the Expropriation clauses of "The Railway Act" do not apply to the improvement now being constructed under the authority of the said Provincial Act.

C. M. BIGGAR,
City Solicitor.

December 14, 1889. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, and Province of Ontario, and Dominion of Canada, Esquire, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley on the ground of adultery.

CLUTE & WILLIAMS,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Belleville, and Province of Ontario, the 5th day of September, A.D. 1889. 10–27

OTICE is hereby given that Emily Walker, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parlia- ent of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a ill of divorce from her husband, Alfred Percy Walker, or a Bill declaring her marriage to the said Alfred Percy Walker null and void on the ground that such marriage was entered into when both the applicant and the said Alfred Percy Walker were minors without the knowledge and consent of the parents or guardians of either of them, and was never consummated by cohabitation or otherwise ratified or confirmed; also on the grounds of desertion and other grounds.

MACKELCAN, GIBSON, GAUSBY & MARTIN,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Hamilton, Ontario, this fourth day of July, 1889. 2–27

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the River Detroit Winter Railway Bridge Company by authorising said company to construct and operate, with the powers mentioned in the said Act, a high level bridge for railway purposes for use throughout the year from near Windsor or Sandwich across the Detroit River to some point on the opposite side of the river, in the State of Michigan, to change the name of the said company, to amalgamate with any other company authorised to bridge the said river or any railway company, and to extend the time for commencement and completion of its works.

RIVER DETROIT WINTER RAILWAY
BRIDGE COMPANY
By A. Ferguson, their solicitor.

Dated 10th January, 1890. 28–9

THE Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company hereby give notice that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada for,—

1. To extend the time for bridging the Ottawa River and for completing the said railway to Pembroke.

2. To amend the Acts of the said company in relation to an issue of Bonds by the said company, and to further declare and define the powers of the company as respects the same; and to divide the right of issue over different sections of the railway; and to reduce the amount of any issue over any sections of the railway; and further to obtain authority to make a special issue of bonds on the bridge and its approaches over the Ottawa River near the City of Ottawa; and further to enable the company to so construct its bridge over the Ottawa River between Hull and Ottawa as to make it available for ordinary carriage and traffic purposes also, with power to collect such tolls on said bridge on such ordinary carriage and passenger traffic thereon, at the rates not exceeding the following: Foot passengers, each way, two cents; rider with horse or mule, each way, five cents; loose animals, per head, except sheep, pigs, and spring colts following the mare, five cents each way; sheep and pigs, per head, each way, two cents; each carriage, waggon, buggy, sleigh, cutter or other vehicle drawn by one animal, ten cents each way; each carriage, waggon, buggy, sleigh, cutter or other vehicle drawn by two or more animals, each way, fifteen cents, the above rates to include *bonâ fide* loads of each vehicle; and for other purposes.

H. LASSEY MALTBY,
Secretary.

24–9

TAKE Notice that the Corporation of the City of Toronto will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for such legislation as may be necessary to confirm so much of the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, 49th Vic. chap. 66, as authorises the said the Corporation of the City of Toronto to straighten and improve the Don River from the line of Bloor Street to the waters of Toronto Bay or Lake Ontario, and to construct on each side of the straightened channel of the said river an Esplanade, and to allocate the same for the purposes in said Act mentioned, and to confirm section 8 of the said Act which provides that "no one railway company shall acquire any exclusive right of property in or control over the reservation for railway purposes to be made upon the said Esplanade or any part thereof but all railways shall be entitled to the use thereof upon equal terms and upon paying their just share and proportion of any expenditure which shall have been made or which may at any time require to be made for construction, maintenance and repairs of tracks, switches and other necessary work required for the proper use thereof and the fee of the said land shall always remain in the Corporation of the City of Toronto," and to declare that the expropriation clauses of the "Railway Act" do not apply to the improvement now being constructed under the authority of the said Provincial Act.

C. R. W. BIGGAR,
City Solicitor.

Toronto, 26th Dec., 1889. 27–9

ONTARIO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Ontario Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for power to amend the Trust Mortgage Deed of the said Company and to substitute for the six per cent first mortgage bonds of the said company, first mortgage bonds bearing a lower rate of interest, not to exceed five per cent. per annum.

By order,

D. A. FLACK,
Secretary.

Dated at Cornwall, the 2nd January, A.D. 1890.
27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to enlarge and extend the powers of "The Provincial Provident Institution," of St. Thomas, Ontario, and to declare the said institution to be a body politic and corporate for the Dominion of Canada, and to provide that all persons admitted as members of the said corporation may lawfully contract with the same for the purpose (among others) of providing by a system of assessment upon its members for the support of those who may be disabled, and of their families, in the event of death.

WM. McDOUGALL, Q. C.,
For the applicants.

Dated this 27th day of December, 1889. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Commercial Travellers Mutual Benefit Society, having its head office in the City of Toronto, for the purposes as heretofore, for the mutual benefit of its members and of such persons as may become members, by making provision out of the assessments, dues or other payments of members against death, accident, advanced age and other contingencies and for substantially assisting the widows, children and families of deceased members, with such powers and rights as may be fairly and necessarily incidental thereto and to the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Society. The object of such application is that the said Society may by an Act of the Parliament of Canada be constituted and declared a body corporate and politic under such name for the purposes and objects of the said Society as now existing.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto this 4th day of January, 1889.
28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, by the Alberta Lumber Company, Limited, for an Act legalizing and confirming the bonds issued by the company for $150,000; changing its head office from Winnipeg to Minneapolis, Minnesota; reducing the number of directors resident in Canada from three to one; authorizing the holding of meetings of directors and shareholders in Minneapolis, and other amendments to its charter.

J. H. ROBERTSON,
Secretary, A. L. Co., limited.

28–9

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council for a grant of a charter of incorporation under the provisions of "The Companies Act."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Free Homestead Company, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a.*) To aid, encourage and promote the emigration and migration of persons to the Dominion of Canada, with the object of settling them upon homesteads and other lands in Manitoba and the North-West Territories ;

(*b.*) To purchase, lease, take in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire lands, buildings, real and personal estate or any interest in the same respectively in Canada ;

(*c.*) To receive, hold and take all voluntary grants and donations of lands or other property made to it ;

(*d.*) To develop the resources of the lands, buildings and rights, for the time being of the company in such manner as the company may think fit, and in particular by cleaning, draining, fencing, planting, building, improving, farming and cultivating the same, and by making tramways or any facilities except railways for locomotion or traffic or otherwise howsoever ;

(*e.*) To carry on the several businesses of farmers, graziers, meat preservers, bankers, builders, contractors, and any other business which may seem calculated to develop the company's property ;

(*f.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company ;

(*g.*) To promote any other company for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of this company or of advancing directly or indirectly the interests or objects thereof, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any such company, and to guarantee the payment of any debentures or other securities issued by such company ;

(*h.*) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ;

(*i.*) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests or co-operation with any person or company carrying on or about to carry on any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in any such company ;

(*j.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire on such terms and in such manner as the regulations of the company from time to time provide any shares in the company's capital ;

(*k.*) To sell the undertaking of the company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(*l.*) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of this company ;

(*m.*) To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company ;

(*n.*) To make voluntary grants of land or money for any religious, educational, sanitary or recreative purpose which may be likely to promote the interests of any settlers on or purchasers of the property of the company ;

(*o.*) To do all such other acts or things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock of the company is ten thousand dollars.

5. The said stock shall be divided into four hundred shares of twenty-five dollars each.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are :—Jacob Ottenheimer, 30 State St., New York, emigration agent ; Arthur Lederer, 6 Bowling Green, New York, Manager Emigrant Department, Red Star Line Steamship Co. ; John Friederich, 116 Fulton St., New York, proprietor of the Swiss Publishing Co. ; Samuel Adam, Castle Garden and 21 Broadway, New York, railroad and steamship agent ; William Robinson MacInnes, 6 Cathcart St., Montreal, clerk, and Henry Robert Ibbotson, 13 Bisson street, Montreal, immigration agent ; of whom the said Jacob Ottenheimer, William Robinson MacInnes and Henry Robert Ibbotson are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN & TUPPER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Winnipeg, Man., 28th January, 1890. 31-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, the persons hereinafter mentioned will apply to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies' Act."

1. The proposed names of the company is "The Crowfoot Coal Company (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are as follows :—

(*a.*) To acquire by purchase, lease, surrender, gift, exchange or otherwise, a tract or tracts of coal lands or lands assumed or reported to cover or contain deposits of coal or like deposits in Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories of Canada, and to own, hold, work, develop, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise deal therewith ;

(*b.*) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire, manufacture, or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, or any easements, rights, privileges, or franchises which the company may deem necessary, convenient or expedient for the purposes of its business, objects, or operations, and in particular any lands, buildings, works, collieries, coal mines, minerals easements, plant, machinery, appliances, steam and other vessels, and rolling stock and tramways for use in connection with the business, objects or operations of the company ;

(*c.*) To prospect, explore and search for coal and coal-bearing lands upon the lands of the company or of others;

(*d.*) To develop, mine, quarry, work, raise, excavate, make merchantable by any process, sell, forward and deal in coal, fuel and like products, minerals and substances upon, from or out of the lands of the company or of others, and to manufacture and sell fuel;

(*e.*) To carry on the trades or business of colliery proprietors, coke manufacturers, miners, smelters and engineers in all their respective branches, and also the trade or business of carriers by water of passengers, goods, merchandise and other freight from and within Canada and to and from Canada and elsewhere;

(*f.*) To construct, alter, maintain and improve any ponds, reservoirs, water courses, tramways, wharves, piers, docks, canals and other buildings and works, calculated directly or indirectly to advance the interests of the company, and to contribute to the expense of constructing, maintaining and improving any such works;

(*g.*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights, or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any licenses to work and use the same, and to work, develop, exercise and promote the user of any such inventions in which the company is interested, whether as owner, licensee, or otherwise, and to carry on any business which may be conducive thereto, and to grant licenses;

(*h.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire for any person, partnership or company, all or any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property-privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same, and in connection with any such purposes to undertake the liabilities of any person, partnership, association and company ;

(*i.*) To let or sublet any property of the company, for building, mining, farming or other purposes, and to farm any land of the company, and for that purpose to buy, sell and deal in all kinds of farming stock, cattle, sheep and produce ;

(*j.*) To construct and maintain telegraphs and telephones and to carry on the business of a telephone and telegraph company on the property of the company ;

(*k.*) To aid in the establishment and support of associations for the benefit of persons employed or who have been employed by, or, of having dealings with the company, and in particular friendly or provident clubs or societies ;

(*l.*) To take or otherwise acquire and hold, and sell or dispose of shares, stock, debentures or debenture stock in any other company, having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ;

(*m.*) To sell or otherwise dispose of, the undertaking or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company, having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company ;

(*n.*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(*o.*) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ;

(*p.*) To sell, improve, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company ;

(*q.*) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock of the company is $250,000.

5. The number of shares is 2,500, and the amount of each share of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and the addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows : — William A. Allan, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman ; Henry Le Jeune, of Regina, in the North West Territories, John Henry E. Secretan, Civil Engineer, Arthur Francis Eden, Land Commissioner, and Heber Archibald, barrister-at-law, the last three named applicants being of the City of Winnipeg, in the County of Selkirk, and Province of Manitoba.

7. The said William A. Allan, Arthur Francis Eden and Heber Archibald are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

Dated at Winnipeg this first day of January, A. D. 1890.

ARCHIBALD, HOWELL & CUMBERLAND,
Solicitors for applicants.
STEWART, CHRYSLER & LEWIS,
Their agents at Ottawa. 29-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned persons :—Henry Bolze, George C. Clausen, both manufacturers, and William Van Slooten, civil engineer, all three of New York, in the United States of America; James Cochrane, contractor, Joseph Misael Fortier, manufacturer, Joseph Rodier, physician, Joseph Odilon Dupuis, trader, all four of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, and Jean-Baptiste Mongenais, of Rigaud, in the province of Quebec, will apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the above applicants into a joint stock company under the name of "The Rock Asphaltum Company of Canada,"—(La Compagnie d'Asphalte de Roche du Canada), for the following puposes :—

1. To import into Canada, in its natural state, rock asphaltum from Sicily, Hanover and other countries.

2. To establish in Canada, at Montreal or elsewhere, mills or works where the said asphaltum will be prepared for the paving of streets, public roads, and such like purposes.

3. To prepare and sell natural and artificial stones for said paving and others purposes.

4. To lay down the said paving.

5. The capital stock of the said company to be $25,000 currency, and its chief place of business will be in the city of Montreal.

6. The above applicants will be provisional directors.

ST. JEAN & GOUIN.
Attorneys for applicants.
Montreal, 3rd January, 1890. 28-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies' Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Concord Buggy Company, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of all sorts and description of vehicles, cutters and sleighs ; the carrying on of a saw-mill and planing business, and the manufacture of such other wares and goods as the directors may deem advisable, and to acquire and hold, by purchase or otherwise, real and personal property of every description necessary for the proper conduct of said business, and generally to do all matters, acts and things necessarily attendant upon the carrying on the said undertakings.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be Ormstown, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of capital stock of said company is to be $10,000.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred at fifty dollars a share.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are :—John Wallis Windle, carriage-maker, Robert Thomas Walsh, miller, Alexander Mills, builder, John Maw, shoe dealer, James Hugh Smith, Gentleman, and Joseph McWhinnie, builder, all of the Village of Ormstown, in the Province of Quebec.

7. The said applicants are to be the first directors of the company.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Gananoque, this 24th day of December, A.D. 1889. 26-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking house, Halifax, on Thursday, 20th February next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of receiving the statement of the affairs of the Bank, the election of directors, and other business.

And notice is hereby further given that a dividend of three per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, for the half-year ending 31st December last, has been declared, and the same will be payable on and after the 1st of March next, at the offices of this Bank.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th February to 1st March, both inclusive.

By order of the Board,
W. L. PITCAITHLY,
Cashier.
Halifax, 20th January, 1890. 31-3

LONDONDERRY IRON COMPANY (LIMITED.)

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Londonderry Iron Company (Limited) will be held at the company's office, 35 St. François Xavier Street, Montreal, Canada, on Wednesday, the 12th February, 1890, at three o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving from the directors their report of the business of the past year, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for general business.

JAS. PHYMISTER,
31-2 Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vaudreuil and Prescott Railway Company have made application to the Privy Council of the Dominion for authority to build a bridge across the Rivière à la Graisse at the Village of Rigaud, County of Vaudreuil, P.Q.

Plans of which are now on fyle in the office of the Registrar of deeds at Vaudreuil.

J. STUBBS,
Sec. Treas.

Montreal, 28th January, 1890. 31-tf

GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Eastern Railway, for the election of directors and the transaction of the general business of the company, will be held at the company's office, 17 Place d'Armes Hill, Montreal, on Tuesday, the fourth day of February, 1890, at 3 p.m.

S. J. SIMPSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Montreal, 18th January, 1890. 30-2

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the undersigned Benjamin Dawson, junior, has withdrawn from and ceased to be a member of the firm of John Hope & Co., composed of the undersigned, as on and from the first day of January instant, and that the business of said firm will be continued as from said date, by the undersigned Charles Cowan Grant Hope and William Stanway.

CHAS. G. HOPE,
B. DAWSON, JR.,
WILL. STANWAY.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1890. 30-2

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent. upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking room, on and after Saturday, 1st March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th February to the 1st March, both days inclusive.

By order of the president and directors,

E. L. THORNE,
30-5 Cashier.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 19th February next, at 11 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors and for other business.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 16th January, 1890. 30-4

THE annual general meeting of shareholders of the Guelph Junction Railway Company for election of directors and general purposes will be held at the Mayor's office, City Hall, Guelph, at 4 P. M., on Tuesday, 4th February, 1890.

GEORGE MURTON,
29-3 Secretary.

CANADA MUTUAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, No. 57 St. Francis Xavier st., on Wednesday, February 12th, 1890, at two o'clock P.M.

W. HOY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 10th January 1890. 28-5

THE BRITISH CANADIAN LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the company's office, 30 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, on Wednesday, 5th February next, at noon.

By order of the directors,

R. H. TOMLINSON,
Manager.

Toronto, 4th January, 1890. 28-4

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY & COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of shareholders of this company will be held at the company's offices, Imperial buildings, Place d'Armes, in the city of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 12th day of February next, at 3.30 P.M.

The transfer books will be closed from the second day of February until after the meeting.

By order,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secretary.

Montreal, 8th January, 1890. 28-5

THE KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held in the company's office, City Hall Station, Kingston, Ontario, at noon on Wednesday, the twelfth day of February, 1890, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

T. W. NASH,
Sect. K. and P. Ry Co.

Kingston, 7th January, 1890. 28-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of West Toronto Junction has caused to be deposited with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, a plan and description of the Water-works crib situate in Humber Bay, at the mouth of the intake pipe of the West Toronto Junction Water-works, and duplicates thereof in the office of the Registrar of Deeds of the West Riding of the County of York and that said Council will, after the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for his approval of said work according to said plan and description, in accordance with the Revised Statutes of Canada chapter ninety-two.

Dated at the Town of West Toronto Junction, this 24th day of December, A. D. 1889.

CHARLES C. GOING,
27-6 Solicitor for said Corporation.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND No. 30.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank, in this city, on and after Saturday, the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of January next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house, in the City of St. Hyacinthe, on Saturday, the fifteenth day of February next, at one o'clock P.M.

By order of the Board,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 26th December, 1889. 27-5

WESTERN COUNTIES RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the above company will be held at the station, in Yarmouth, on Wednesday, the 12th day of February, at 8 o'clock p.m. (Standard,) for the election of directors, and the transaction of the general business of the company pursuant to the By-laws of the company.

By order,
JAS. WENT. BINGAY,
Secretary.

Yarmouth, N. S., 17th January, 1889. 26-7

NOTICE is hereby given that on the eighteenth day of February next the Hereford Railway Company will apply to the Governor General of Canada in Council to sanction the purchase by said company of the railway of the Dominion Lime Company, made under the provisions of 51 Vict. ch. 81, sec. 9; and that such application will be made at ten of the clock in the forenoon of the day hereinabove mentioned, sitting said Council in the Council Chamber at the City of Ottawa; or so soon thereafter as a hearing can be obtained, and all parties interested are hereby notified to appear and be heard on such application.

C. A. BAILEY,
Secretary.

Dated December 2, 1889. 24 9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 27 janvier 1890.

L'honorable THOMAS WARDLAW TAYLOR, juge en chef de la cour du Banc de la Reine pour la Province du Manitoba ; Administrateur de la province du Manitoba, dans le but spécial d'ouvrir la législature de cette province à sa prochaine session.

—

22 janvier 1890.

ALEXANDER ROLAND MILNE, de la cité de Victoria, dans la Province de la Colombie Anglaise, écuyer ; Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

27 janvier 1890.

WILLIAM TAYLOR HOUSE, du Township de Bertie, ans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; Commis et Officier réposé au débarquement dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

28 janvier 1890.

BASILE ELOI JOHNSON, de Richibouctou, dans le mté de Kent, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunsick, écuyer ; Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa ajesté.

JAMES CROSSAN, de la cité de Nanaïmo, dans la pronce de la Colombie Anglaise, écuyer; Officier dans s douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrende.

REGINALD NOBLE KIRKPATRICK, de la ville de Calry, dans le district d'Alberta, dans les Territoires du ord-Ouest, écuyer; Commis dans les douanes de Sa ajesté.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, 27e jour de janvier 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par "l'Acte des Douanes," chap. 32 des Statuts revisés, et par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que Saint-Jérôme, dans le comté de Terrebonne, province de Québec, soit et il est par le présent érigé en port secondaire de douanes et en port d'entrepôt, et placé sous le contrôle du percepteur des douanes du port de Montréal, à partir du 1er jour de février 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

31-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, 21e jour de janvier 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par "l'Acte du Revenu de l'Intérieur," chapitre 34 des Statuts Revisés, et par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que Granby, dans le comté de Shefford, et province de Québec, soit et il est par le présent établi en port d'entrée pour l'importation du tabac en feuilles au Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

30-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA,

Lundi, 6e jour de janvier 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par la section 22 de l'Acte des Douanes, chapitre 32 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que Frelighsburg, dans la province de Québec, soit et il est par le présent réduit au rang de port secondaire de douanes, et placé sous la dépendance du port de Saint-Jean, Qué., à partir du 1er jour de janvier 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

29-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, 6e jour de janvier 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL

IL plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par la section 22 de l'Acte des Douanes, chapitre 32 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que Dundee, dans la province de Québec, soit et il est par le présent réduit au rang de port secondaire de douanes, et de même que les ports secondaires de Saint-Régis et de Rivière à la Truite (Trout River) qui y étaient attachés, placé sous la dépendance du port de Montréal, Québec, à partir du 1er jour de janvier 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

29-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, 6e jour de janvier 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par la section 22 de l'Acte des Douanes, chapitre 32 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que Clarenceville, dans la province de Québec, soit et il est par le présent réduit au rang de port secondaire de douanes sous la dépendance du port de Saint-Jean, Qué., à partir du 1er janvier 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, 6e jour de janvier 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le lieutenant-gouverneur des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, de concert avec l'Assemblée législative des Territoires a, le 22e jour de novembre 1889, passé une ordonnance qui a été transmise, marquée 24, et intitulée : " Ordonnance à l'effet d'amender le chapitre I des Ordonnances Revisées des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, intitulé : ' L'ordonnance d'interprétation ' " relative à l'administration des finances dans les Territoires ;

Et attendu que la dite ordonnance a été soumise à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, accompagnée d'un rapport du ministre de la Justice recommandant que la dite ordonnance soit désavouée :

Il a plu à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par l'Acte des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, chap. 50 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de déclarer, ce jour, son désaveu de la dite ordonnance, et la dite ordonnance est désavouée en conséquence.

Ce dont le lieutenant-gouverneur des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, et toutes autres personnes que les présentes peuvent concerner devront prendre connaissance et agir en conséquence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

Je, Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, baron Stanley de Preston, Gouverneur général du Canada, certifie par le présent que l'ordonnance passée par l'Assemblée législative des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, et sanctionnée par le lieutenant-gouverneur, le 22 novembre 1889, N° 24, et intitulée : " Ordonnance à l'effet d'amender le chapitre I des Ordonnances Revisées des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, intitulé : ' L'ordonnance d'interprétation,' " a été reçue par moi le 17e jour de décembre 1889.

Donné sous mes seing et sceau ce 6e jour de janvier 1890.

29-3 STANLEY DE PRESTON.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

AVIS est par le présent donné que j'ai reçu les listes des électeurs, définitivement revisées, pour tous les arrondissements de votation des Districts Electoraux du comté de Welland et de la Division Sud du comté de Middlesex, Ontario, pour l'année 1889, en exécution de l'Acte du cens électoral.

Ottawa, 31 janvier 1890.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
31-1 du Canada.

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 31 DÉCEMBRE 1889.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	188,239,435 90	
" " au Canada	14,786,822 75	
Billets en circulation	15,992,623 20	
Banques d'épargnes	42,055,743 67	
Fonds en fidéicommis	7,115,349 50	
Comptes des provinces	16,927,883 96	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,877,482 78	
Total de la dette brute		286,995,341 76
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	23,259,412 14	
Autres placements	9,959,554 91	
Comptes des provinces	8,244,997 32	
Divers, et comptes de banque	11,003,253 64	
		52,467,218 01
Total de la dette nette		234,528,123 75
" 30 novembre		235,107,948 65
Diminution de la dette		579,824 90
ETAT DES DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Dépenses au 30 novembre sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,724,715 62	
Terres fédérales	48,291 23	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	668,777 00	
Total		2,441,783 85
Dépenses ajoutées en décembre sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	328,044 63	
Terres fédérales	11,548 58	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	325,710 00	
		665,303 21
Total		3,107,087 06

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON, *comptable.*

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 7 janvier 1890.

28–tf

Etat du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre dernier.

Revenu :	
Douanes	$1,626,878 87
Excise	656,312 87
Département des Postes	185,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	507,644 58
Divers	77,744 86
	3,053,581 18
Revenu au 30 novembre 1889	16,950,441 98
	20,004,023 16
Dépenses	1,927,732 61
" au 30 novembre 1889	12,498,559 42
	14,426,292 03

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 7 janvier 1890.

28–tf

Dt. Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de décembre 1889. Av.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Dt.			Av.		
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 novembre 1889		$22,704,405 79	Remboursements durant le mois		$767 896 08
Dépôts durant le mois		555,207 00			
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat, pendant le mois :—					
Principal	$97,410.97				
Intérêt acquis après le 1er juillet jusqu'à la date du transfert	1,511.91	98,922 88			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois		6,115 60			
			Balance :—		
			Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$22,473,900 01	
			Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	122,855 18	22,596,755 19
		23,364,651 27			$23,364,651 27

N. S. Garland,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 20 janvier, 1890.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

30–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,500 oblig. du hâvre de Montréal, $6,268 oblig. d'emmag. de Montréal ; $500, déb. mun., et $550, 5 p. c. can. (Acc. à $21,450)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc., et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$540,000 oblig. des E.-U., $306,500 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $814,701 débent. munic. et $500,000 oblig. de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $2,425,094. Valeur acceptée, $2,287,624, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,187,624 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.-Y., E.-U	Joseph Flynn, agent en chef, Toronto	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	Robert Flaherty, agent en chef, Montréal	$20,000, obligations des Etats-Unis	Chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur etc
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Toronto	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £2,000 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg. ; oblig. de la Tasmanie, £4,800 stg. ; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $232,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,540 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assûrance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec ; $61,709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$22,302 en débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $20,072)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 débentures municipales, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 débentures du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "City of London" (à resp. lim.)	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	£24,000 stg. effets du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Australie méridionale.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., navig. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,148 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $75,733	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Geo. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$15,566 récépissés de dépôts de banque, et $38,720 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	Dépôts, $5,000 de la People's Bank, Frédéricton, et $45,000 de la banque de Montréal	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,840 obligations de la province de Québec	Ré-assurance contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint-Louis (A), $375,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $908,800, étant $100,000 A, et $808,800 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,226)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre l'incendie (à responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Geo. W. Rônne, agent en chef, Montréal	$50.000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée)	J. T. Vincent et K. R. Freygang, gérants conjoints, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p. c. ; aussi $88,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$29,000 garanties municipales ; $21,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $6,268 obligations d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; et $200 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $53,100)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada et $24,333 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000 bons des E.-U., et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptés à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C. C. Foster, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	$11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Simms, agent en chef, Toronto	$22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B., $23,500 bons de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $85,626. Aussi $498,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $608,761, étant $100,000 (A), et $508,761 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$40,020 débentures municipales, et $7,000, dépôts en banque. (Acceptés à $43,018)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U	W. I. Penny, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
Association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton and Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p. c	Accidents et glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$500,000 obligations des E.-U., et $97,333 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $587,600)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $770,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $883,450, étant $100,000 vie A, et $783,450 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$61,149 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $26,000 débentures municipales (feu). (Acceptées à $309,547)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,706 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $92,435)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agents génér., Montréal.	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,090 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$14,500 dépôts en banque, $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $55,700)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 débentures municipales (vie)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,532 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,064 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,091)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$1,859,056 débentures municipales, $106,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec (acceptées à $1,733,039, étant $129,561 vie A, et $1,603,478 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,890 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,501)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$20,000 dépôts en banque, et $38,036 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $447,015 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien (acceptés à $553,760), étant $103,500 (vie A,) et $450,260 (vie B)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $497,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $247,017 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $80,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $319,017, soit $101,092 (A) et $217,924 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur. St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$57,7000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées, à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES DES ASSURANCES DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada ; $9,733 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptés à $124,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	48 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $148,343.76. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $116,219.85	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	C. R. G. Johnson, agent, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	N. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 31 janvier 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

31-tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Quebec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51a. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression.

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51b. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer

à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(a.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(b.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré, durant trois mois, entre l'expiration de la dernière session parlementaire avant l'avis et la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS.—Demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa session actuelle, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, avec l'approbation de ses actionnaires, de faire des arrangements d'exploitation avec toute autre compagnie, ou de louer, ou obtenir le droit d'exploiter ou de passer sur la ligne de toute autre compagnie qui est par la loi autorisée à accorder ce droit, et de posséder des actions ou garanties de toute telle autre compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

C. DRINKWATER,
31-9 Sec. C. C. P.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant la présente session qui a commencé le 16 janvier courant, afin d'obtenir un acte permettant à la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du Lac Manitoba, de construire une voie ferrée partant d'un pont sur la ligne du chemin de fer actuellement projeté, et allant de là dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'aux eaux du lac Winnipegosis à ou près de Portage-la-Prairie.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Ottawa, 13 janvier 1890. 29-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation sir Henry A. Isaac, lord-maire de Londres, Angleterre ; sir Robert N. Fowler, M.P., banquier, 50 Cornhill ; Thomas Wood, écr., marchand, président des Docks Milford, 26 Old Broad Street ; Charles G. Mott, directeur de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand Occidental, Stanmore, Middlesex ; William R. Balch, banquier, Bartholomew House ; sir — Douglass, ingénieur aviseur ; et Eugène Prosper Bender, de Montmagny, province de Québec, comme compagnie sous le nom de la "Compagnie de chemin de fer et de paquebot de l'Atlantique canadien du Nord," avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter un chemin de fer, sur le côté nord du fleuve Saint-Laurent, partant d'un point à ou près de la ville de Québec jusqu'à un point sur l'extrême frontière orientale de la province de Québec, avec un embranchement partant d'un point sur la rivière Betsiamis jusqu'à un point sur le lac Saint-Jean ; et de se relier ou acquérir le chemin de fer de toute compagnie constituée en corporation pour construire un chemin de fer à partir du dit point sur l'extrême frontière orientale de la province de Québec à travers le Labrador jusqu'à un point sur l'océan Atlantique à ou près de la Baie ou de la Pointe Saint-Charles. Aussi avec pouvoir d'acquérir, exploiter et vendre des mines de houille, de fer et autres ; et de posséder et exploiter des docks, élévateurs, paquebots et autres navires ; et de construire un pont de chemin de fer sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent à ou près de l'Ile d'Orléans ; et aussi avec tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires et en union avec ce projet.

E. P. BENDER,
Au nom des demandeurs.
Québec, 16 janvier 1890. 29-9

AVIS PUBLIC.—Demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant "La Compagnie de Pont et Terminus de Montréal," et autorisant la dite compagnie de construire un chemin de fer et un pont de trafic général, sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, à Montréal, et de mettre le dit pont en raccordement avec les différentes lignes de chemin de fer, des rives nord et sud du dit fleuve.

PRÉFONTAINE, ST. JEAN ET GOUIN,
Procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 9 janvier 1890. 28-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "The Montreal Coal Elevating and Warehousing Company," dans le but de construire des quais, des entrepôts, des élévateurs, et donner de plus grandes facilités à certains ports du Canada pour décharger et entreposer la houille, avec le droit d'en donner des récépissés d'entrepôt et de faire toutes autres choses découlant des, ou se rattachant aux objets susdits.

E. A. D. MORGAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Montréal, 2 janvier 1890. 28-9

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer de Jonction de Pontiac au Pacifique donne avis par le présent qu'elle demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session :—

1. De prolonger le délai fixé pour jeter un pont sur la rivière Ottawa et pour compléter le dit chemin de fer jusqu'à Pembroke ;

2. De modifier les actes de la dite compagnie relativement à l'émission d'obligations de la dite compagnie, et de déclarer et définir plus amplement les pouvoirs de la compagnie sous ce rapport ; et de répartir le droit d'émission sur différentes sections du chemin de fer; et de réduire le montant de toute émission sur une section quelconque du chemin de fer; et de plus pour obtenir l'autorisation de faire une émission spéciale d'obligations sur le pont et ses abords sur la rivière Ottawa, près de la cité d'Ottawa ; et de plus pour permettre à la compagnie de construire son pont sur la rivière Ottawa entre Hull et Ottawa de façon à le rendre praticable aussi pour le trafic ordinaire et le transport, avec pouvoir de prélever des péages pour l'usage du pont sur le dit trafic ordinaire à des taux n'excédant pas ceux ci-dessous énumérés : Piétons, en chaque sens, deux centins ; cavalier, avec cheval ou mule, en chaque sens, cinq centins ; animaux, en troupeau, par tête, à l'exception des moutons, cochons et poulains du printemps suivant la jument, cinq centins en chaque sens ; moutons et cochons, par tête, en chaque sens, deux centins ; chaque voiture, wagon, boghei, traîneaux, cutter ou autre véhicule, tiré par un animal, dix centins en chaque sens ; chaque voiture, wagon, boghei, traîneau, cutter ou autre véhicule tiré par deux animaux ou plus, en chaque sens, quinze centins, les péages ci-dessus couvriront les charges réelles de chaque véhicule ; et pour d'autres fins.

M. LASSEY MALTBY,
Secrétaire.
27–9

AVIS public est par le présent donné que MM. Samuel Thomas Willett, et Brock Willett, tous deux manufacturiers du village du Canton de Chambly, l'Honorable Joseph Rosaire Thibaudeau, sénateur et négociant, Joseph M. Fortier, manufacturier, George W. Parent, agent, et Raymond Préfontaine, avocat et membre de la Chambre des Communes, tous ces derniers de Montréal, et tous dans la province de Québec, s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir la confirmation de l'Acte 51 & 52 Victoria, Québec, chapitre 73, intitulé "Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie manufacturière de Chambly" suivant que décrété par la clause six (6) du dit acte.

PRÉFONTAINE, ST. JEAN & GOUIN,
Avocats et procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 17 décembre 1889. 25–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie afin de construire, équiper, exploiter, entretenir, louer et vendre une voie ferrée tunnel sous ou en travers le fleuve Saint-Laurent à ou près de la cité de Québec.

E. T. C. KNOWLES,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté à Saint-Jean, N.-B., 10 décembre 1889. 25–9

Canada.
Province de Québec
District de Montréal

AVIS public est par le présent donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Vaudreuil & Prescott, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un amendement à son acte d'incorporation, savoir, au chapitre 84 de la 47 Victoria, section 1ère, de manière à changer le titre corporatif de la dite compagnie et remplacer les mots "La Compagnie du chemin de fer de Vaudreuil & Prescott," par les suivants : "La Compagnie de chemin de fer de Montréal et Ottawa."

F. X. ARCHAMBAULT, avocat, C. R.,
Procureur de la requérante.
Montréal, 6 décembre 1889. 25–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Brandon et Sud-Ouest, constituée en corporation par un acte de la législature du Manitoba, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir de ce dernier parlement un acte constitutif, avec pouvoir d'acquérir l'actif, les pouvoirs et immunités de la Compagnie houillère du Manitoba, à resp. limitée, d'émettre des obligations d'octrois de terre, et être exemptée de payer des taxes sur ses terres, et pour d'autres fins.

CAMPBELL & CRAWFORD,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Winnipeg, 10 décembre 1889. 25–9

AVIS est ordonné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Hereford s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir la passation d'un acte modifiant son acte constitutif et l'acte qui modifie le dit acte, augmentant le fonds social de la compagnie, autorisant la construction d'une ligne d'embranchement partant de sa ligne-mère et allant jusqu'au village de Scotstown, dans le township de Hampden, et la construction et l'exploitation d'une ligne de télégraphe le long de sa ligne-mère et de ses embranchements.

IVES, BROWN ET FRENCH,
Solliciteurs pour la Cie ch. de f. de Hereford.
Sherbrooke, 17 décembre 1889. 25–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour étendre les pouvoirs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du Manitoba, et lui permettre de construire une ligne de voie ferrée partant d'un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer projeté, allant de là dans une direction nord-ouest, entre le lac Dauphin et la Montagne aux Canards, et suivant le lac du Cygne jusqu'à la rivière Saskatchewan.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Ottawa, ce 6 décembre 1889. 25–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, afin de modifier l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie en lui conférant le pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer partant de quelque point sur sa ligne-mère et allant jusqu'à quelque point sur le lac des Bois ou les eaux adjacentes, et d'acquérir des lots de grève et construire et exploiter des hâvres, jetées, môles et quais au ou près du terminus de la dite ligne au dit lac, d'acquérir et exploiter des navires à vapeur et autres sur le dit lac et les eaux adjacentes, et autres pouvoirs s'y rattachant.

MUNSON ET ALLAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté Winnipeg, 12 décembre 1889.
STEWART, CHRYSTER ET LEWIS,
Agents à Ottawa. 24–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest du Canada, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'article deux du chapitre 86 de 51 Victoria en prolongeant le délai fixé pour l'achèvement des vingt milles qui doivent être construits pendant l'année 1889, et pour d'autres fins .

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN ET TUPPER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Winnipeg, ce 10e jour de décembre 1889.
24–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à affermer le chemin de fer Pacifique d'Ontario Sud ; et modifiant l'acte 52 Victoria, chapitre 69, en autorisant l'émission d'autant de débentures-actions consolidées qu'il sera nécessaire pour satisfaire ou acquérir une certaine somme d'obligations émises ou à être émises pour aider à l'achat de vapeurs océaniques en vertu des pouvoirs conférés à la compagnie par l'acte 52 Victoria, chapitre 73.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire,
Cie. de ch. de fer Can. Pacifique.
Montréal, 10 décembre 1889. 24–9

AVIS est donné par le présent, que "l'Association sur la vie Confédération" s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la dite association, à une de ces assemblées générales et de temps à autre, de changer le nombre des directeurs qui forment son conseil général, et de le réduire à pas moins de dix, et aussi d'augmenter le pouvoir que possède l'association de placer les fonds de l'association en des biens-fonds et des rentes foncières et des baux de biens-fonds renouvelables dans la province d'Ontario par achat, mortgage ou autrement, et de faire disparaître, en tant qu'il s'agit de la province d'Ontario, la restriction maintenant imposée par le premier article de l'acte constitutif de la dite association, 34 Victoria, chap. 54 ; et pour d'autres fins.

JAMES BEATY,
Solliciteur pour
L'Association sur la vie Confédération.
Toronto, 3 décembre 1889. 23–9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis, les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées s'adresseront au Gouverneur général en conseil afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant en corporation en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des compagnies."

1. Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie des homesteads gratuits, à resp. limitée."—(The Free Homestead Company, Limited).

2. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée, sont les suivants :—

(*a.*) Aider, encourager et faciliter l'émigration et la migration de personnes à la Puissance du Canada, en vue de les y établir sur des homesteads et autres terres dans le Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ;

(*b.*) Acheter, louer, prendre en échange, à bail ou autrement acquérir des terres, bâtiments, biens meubles et immeubles, ou des intérêts dans ces terres et tenements au Canada ;

(*c.*) Recevoir, tenir et accepter tous octrois volontaires et dons de terre ou autre propriété qui lui seront faits ;

(*d.*) Développer les ressources des terres, bâtiments et droits que la compagnie possèdera, en la manière que la compagnie pourra juger convenable, et principalement par le nettoyage, le drainage, le clôturage, la plantation d'arbres, la construction de bâtiments, l'amélioration et la culture des terres, et en y faisant des tramways ou autres moyens de communication, sauf des chemins de fer, dans un but de circulation et de trafic et autres ;

(*e.*) Faire les opérations diverses de cultivateurs, d'éleveurs, de paqueurs de viande, de banquiers, constructeurs, entrepreneurs et toutes autres affaires qui paraîtront être de nature à développer les propriétés de la compagnie ;

(*f.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et entreprendre tous ou aucune partie des biens, affaires et obligations de toute personne ou compagnie faisant des opérations semblables à celles que la présente compagnie est autorisée à transiger, ou qui possède des propriétés propres aux objets de la présente compagnie ;

(*g.*) Encourager toute autre compagnie dans le but d'acquérir tous ou aucune partie des biens et obligations de la présente compagnie, ou susceptible d'avancer directement ou indirectement ses intérêts ou objets, et de prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder des actions dans toute telle compagnie, et de garantir le paiement de toutes débentures ou autres garanties émises par telle compagnie ;

(*h.*) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder des actions dans toute autre compagnie dont les objets seront en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, ou faisant des affaires de nature à pouvoir bénéficier directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ;

(*i.*) S'associer ou faire des arrangements de partage les profits, d'union d'intérêts ou de coopération avec toute personne ou compagnie faisant des opérations ou sur le point de faire des opérations ou des transactions de nature à pouvoir être amenées à bénéficier directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et de prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder des actions ou parts dans toute telle compagnie ;

(*j.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir des parts dans le capital de la compagnie, aux termes et de la manière que les règlements de la compagnie établiront de temps à autre ;

(*k.*) Vendre l'entreprise de la compagnie moyennant telle considération que la compagnie pourra juger convenable, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou garanties de toute autre compagnie dont les objets seront en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*l.*) Construire, entretenir et changer tous bâtiments ou travaux nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de la présente compagnie ;

(*m.*) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, louer, hypothéquer ou autrement disposer de toute ou partie de la propriété de la compagnie ;

(*n.*) Faire des octrois volontaires de terres ou d'argent pour toutes fins religieuses, d'éducation, sanitaires ou de recréation, qui seront de nature à promouvoir les intérêts des colons sur les terres de la compagnie, ou des acheteurs de ces terres.

(*o.*) Faire toutes choses ou actes se rattachant aux objets susdits ou propres à les atteindre.

3. Le siège des affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de dix mille piastres.

5. Le dit capital-actions sera divisé en quatre cents parts de vingt-cinq piastres chacune.

6. Les noms au long et l'adresse et occupation de chacun des réquérants sont :—Jacob Ottenheimer, 30 State st., New-York, agent d'émigration ; Arthur Lederer, 6 Bowling Green, New-York, gérant du département d'émigration de la Compagnie de paquebots *Red Star* ; John Friederich, 116 Fulton st., New-York, propriétaire de "Swiss Publishing Co." ; Samuel Adam, Castle Garden et 21 Broadway, New-York, agent de chemins de fer et de paquebots ; William Robinson MacInnes, 6 rue Cathcart, Montréal, commis ; Henry Robert Ibbotson, 13 rue Bisson, Montréal, agent d'immigration ; dont les dits Jacob Ottenheimer, William Robinson MacInnes et Henry Robert Ibbotson seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN ET TUPPER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Winnipeg, Man., 28 janvier 1890. 31–6

AVIS public est donné par le présent que sous un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après mentionnées demanderont au Gouverneur général en conseil d'être constituées en corporation par lettres patentes en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des compagnies."

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera "The Crowfoot Coal Company," (à resp. limitée).

2. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée sont comme suit :—

(*a.*) Acquérir par achat, bail, cession, don, échange ou autrement, une étendue ou des étendues de terrains houillers, ou des terrains supposés couvrir ou renfermer des dépôts de houille ou autres dépôts de même nature dans le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest du Canada, et de les posséder, tenir, exploiter, développer, vendre, louer, hypothéquer ou autrement en disposer ;

(*b.*) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer, fabriquer ou autrement acquérir tous biens meubles ou immeubles ou tous avantages, droits, privilèges ou immunités que la compagnie pourra juger nécessaires, convenables ou propres à ses fins, objets ou opérations, et particulièrement toutes terres, bâtiments, travaux, houillères, mines de charbon, minéraux, avantages, outillages, machines, appareils, bateaux à vapeur et autres, et matériel roulant, et tramways pour servir en rapport avec les affaires, objets et opérations de la compagnie.

(*c.* Explorer et rechercher de la houille et de terrains houillers sur les terres de la compagnie ou d'autres ;

(*d.*) Développer, miner, sortir des carrières, exploiter lever, creuser, rendre vendables par un procédé quelconque, vendre, expédier et trafiquer sur la houille, le combustible et autres produits minéraux et substances semblables, dans ou sur les terres de la compagnie ou d'autres, et de fabriquer et vendre du combustible ;

(*e.*) Faire le commerce ou affaires de propriétaires de houillères, fabricants de coke, mineurs, fondeurs et ingénieurs dans toutes leurs différentes branches, et aussi le commerce ou opérations de voituriers par eau de voyageurs, effets et marchandises et autre fret entre tout endroit en dehors du Canada et tout endroit en Canada et ailleurs ;

(*f.*) Construire, changer, entretenir et améliorer tous étangs, réservoirs, cours d'eau, tramways, quais, jetées, docks, canaux et autres constructions et travaux, propres directement ou indirectement à avancer les intérêts de la compagnie, et de contribuer aux frais de construction, du maintien et amélioration de ces travaux ;

(*g.*) Acquérir tout droit exclusif, lettres patentes d'invention, droits brevetés, ou privilèges concernant les affaires de la compagnie, et toutes licences de les exploiter et de s'en servir, et d'exploiter, développer, exercer et promouvoir l'usage de toutes telles inventions dans lesquelles la compagnie est intéressée, soit comme propriétaire, licencié ou autrement, et de transiger toutes affaires qui pourraient y contribuer, et d'accorder des licences ;

(*h.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir au nom de toute personne, société ou compagnie, toute affaire quelconque dans le sens des objets de cette compagnie, et toutes terres, privilèges de propriété, droits, contrats et responsabilités y appartenant, et en rapport avec ces achats de se charger des obligations de toute personne, société, association et compagnie ;

(*i.*) Louer ou sous-louer toute propriété de la compagnie pour des fins de construction, minières, agricoles, ou autres, et d'affermer toute terre de la compagnie, et dans ce but acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes d'animaux de ferme, bestiaux, moutons, et autres produits agricoles ;

(*j.*) Construire et entretenir des télégraphes et des téléphones, et de faire les opérations d'une compagnie de téléphone et de télégraphe sur la propriété de la compagnie ;

(*k.*) Aider à l'établissement et au maintien des associations pour le bénéfice de personnes employées ou qui ont été employées par la compagnie, ou lui ont été liées de quelque manière, et principalement les cercles ou sociétés d'amis ou de bienfaisance.

(*l.*) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder, et vendre ou disposer de parts, effets, débentures ou actions-débentures dans toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie, ou faisant des affaires propres à pouvoir bénéficier directement ou indirectement à cette compagnie ;

(*m.*) Vendre ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise ou d'une partie d'icelle, moyennant telle considération que la compagnie jugera convenable, et particulièrement pour des parts, débentures ou garanties de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*n.*) S'amalgamer avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*o.*) Construire, maintenir et changer toutes bâtisses ou ouvrages nécessaires ou propres aux fins que se propose la compagnie ;

(*p.*) Vendre, améliorer, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer de toutes ou partie des propriétés de la compagnie.

(*q.*) Faire toutes autres choses tendant à atteindre les objets susdits ou aucun d'eux, ou s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal siège d'affaires de la susdite compagnie sera en la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba.

4. Le montant du fonds social de la compagnie sera de $250,000.

5. Le nombre des actions est de deux mille cinq cents, de la valeur de $100 chacune.

6. Les noms au long et les adresses et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—William A. Allan, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, bourgeois ; Henry Le Jeune, de Régina, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest ; John Heney, E. Secretan, ingénieur civil, Arthur Francis Eden, commissaire des terres, et Heber Archibald, avocat, ces trois derniers étant de la cité de Winnipeg, dans le comté de Selkirk et province du Manitoba.

4. Les dits William A. Allan, Arthur Francis Eden, et Heber Archibald, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 1er jour de janvier A.D. 1890.

ARCHIBALD, HOWELL ET CUMBERLAND,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
STEWART, CHRYSLER et LEWIS,
Agents à Ottawa. 29-6

AVIS est par les présentes donné que les personnes suivantes : Henry Bolze, George C. Clausen, tous deux manufacturiers, et William VanSlooten, ingénieur civil, tous trois de New-York, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, James Cochrane entrepreneur, Joseph Misaël Fortier, manufacturier, Joseph Rodier, médecin, Joseph Odilon Dupuis, négociant, tous quatre de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Jean-Baptiste Mongenais, de Rigaud, dans la province de Québec, s'adresseront à Son Excellence la Gouverneur général en conseil pour l'obtention de lettres patentes, sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, les constituant en une corporation à fonds social suivant la loi sous le nom de "La Compagnie d'Asphalte de Roche du Canada," pour les fins suivantes :—

1. L'importation au Canada en leur état naturel des asphaltes de roches, de Sicile, du Hanovre et autres pays.

2. L'établissement au Canada, à Montréal et ailleurs, de moulins ou usines où les dites asphaltes seront préparées pour les fins de pavage de rue, voies publiques et autres travaux de ce genre.

3. La préparation et la vente de pierres naturelles et artificielles pour les dites fins de pavage et autres.

4. Le posage des dits pavages.

5. Le capital de la dite compagnie devra être de $25,000 courant, et son bureau principal en la cité de Montréal.

6. Les directeurs provisoires seront les requérants ci-dessus nommés.

ST. JEAN ET GOUIN,
Procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 3 janvier 1890. 28-6

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis, les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées s'adresseront au Gouverneur général en conseil afin n'être constituées en corporation par lettres patentes en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des compagnies," chapitre 119 des Statuts Revisés du Canada.

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera "The Concord Buggy Co., à resp. limitée."

2. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée sont la manufacture et la vente de voitures, cutters et traîneaux de toutes sortes et de tous genres, l'exploitation d'une scierie et moulin à raboter le bois, et la manufacture de tels autres articles et effets que les directeurs jugeront bon, et d'acquérir et posséder par achat ou autrement des biens meubles et immeubles de toute nature nécessaires à la bonne administration des affaires, et généralement faire toutes matières, actes et choses propres à atteindre les objets susdits.

3. Le principal siège d'affaires de la compagnie sera à Ormstown, dans la provsnce de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de $10,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de deux cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de cinquante piastres.

6. Les noms au long, et l'adresse et l'occupation de chacun des requérants sont :—John Wallis Windle, carrossier, Robert Thomas Walsh, meunier, Alexander Mills, constructeur, John Wand, commerçant de chaussures, James Hugh Smith, bourgeois, et Joseph McWhinnie, constructeur, tous du village d'Ormstown, dans la province de Québec.

7. Les dits requérants seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté à Gananoque, ce 24e jour de décembre, A.D. 1889. 26-9

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Vaudreuil et Prescott s'est adressée au Conseil Privé du Canada pour obtenir l'autorisation de construire un pont sur la rivière à la Graisse, au village de Rigaud, comté de Vaudreuil, P. Q. Les plans de ce pont sont maintenant déposés au bureau du régistrateur de titres à Vaudreuil.

J. STUBBS,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1890. 31–tf.

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER GRAND ORIENTAL.

L'ASSEMBLÉE générale annuelle des actionnaires du chemin de fer Grand Oriental, pour l'élection des directeurs et la transaction des affaires générales de la compagnie, aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 17 Côte de la Place d'Armes, Montréal, mardi le quatrième jour de février 1890, à 3 p.m.

S. J. SIMPSON,
Sec.-trésorier.

Montréal, 18 janvier 1890. 30–2

DISSOLUTION DE SOCIÉTÉ.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que le soussigné Benjamin Dawson, jeune, s'est retiré et a cessé de faire partie de la maison John Hope & Cie, composée des soussignés, à compter du premier jour de janvier courant, et que les affaires de la dite société seront continuées depuis cette date par les soussignés Charles Cowan Grant Hope et William Stanway.

CHAS. G. HOPE,
B. DAWSON, JR.,
WILL. STANWAY.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1890. 30–2

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER ET DES HOUILLÈRES DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu aux bureaux de la compagnie, Imperial Buildings, Place d'Armes, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi le 12e jour de février prochain, à 3.30 p. m.

Les livres de transports seront fermés depuis le deuxième jour de février jusqu'après l'assemblée.

Par ordre,
H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 8 janvier 1890. 28–5

COMPAGNIE DE TÉLÉRGAPHE MUTUELLE DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, n° 57, rue Saint-François-Xavier, Montréal, mercredi, le 12 février 1890, à deux heures p.m.

W. HOY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 10 janvier 1890. 28–5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE No. 30.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable au bureau de la Banque à St. Hyacinthe, à compter de samedi le premier jour de février prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 31 janvier prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque aura lieu dans ses bureaux, à St. Hyacinthe, samedi le 15 février prochain, à 1 heure p.m.

Par ordre du Conseil de Direction,
E. R. BLANCHARD,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 26 décembre 1889. 27–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que le dix-huitième jour de février prochain, la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Hereford s'adressera au Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil afin de faire sanctionner l'achat par la dite compagnie du chemin de fer de la *Dominion Lime Company*, fait en vertu des dispositions de 51 V. c. 81, art. 9 ; et que cette demande sera présentée à dix heures du matin du jour ci-dessus mentionné, le dit conseil siégeant dans la salle du conseil en la cité d'Ottawa, ou aussitôt après qu'elle pourra se faire entendre ; et toutes personnes intéressées sont par le présent averties de comparaître et de se faire entendre au sujet de cette demande.

C. A. BAILEY,
Secrétaire.

Daté ce 2 décembre 1889. 24–9

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1890.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to call to the Senate, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal:—

The Honorable LOUIS FRANÇOIS RODRIGUE MASSON, of Terrebonne, P.Q., one of Her Majesty's Privy Council, for Canada, *vice* the Honorable Charles Séraphin Rodier, deceased.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

32-1

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

OTTAWA, 27th January, 1890.

JAMES ROBB, of the Town of Simcoe, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law; to be the Judge of the County Court of the County of Norfolk, in the said Province of Ontario.

JAMES ROBB, of the Town of Simcoe, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Norfolk, in the Province of Ontario; to be a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.

—

31st January, 1890.

CHARLES OAKES ZACCHEUS ERMATINGER, of the City of St. Thomas, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law; to be the Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of Elgin, in the said Province of Ontario.

5th February, 1890.

HENRY NIDLE, of the Township of Humberstone, in the County of Welland, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be a Landing Waiter in Her Majesty's Customs.

GEORGE JOHNSTONE, of the Town of Emerson, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire; to be a Clerk and Landing Waiter in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

14th May, 1889.

THOMAS R. BOYCE, of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be a Clerk in Her Majesty's Customs.

PROCLAMATION.

STANLEY OF PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State of the "Dominion of Canada:

"SIR,—

"We, the subscribers hereto, being electors of the "section of the City of Saint John, which was lately "the City of Portland, and in which City of Portland "the Canada Temperance Act is now in force by "virtue of an Order in Council dated 1st July, 1886, "pray you to take notice that we desire to present the "following petition to His Excellency the Governor "General, that is to say:—

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of the "'Dominion of Canada in Council:

"'The petition of the subscribers hereto electors of "'the section of the City of Saint John, which was "'lately the City of Portland, in the City and County "'of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, and "'in which City of Portland the Canada Temperance

“‘Act is now in force by virtue of an Order in Council dated 1st July, 1886, being duly qualified to vote at the election of a member of the House of Commons in the said City and County, respectfully sheweth—

“‘That your petitioners desire that the Order in Council passed under the authority of the Canada Temperance Act, on the first day of July in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, declaring that the said Act would be in force and take effect in the said City of Portland upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in said city would expire, providing such day were not less than ninety days from the day of the date thereof, and if less, then on the like day in the following year, and if there were no licenses in force in the said city, then the second part of said Act would become and be in force and take effect in the said city after the expiration of thirty days from the date thereof, be revoked after the expiration of three years after the day when the said second part of the Act was put in force in the said City of Portland, in virtue of the said Order in Council, that is to say, from and after the thirtieth day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, being the day on which the annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors in said city expired.

“‘Therefore your petitioners humbly pray Your Excellency to be pleased to revoke by an Order in Council, under the authority in said Act, the Order in Council bearing date the first day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six; and we desire that the votes of the electors of that section of the City of Saint John which was lately the City of Portland be taken for and against the revocation of the said Order in Council.’

“And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray &c.”

And whereas the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the City of Portland (formerly so called, in the Province of New Brunswick by an Order in Council dated the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six;

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said City of Portland, in the Province of New Brunswick, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine, being nine hundred and six, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said City of Portland be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the thirteenth day of March next, a poll will be held in the said City of Portland for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition; That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot; That James A. Harding, Esquire, Sheriff of the County and City of St. John, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council; That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station; That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the said Sheriff of the said County and City of St. John, on Monday, the tenth day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the Sheriff of the said County and City of St. John, on Monday, the seventeenth day of March next,

And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of thirty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said City of Portland, under the said Order in Council dated the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, by which the second part of “The Canada Temperance Act, 1878,” was brought into force in the said City of Portland as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

32–3

DESPATCHES.

(Circular.)

Downing Street,
18th December, 1889.

My Lord,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for the information of the Colony under your Government, copies of Regulations for the Jamaica Exhibition, 1891, together with copies of a Notice which has been issued by the Committee in the United Kingdom, and to request that you will cause the information therein contained to be published in the Colony under your Government.

I have the honour to be,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,
KNUTSFORD.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

REGULATIONS FOR THE JAMAICA EXHIBITION, 1891.

1. The Exhibition shall be one of Island Products, Manufactures and Works of Art, together with Exhibits of Works of Art, Machinery and Industrial and Agricultural Products from Great Britain and other Countries and Colonies.

2. The Exhibition shall be under the management and conduct of “The Jamaica Exhibition Commissioners” under Law 33 of 1889.

3. The Exhibition will be held in buildings to be erected for the purposes of the Exhibition on the grounds of “Quebec Lodge,” conveniently situated on the northern boundary of the City of Kingston.

4. The Exhibition shall be opened on Tuesday the 27th January, 1891, and shall remain open for a period of not less than three months.

5. In order to secure uniformity of action there should be in each Country or Colony a Central Committee or a single Commissioner to act on behalf of the Exhibitors. Such Committee or Commissioner should perform the following functions:—

(*a*) Distribute the Rules and Regulations, Application Forms, &c., to those likely to become Exhibitors.

(*b*) Receive the forms when filled up, the lists of articles for Exhibition, &c.

(*c*) Communicate upon all matters directly with the Secretary of the Exhibition, and forward to him, from time to time, any applications for space.

d) When the Commissioners shall have decided how much space is available it will be the duty of the Committee or Commissioners to divide it amongst the Exhibitors of such Country or Colony.

here should also be an Agent in Jamaica for each try or Colony. The same person can, of course, r more than one Country or Colony.

Any expenses of whatsoever nature connected he representation of any Country or Colony, not by the authorities of such Country or Colony, be defrayed by the Exhibitors themselves.

Applications for space must be made in the d forms prepared by the Commissioners. These be in the hands of the Secretary on or before t May, 1890.

The Secretary shall, before the 1st of July, 1890, the decision of the Commissioners, and shall what space, if any, has been allotted.

The reception of articles in the Exhibition Build- hall commence on the 1st September, 1890, and ticles shall be admitted after the 1st December, Space assigned and not occupied on the 1st nber, 1890, shall revert to the Commissioners, nall be subject to re-assignment.

All Exhibits shall be arranged under some one following groups :—

oup I.—Raw Materials.
oup II.—Implements for obtaining Raw Materials.
oup III.—Machines and Processes used in preparing and making up the Raw Materials into Finished Products.
oup IV.—Manufactured Goods.
oup V.—Education.
oup VI.—Fine Arts, Literature and Science.

h of these groups is divided into classes, according the system of general classification annexed to Regulations (Appendix). This Appendix includes ch class a summary enumeration of the objects it will comprise.

All packages from places in Jamaica containing intended for Exhibition must have placed on the distinctive mark [Jamaica Exhibition], as s the name of the Exhibitor and must contain a d list of contents.

Packages from Great Britain or other Countries lonies must likewise have painted on them the ctive mark [Jamaica Exhibition]. They must be ssed to the Exhibitor himself or his private , if any, or to the Agent, if any, of the Country lony from which they are sent. They must all rked in such a way as to show distinctly the of the Country or Colony from whence they , and they must contain a detailed list of contents, licate copy of which should be sent by post to onsignee.

Every object sent for Exhibition should be panied by a label stating the name and address Exhibitor and the number of the group to which ongs.

Exhibitors outside Jamaica must provide either nally or through Agents for the despatch and mission of their goods.

The Agents in Jamaica of the Countries or ies from which the Exhibits are sent are ted to provide for the reception, unpacking, and, close of the Exhibition, the removal of the goods.

The Exhibits in Jamaica, except in the City of ston, shall be received by the Parochial Com- es in the several parishes and shall be forwarded em to the care of the Commissioners in Kingston, shall arrange them in the Exhibition and return to the Parochial Committees at the close of the ition, if not otherwise disposed of. Exhibits in ston should be forwarded direct to the care of the missioners. Individual Exhibitors may, however, y prefer that course, either personally or through own Agents, undertake the reception, unpacking, gement, and final removal of their goods, subject control of the Commissioners.

Exhibitors shall not be required to pay rent for ace occupied by Exhibits not intended for sale g the Exhibition. Information as to the renting ace for the sale of goods may be obtained from ecretary.

18. EXHIBITION SPACES.—The space granted to a Country or Colony or within the Building is available for floor space, exclusive of passages for the public.

19. SHOW CASES.—No particular form or design is prescribed for cases, counters, platforms, &c., but they must not exceed the following heights without the special written permission of the Commissioners :

Show Cases and partitions.	10 feet	above floor
Counters........................	3 do	do
Platforms......................	1 foot	do

Such structures are to be erected by Exhibitors at their own cost.

20. Railings of a uniform height of 2 feet 6 inches above the floor level may be erected. In every instance the railings must be within the area of the space allotted.

21. The putting up of decorations and sign-boards and the display of printed or written bills shall be subject to any special arrangements made by the Commissioners.

22. Cases must be unpacked as fast as received and the empty cases taken away by the Exhibitors or their Agents. No space will be reserved for empty cases.

23. No Exhibitor shall be allowed to transfer any allotment of space, or to allow any other than his own duly admitted Exhibits to be placed thereon, except by special permission.

24. Exhibitors should mark the selling price of articles intended for sale, for the information of visitors.

25. Objects sold cannot be taken away before the close of the Exhibition without special permission. Special arrangements will be made with regard to perishable Exhibits.

26. Exhibitors of apparatus requiring the use of water, gas, or steam, must state on applying for admission the quantity considered necessary. Those who wish to show machinery in motion must state the rate of speed at which the machine is to be driven. The furnishing of all countershafting, pulleys, gas, water, steam, etc., must be at the entire expense of the Exhibitor, but under the direct control of the Commissioners or their appointed Officer.

27. Spirits or alcohol, oil, essences, corrosive substances, and generally all substances which might spoil other articles and inconvenience the public, can be received only in solid and suitable vessels of small size.

28. Percussion caps, fireworks, chemical matches, and other similar objects, can be received only when made in imitation and deprived of inflammable ingredients.

29. Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive shall not be admitted into the Exhibition.

30. No article exhibited may be photographed, drawn, copied, or reproduced, in any way whatsoever, without the special sanction of the Exhibitor.

31. Awards will be made by Committees specially appointed.

32. The Commissioners will not hold themselves responsible for any loss or damage occurring to any Exhibit from any cause whatsoever ; but while declining any responsibility, it is the intention of the Commissioners to take such precautions as they deem necessary.

33. The Commissioners reserve the right to remove the objects belonging to any Exhibitor who shall not conform to the Regulations.

34. Exhibits brought into Jamaica at any port of entry will be allowed to go forward to the Exhibition Buildings, under such arrangements for supervision by the Customs Officers as may be deemed proper, without examination at the port of entry, and at the close of the Exhibition will be allowed to go forward to the port from which they are to be exported. No duties will be levied upon such goods unless disposed of in Jamaica.

35. Immediately after the close of the Exhibition, Exhibitors whose Exhibits are not under charge of the Commissioners shall remove their effects, and complete such removal within one month. Goods remaining after the expiry of the month will be removed by order of the Commissioners and sold for expenses, or otherwise disposed of under the direction of the Commissioners.

36. Each person who becomes an Exhibitor thereby acknowledges, and undertakes to keep, the Rules and

Regulations established for the government of the Exhibition.

37. The Commissioners reserve the right to add to, alter, amend or expunge any of the foregoing Regulations.

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APPENDIX.

System of general classification of Exhibits.

GROUP I.

Raw Materials.

Class 1. Raw Materials in the *Mineral* Kingdom :—
- a.—Minerals.
- b.—Ores.
- c.—Phosphates and other Natural Manures.
- d.—Rocks and their contained Fossils.
- e.—Mineral Springs of Jamaica; their analysis and value.

Class 2. Raw Materials in the *Vegetable* Kingdom :—
- a.—*Foods.*—Sugar Canes, Cereals, Roots, Cacao, Kola.
- b.—*Fruits and Vegetables.*—Bananas, Oranges, &c.
- c.—*Fibres.*—Sisal Hemp, Manilla Hemp, Coco-nut, Cotton, Ramie.
- d.—*Timbers.*
- e.—*Drugs.*—Tobaccos, Coca, Cinchona, &c.
- f.—*Condiments and Stimulants.* — Coffee, Peppers, Ginger, Pimento, Rum.
- g.—*Dyes.*—Logwood, Fustic, Annatto.
- h.—*Oils.*—Castor Oil, Coco-nut Oil, Essential Oils.
- i.—*Ornamental Plants.*

Class 3. Raw Materials in the *Animal* Kingdom :—
- a.—Cattle and Horses, Sheep, Pigs, &c.
- b.—Poultry, Birds, Fishes, Turtle, &c.
- c.—Bees and Silk-Worms at work.
- d.—Wool, Horn, Turtle-Shell, Corals, &c.

GROUP II.

Implements for obtaining Raw Materials.

Class 4. Implements used in—
- Mining.
- Geology.
- Extracting Ores.

Class 5. Agricultural and Horticultural Implements.

Class 6. Fishing Implements. Guns and Hunting Equipments.

GROUP III.

Machines and Processes used in preparing and making up the Raw Materials into Finished Products.

Class 7. In the *Mineral* Kingdom :—
- a.—Potter's Wheel, &c.
- b.—Glass-blowing.
- c.—Making China, Firing, &c.
- d.—Cutting and mounting Precious Stones.
- e.—Metal Work, Blacksmith's Work, &c.

Class 8. In the *Vegetable* Kingdom :—
- a.—Sugar-machinery, curing Cacao, making Arrowroot, Tapioca, Starch, Corn Shellers and Driers.
- b.—Fruit Evaporators, packing Oranges, &c.
- c.—Fibre-Extracting, Rope-making, Mat-making, Hat and Basket-making, Weaving Cotton, Paper-making.
- d.—Carpentry, Cabinet-making.
- e.—Making Cigars and Cigarettes.
- f.—Coffee-machinery, Rum-distilling.
- h.—Apparatus for expression and distillation of Oils.

Class 9. In the *Animal* Kingdom :—
- a.—Curing Meat and Fish.
- b.—Model Dairy, making Butter.
- c.—Preparing Silk and Wool, and Weaving them.
- d.—Cutting and preparing Tortoise Shell and Bones.

GROUP IV.

Manufactured Goods.

Class 10. In the *Mineral* Kingdom :—
- a.—Pottery, Glass, China.
- b.—Jewellery.
- c.—Sewing-Machines, Needles and ot Apparatus for making up Clothing.
- d.—Apparatus for Heating and Lighti Metal House-accessories.
- e.—Steam-engines, Prime Motors.
- f.—Goldsmiths' and Silversmiths' wo Bronzes, Clocks and Watches.

Class 11. In the *Vegetable* Kingdom :—
- a.—Sugar, Chocolate, Starches, Bread a Pastry.
- b.—Preserves, Dried and Crystallized Fru
- c.—Thread, Cordage, Mats, Brushes, Pap Textile Fabrics.
- d.—Furniture, Wood-work, Farm Buildi Model Dwellings.
- e.—Drugs.
- f.—Coffee, Rum, Pepper.
- g.—Dye-Stuffs.
- h.—Oils.

Class 12. In the *Animal* Kingdom :—
- a.—Cured Meat and Fish.
- b.—Dairy Produce.
- c.—Woollen and Silk Goods.
- d.—Leather, Horn, Bone Goods, &c.

Class 13. Goods made up of Materials from m than one of the Groups 1, 2, 3.

GROUP V.

Education.

Class 14. Kinder-Garten Appliances.

Class 15. Industrial School Appliances.

Class 16. Organization, Methods, and Appliances ordinary Education in Schools.

GROUP VI.

Fine Arts, Literature and Science.

Class 17. Fine Arts :—
- a.—Architecture.
- b.—Painting, Drawing, Photography.
- c.—Sculpture.
- d.—Music.

Class 18. Literature and Accessories :—
- a.—Books, &c., on Jamaica and West Ind
- b.— " " British Isles.
- c.— " " British Colonies (exclu of a).
- d.— " " America.
- e.— " General.
- f.—Book-binding.
- g.—Printing.

Class 19. Science :—
- a.—Maps and Charts of the West Indie
- b.—Engineering, Sanitation, Gas, Elec city, Astronomy.
- c.—Arthropology.

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SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT OF CLASSES.

I.	1	2	3
II.	4	5	6
III.	7	8	9
IV.	10	11	12
		13	
V.	14	15	16
VI.	17	18	19

AICA INDUSTRIAL AND MANUFACTURING EXHIBI- ION, TO BE OPENED IN JAMAICA, JANUARY, 1891.

Committee in United Kingdom :

onorary President :—The Right Hon. The Lord tsford, G.C.M.G., &c., &c.

airman :—C. Washington Eves, Esq., F.R.G.S.

mmittee :—His Grace The Duke of St. Albans ; Henry Barkly, G.C.M.G., K.C.B. ; Sir Frederick ng, K.C.M.G. ; Sir Edward Newton, K.C.M.G. ; J. R. Somers Vine, F.S.S. ; Major-General J. R. n, C.M.G. ; Sir John Simon ; Neville Lubbock, ; Alexander Crum Ewing, Esq. ; Richard M. vey, Esq., F.R.G.S. ; D. Morris, Esq., M.A., F.L.S. ; well Hall, Esq., M.A., F.R.A.S. ; Dr. D. Palmer s, F.R.C.S.E. ; J. Kenyon Hawthorn, Esq. ; W. C. ark, Esq. ; Samuel Shortridge, Esq. ; Wm. Fawcett, , B.Sc., F.L.S. ; E. A. de Pass, Esq.

he Exhibition, to be opened in January, 1891, will managed by a Commission, His Excellency the ernor being at the head. This Commission has ady been constituted by a Colonial Law.

Committee has been formed in London, repre- ing Jamaica interests in the United Kingdom, to perate with the organizing body in Jamaica. The mittee, as at present constituted, is given above, consent of Lord Knutsford to act as Honorary ident being especially gratifying to all connected the Colony. That the scheme has taken practical e is proved by the fact that in the Colony alone £16,000 has already been guaranteed, out of a l of £20,000 required.

he Exhibition will comprise specimens of all aica products : Sugar of all qualities and its allied istry of Rum manufacture ; Liqueurs, Cordials, &c. ; fee ; Oranges, Pine Apples and Fruits of all kinds ; ento, Cacao, Annatto ; Woods in all degrees of aration for use ; Spices, Condiments, &c. ; Fibres Fibrous Materials ; Cinchona Bark, Oils, Essential , Perfumes, &c. ; Medicinal and Economic sub- ces ; Works of Art, Pictures, Fancy Articles and amental Work ; Horses, Cattle and Live Stock of kinds. The Botany and Geology of the Island will be fully illustrated.

here will also be exhibited specimens of goods orted into Jamaica from all countries.

is hoped that all parts of the Empire will add to interest and completeness of this exposition by ling specimens and ornamental trophies illustrative heir productions.

he attention of Merchants and Manufacturers in United Kingdom is especially invited. English ds find a ready market in a Colony of nearly ,000 people. It is also desired to show the advance cience in manufacturing tropical products. The gineering Firms and Manufacturers of Machinery requested to give their aid by exhibiting plans, wings, models and specimens, so far as convenient, ctual machinery connected with such manufactures.

hipowners are earnestly requested to co-operate by ring to take out specimens free of freight ; and all are interested in the commerce and productive sperity of Jamaica are desired to give their help to undertaking which must be beneficial to the Colony all concerned in its fortunes.

s the Exhibition will be made as attractive as ible, the question of hotel accommodation for tors from all parts of the British Empire, from the tinent of Europe, and the United States and South erica, will be considered, and details published in d time.

ommunications and applications for forms and re- tions to be addressed as early as possible to the irman, 1 Fen Court, London, E. C.

December, 1889.

JAMAICA EXHIBITION.

APPLICATION FOR SPACE.

Name in full, or name of Firm .... } ______________________

Business or Profession .... ______________________

Address, in full .... { ______________________ ______________________

General nature of goods, specifying Groups in which it is proposed to exhibit. (For particulars see below.)

Space applied for, subject to Rules and Regulations. { No. of square feet.

Signature ....

Date ....

As the allotment of space must depend upon the number of individual applications it may be found necessary to give precedence to those made at an early date. It is therefore requested that this form may be forwarded before the 1st May, 1890, to

LAURENCE R. FYFE, Esq.,
Secretary, Jamaica Exhibition,
Kingston, Jamaica.

On the allotment of space being officially notified Exhibitors will be requested to furnish the necessary information for the Catalogue.

Intending Exhibitors are requested to mark under the Heads set apart for the purpose the Group or Groups in which they propose to exhibit, with such details as at the present date they are able to supply.

Full particulars will be found under the Appendix to the General Regulations, "System of General Classification of Exhibits."

GROUP I. Raw Materials.	
GROUP II. Implements for obtaining Raw Materials.	
GROUP III. Machines and Processes used in preparing and making up the Raw Materials into Finished Products.	
GROUP IV. Manufactured Goods.	
GROUP V. Education.	
GROUP VI. Fine Arts, Literature and Science.	

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 31st day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada is pleased to approve of the following amendment to By-law No. 21 of the Pilotage Regulations for the district of Halifax, passed at a meeting of the Pilot Commissioners, held on the 17th January, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS,
Halifax, N.S., 17th January, 1890.

By-law No. 21, as amended.

21. The Pilot Commissioners of Halifax shall, when they deem it necessary, appoint to each licensed pilot boat, one or more apprentices, who must serve an apprenticeship of five years and be of good.....32–3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 30th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that on and after the 1st day of March, 1890, the Customs Outport of Saugeen, in the Province of Ontario, under the survey of the Port of Goderich, Ontario, shall, for all purposes of the Customs Act, be known and designated as the Outport of Southampton.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 24th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the North West Mounted Police Force," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make and prescribe the following Dress Regulations for Officers of the North West Mounted Police Force, and the same are hereby made and prescribed accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

DRESS REGULATIONS FOR OFFICERS OF THE NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Badges of Rank as Under:

Commissioner—Crown and star.
Asst. Commissioner—Crown.
Superintendent—Two stars.
Inspector—One star.
Senior Surgeon—Two stars.
Assistant Surgeon—One star.
Veterinary Surgeon—One star.

Badges of rank will be worn on the collar, except on the great coat, where they will be worn on the shoulder straps.

Boots and Spurs.

Officers, except where otherwise specified, wear knee boots with crane necked spurs with straps and chains; officers when off duty may wear Wellington or wh front ankle boots with steel box spurs. The top the knee boot which is cut square should be four inc below the knee.

Lace.

Gold, diamond and point pattern.

Buttons.

Gilt of special pattern :—Buffalo head with "N. M.P." below and "Canada" above. The whole s mounted by a crown.

Full Dress—Tunic.

Scarlet cloth with $\frac{3}{4}$ inch gold lace on top of col Russia braid along collar seam, down front of tu and round bottom of skirts. Collars not to exc two inches in height. The cuffs pointed, and ed with round back gold cord forming, for the Comm sioner and Assistant Commissioner, a triple Austr knot traced round with gold Russia braid and exte ing to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuffs; Superintendents, a double Austrian knot simila traced, 9 inches deep; and for Inspectors, a sin Austrian knot 7 inches deep. Eight buttons in fr and two at the waist behind; a scarlet flap on e skirt behind, with three buttons, and edged w round back gold cord traced inside and out with g Russia braid. Tunic lined throughout with Shoulder straps of plaited flat gold cord lined w scarlet; a small button at top. Badges of rank silver embroidery on collar.

**Trousers.*

Blue cloth with $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch gold lace down the seams, brass trouser chains.

**Boots.*

Wellington or whole front ankle boots. Brass spurs.

Helmet.

Cork, covered with white cloth in six seams, bo with buff leather at the bottom. Above the peak going round the helmet, a buff leather band one i wide stitched top and bottom. The head piece in with zigzag ventilator. Back peak to centre crown 12 inches, front peak to centre of crown inches, side to centre of crown 9 inches, gilt hooks, gilt curb-chain chain-strap, the links $\frac{5}{8}$ in wide, the strap lined with white leather. At top helmet a gilt collet riveted on to a gilt collar $\frac{3}{8}$ in wide to receive spike and base. A gilt hook at b of base to which the chin-strap is attached when worn under the chain. Plate N.W.M. Police pat (same as ornament on undress pouch).

A zinc button covered with white cloth is worn all occasions when the spike is not used.

Sword.

Half basket steel hilt with two fluted bars on outside; black fish skin grip bound with silver w slightly curved blade 33 inches long, grooved and s pointed, embossed with title of force.

Scabbard.

Steel, with large shoe at bottom, and trumpet sha mouth.

Sword Knot.

Gold and purple strap with gold acorn.

Sword Belt and Slings.

Gold laced, showing purple light in centre.

Pouch Belt.

Gold laced, with two rows of diamond and p lace showing purple light between, gilt buckle, and slide.

Pouch.

Purple velvet, gold embroidered N. W. M. P. tern.

Gauntlets and Gloves.

White leather.

In undress officers are permitted to wear dog gloves same colour as belts.

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* These are not worn on parade or ordinary dismou duties, but only at levées and in the evening, in mess or dress.

Undress.—Patrol Jacket (Universal Cavalry Pattern).

Blue cloth, stand up collar, rounded in front, half inch mohair braid at top and bottom of collar, figured braiding in centre. Inch mohair braid traced with Russia braid all round, up the slits and along the back seams. Five loops of inch mohair braid at equal distances down the front on each side, with two olivettes on each side loop; the top loops extended to the shoulder seams, the bottom to four inches. The cuffs pointed with one inch mohair braid traced with Russia braid, figured braiding at top and bottom; the mohair braid reaches to five inches from bottom of cuff and the figured braiding at the top to eight inches. Pockets in front edged all round with inch mohair braid. Figured braiding at the top of slits and at the top of the shoulder seams. Figured braiding in the centre of the back, at the bottom of the collar, and at the bottom of the jacket, figured braiding on the right, left and between the back seams. Hooks and eyes in front. Lined throughout with black. Pocket inside left breast. Shoulder straps plaited black mohair chain gimp. Badges of rank in gold embroidery on collar.

Trousers and Pantaloons.

Blue cloth with stripe of yellow cloth $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide down the side seams. Trousers with Wellington or whole front ankle boots, steel box spurs and steel trouser chains, may be worn in summer on dismounted duty.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches high with band or gold lace $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide, gold purl button and braided figure on crown, black patent leather chin strap.

Forage Cap for Field Service.

Blue cloth folding cap $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches high with yellow top, and blue side flaps four inches deep, to turn down when required. Gold French braid welts on cap and flaps and at the front and back seams. Gold embroidered badge of N. W. M. P. pattern on left aide.

Sword Knot.

Brown leather strap $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, gold acorn.

Sword Belt and Slings.

Brown bridle leather $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, slings $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide, gilt furnishings.

Waist Plate.

Circular gilt plate $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches diameter, with a Buffalo head in silver, burnished rim $1\frac{7}{8}$ inches in diameter with the words "N. W. Mounted Police, Canada," on the outer circle in silver.

Pouch Belt.

Brown bridle leather two inches wide, gilt chased buckle, tip and slide.

Pouch for Field Glass.

Black patent leather $5\frac{1}{4}$ by $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches on top, and 4 inches deep, to hold binocular field glass, gilt mountings with the following gilt metal badge in centre of flap; a maple wreath with a ribbon bearing the word "Canada" surmounted by the crown above; and the words "North West Mounted Police" below; within the wreath an oval bearing the words "*Maintien le droit*," encircling a Buffalo head in silver.

Sabretache and Slings.

Black patent leather with three slings $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide to match the undress sword belt. N.W.M.P. badge in metal on the flap.

Mess Jacket.

Scarlet cloth, edged all around, including the collar, with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch gold lace, the lace forming a pear shaped eye at the bottom of each back seam. Gilt studs down front. Body lined with red silk. Gold Russia braid along collar seam. Cuffs pointed with inch gold lace and traced, for the Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner, with Russia braid eyes above and below, double figure of eight on cuff; for Superintendents, Russia braid eyes above lace, double figure of eight on cuff; for Inspectors, traced above with Russia braid forming a crow's foot on top.

Mess Waistcoat.

Blue cloth, fastening close up to the neck, edged with gold Russia braid all round, with gilt studs down the front, pockets trimmed with gold braid forming crow's feet at ends and centre.

Patrol Jacket for Field Service.

Scarlet serge, fastening with five jacket size buttons $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter, two pockets in front, collar edged top and bottom with gold Russia braid. Shoulder straps of twisted gold cord, a small button at top. Badges of rank, gilt metal on collar.

During the summer months a white twill jacket of similar make, but without any trimming, may be worn. Shoulder straps to be of the same material as jacket. Badges of rank in gilt metal on shoulder straps.

Great Coat and Cape.

Grey beaver, single breasted, lined with red, to reach within a foot of the ground, stand and fall collar $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, belt at waist fastening with a three inch gilt buckle. Two pockets with flaps at the waist in front below the belt. A pocket inside the left breast. Five buttons in front; five small flat buttons under collar to attach cape. Shoulder straps of same material as coat, small gilt button on top. Badges of rank in gilt metal on shoulder straps. The opening in the coat behind to be long enough to reach to the cantle of the saddle; on the inside of each skirt a cloth band with button, to secure the skirts over the knees when the coat is worn on mounted duties.

Cape of the same cloth as the coat, long enough to cover the knuckles; four small buttons in front; to fasten at the neck with leather strap, runner and buckle.

NOTE—The sword belt is always worn outside the great coat.

Waterproof Cloak.

Black twill, lined scarlet, collar of the same material as cloak, cape to reach to knuckles, cloak to within a foot of ground, two pockets at the waist in front. Buttons black.

Fur Cap for Winter Use.

Black Persian lamp, wedge shaped, 8 inches high, a yellow cloth bag falling down the right side to bottom, the bag to be 4 inches wide at the top, and rounded at the bottom. A line of gold Russia braid round the bag $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the edge, and a line down the centre, with a gold gimp button at the point of junction.

When this cap is in use the top is to be turned in, reducing its height to 6 inches.

Gauntlets.

Black Persian lamb.

MEDICAL STAFF.

Medical officers wear the uniform of their relative rank with the following exceptions:—

Sword Knot.

Gold and black strap with gold acorn.

Sword Belt.

Black Morocco leather, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, with sling one inch wide, two stripes of gold embroidery on belt and slings, a gilt hook on the eye of the dee of front sling to hook up the sword, running carriage for back sling.

Waist Plate.

N. W. M. P. pattern.

Pouch Belt.

For Senior Surgeon, black Morocco leather 2 inches wide with three stripes of gold embroidery each $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide; for Assistant Surgeon, two stripes of gold embroidery each $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide, gilt chased buckle, tip and slide.

Pouch for Instruments.

Black Morocco leather with flap $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches deep with two stripes gold embroidery, each $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide round bottom and sides for the Senior Surgeon, one stripe for Assistant Surgeon. N. W. M. P. badge in metal on flap.

Veterinary Staff.

Veterinary officers wear the uniform of their relative rank, with the following exceptions :—

Sword Knot.

White leather, 1½ inch wide, with gold acorn.

Sword Belt.

White patent leather, 1½ inches wide, with slings one inch wide, gilt mountings.

Waist Plate.

N. W. M. P. pattern.

Pouch Belt.

White patent leather, two inches wide, with gilt chased buckle, tip and slide.

Pouch for Instruments.

Black Morocco leather, 6½ inches long, 3¼ inches deep, N. W. M. P. badge in metal on flap.

Note.—Officers are permitted to wear Khaki patrol Jackets and Breeches for prairie work. 31–3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that St. Jérôme, in the county of Terrebonne, and Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby erected into an Outport of Customs and a Warehousing Port, and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the port of Montreal, to take effect from the 1st day of February, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 30th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint the Secretary of State and the Minister of the Interior members of the Railway Committee of the Privy Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, 16th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the schooner "John H. McCullough" of St. John, N.B., formerly registered in the United States of America, official number 96759, to "Charley Troop" under the provisions of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 21st day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Inland Revenue Act," chapter 34 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Granby, in the County of Shefford, and Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby constituted a Port of Entry at which raw leaf tobacco may be imported into Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 6th February, 1890, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

5227. "Three Album Leaves," by F. Hiller ;
5228. "Suite." Op. 187 (Gavotte, Chorale & Gigue), by F. Hiller ;
5229. "Andantino and Capriccietto" by Stephen Hiller ;
5230. "Three Old French Melodies ;"
5231. "Sonatina in F." Op. 196, by F. Hiller ;
5232. "Twelve Favorite Airs ;"
Arranged by Charles Halle. Forsyth Brothers, London, England, 1st February, 1890.
5233. "Helps to Bible Study," with practical notes on the Books of Scripture, by Rev. A. Sims, Second Edition, revised and enlarged. Rev. Albert Sims, Otterville, Oxford Co., Ont., 4th February, 1890.
5234. "Accompagnement du Nouveau Manuel de Chants Liturgiques" de M. l'Abbé Bourduas, par R. Octave Pelletier. Eusèbe Sénécal et Fils, Montréal, Qué., 4 Février 1890.
5235. "The Canadian Law List, 1890," edited by Henry Ryerson Hardy, barrister, Toronto, Ont., 5th February, 1890.

JOHN LOWE,
32–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have received the Lists of Voters, finally revised, for all the Polling Districts of the Electoral Districts of East Northumberland, in the Province of Ontario, L'Assomption and Two Mountains, in the Province of Quebec, for the year 1889, under "The Electoral Franchise Act."

Ottawa, 7th February, 1890.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
32–1 Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of December, 1889, incorporating George Edward Smith, Daniel Cronan, William Atkinson, William Chisholm, Stephen Mitchell, Rufus Osborne Bayer, Andrew McKinlay Bell, George Christie Kelly, and John Glassey, (said last named George Christie Kelly and John Glassey carry on business together on Hollis Street, in the City of Halifax, as co-partners under the co-partnership, name, style, and firm of Kelly & Glassey) ; Isaac Henry Mathers, Edward Duckett Adams, Edward Clayton, and William James Clayton, (said last named Edward Clayton and William James Clayton carry on business together as co-partners on Jacob Street, in the City of Halifax, under the co-partnership, name, style, and firm of Clayton & Sons ; William Chamberlain Silver, William Nyren Silver' Arthur Peters Silver, and Harold St. Clair Silver, (said last named William Chamberlain Silver, William Nyren Silver, Arthur Peters Silver, and Harold St. Clair Silver, carry on business together as co-partners on George Street, in the City of Halifax, under the co-partnership, name, style, and firm of W. & C. Silver) ; William Moir and Alexander Moir, (said William Moir and Alexander Moir carry on business as co-partners on Hurds Lane, in the City of Halifax, under the co-partnership, name, style, and firm of W. & A. Moir) ; David Francis Power, Charles Herbert Harvey, George Rent, James Archer Leaman, Stillman Samuel

Forrest, John Prescott Mott, and James Walter Allison, (said John Prescott Mott and James Walter Allison carry on business together as co-partners in trade under the co-partnership, name, style, and firm of John P. Mott & Co., on Bedford Row, in the City of Halifax); Arthur Newland Whitman, Robert Pickford, and William Anderson Black, (said Robert Pickford and William Anderson Black carry on business together as co-partners on Lower Water Street, in the City of Halifax, under the co-partnership, name, style, and firm of Pickford & Black); Michael Dwyer, George Michael Smith, Henry Gibson Bauld (transferee of Bauld-Gibson & Co.), and William Anderson Black, all of the City of Halifax, aforesaid, in the Province of Nova Scotia, merchants, Thomas Dickson, stevedore, Saul Mosher, contractor, Martin Pinckney Black, gentleman, Thomas Treneman, physician, David McPherson, shipbuilder, John Strachan, insurance broker, Henry Wisdom Barnes, printer, James Croskill Mackintosh and Thomas Bayne, bankers, John McNab, gentleman, Harry Renfrew McLaren and John Cather Hopkins, clerks, Albert Henry Kelly, master mariner, and Nicholas Hogan Meagher, barrister, all of Halifax, aforesaid; Duncan Waddell, of the Town of Dartmouth, in the said Province, contractor, and William Barry and Nathaniel Evans, of Dartmouth, aforesaid, machinists (the said William Barry and Nathaniel Evans carry on business together as co-partners in the Cove in Dartmouth, aforesaid, under the co-partnership, name, style and firm of Barry & Evans) for the following purposes:—

(*a.*) The purchasing, owning, acquiring, hiring, chartering and operating of a steamer or steamers for general transportation purposes and the carrying of passengers, mails and freight between ports and places in Nova Scotia proper, the Island of Cape Breton and other ports and places in the Dominion of Canada, the United States of America and elsewhere, and the carrying on of the business of common carriers and forwarders between such of the places above named and every of them as the company may think proper.

(*b.*) The purchasing, owning, acquiring, hiring or leasing of all such wharves, piers, docks, warehouses and other estate, real and personal, as the company, from time to time may deem necessary or useful for any of its said business purposes, and the making of all contracts and the transaction of all such business as may be incident or condusive to the foregoing objects and every of them,—by the name of "The Halifax and Prince Edward Island Steamship Co. (Limited)," with a total capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars divided into seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this seventh day of February, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

32–3

NOTICE.—Under the provisions of the one hundred and first clause of the Dominion Lands Act, 49 Victoria, chap. 54, the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors will meet for the examination of candidates at the Dominion Lands Office, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the eleventh day of February, at 9.30 a.m.

By order,

P. B. SYMES,
Secretary to the Board.

Ottawa, 28th January, 1890. 31–2

GENERAL ORDER.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

A SITTING of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at which any action ripe for trial may be set down for trial by either party thereto, upon giving the opposite party ten days' notice of trial, or by consent of parties, and without taking out any Summons, or obtaining any directions under the 116th rule of the Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada of March 4th, 1876, will be held at the Supreme Court Building in the City or Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 4th day of February, 1890, at Eleven o'clock A.M., or at such other time and place as may be hereafter appointed.

Dated at Ottawa, 17th December, 1889.

(Sgd.) GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. E. C.

25-tf.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1890.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	188,239,435 90	
do Canada	14,777,872 34	
Dominion Notes	15,121,419 09	
Savings Banks	41,776,494 33	
Trust Funds	8,041,597 39	
Province Accounts	16,907,883 96	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	3,073,156 18	
Total Gross Debt		287,937,859 19
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	23,593,289 39	
Other Investments	9,959,554 91	
Province Accounts	9,149,109 95	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	8,444,475 65	
		51,146,429 90
Total Net Debt		236,791,429 29
do 31st December		234,528,123 75
Increase of Debt		2,263,305 54

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Expenditure to 31st December, on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,052,760 25	
Dominion Lands	59,839 81	
Railway subsidies	994,487 00	
		3,107,087 06
Add Expenditure in January, on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	264,085 57	
Dominion Lands	7,724 51	
Railway Subsidies	185,861 22	457,671 30
Total		3,564,758 36

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 3rd February, 1890.

32–tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1890.

REVENUE :	
Customs	$ 1,742,625 42
Excise	532,950 83
Post Office	195,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	202,137 37
Miscellaneous	274,192 75
	2,946,906 37
REVENUE to 31st December, 1889	20,004,023 16
	22,950,929 53
EXPENDITURE	5,085,994 62
do to 31st December, 1889	14,426,292 03
	19,512,286 65

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 3rd February, 1890.

32–tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	170,295 10	172,161 10	172,385 10	172,481 85	172,004 60	172,667 60
$1 & $2	6,106,367 25	6,257,733 25	6,393,057 25	6,594,186 25	6,531,960 75	6,350,054 75
$4	464,754 00	500,818 00	474,699 00	479,978 00	458,188 00	435,768 00
$5, $10 & $20	12,016 48	11,941 48	11,867 28	11,847 28	11,807 28	11,767 55
$50 & $100	408,000 00	392,300 00	390,850 00	385,750 00	391,000 00	372,400 00
$500 & $1000	8,789,500 00	8,635,500 00	8,421,000 00	8,145,500 00	8,364,000 00	7,743,000 00
Total	15,950,932 83	15,970,453 83	15,863,858 63	15,789,743 38	15,928,960 63	15,085,657 90
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	172,667 60
Provincial "	33,136 05
Dominion Fours	435,768 00
Montreal issue	5,948,721 00
Toronto "	6,710,089 25
Halifax "	976,670 00
St. John "	803,878 50
Victoria "	4,727 50
Total	$15,085,657 90

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1889		$2,810,544 41
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$4,757,211 08
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on $15,085,657.90	$1,508,565 79	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on $15,085,657.90	2,262,848 68	$3,771,414 47
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$985,796 61
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $15,085,657.90		11,314,243 43
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,935,756 57

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$985,796 61
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,935,756 57
Total Excess	$3,921,553 18

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th January, 1890.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

29-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1889.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts
Spirits	411,579 30	
Malt	47,209 71	
Malt Liquor	486 00	
Tobacco	145,313 70	
Cigars	48,819 30	
Petroleum Inspection	4,512 15	
Manufactures in Bond	804 25	
Seizures	747 04	
Other Receipts	654 95	
Total Excise Revenue		660,126 40
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		
Minor Public Works		450 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures		2,410 52
" Gas		575 15
Law Stamps		47 50
Other Revenues		9 00
Grand Total Revenue		663,618 57

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 28th January, 1890.

31-tf

STATEMENT of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st December, 1889.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	195,797	7,265	534,511	18,540	70,756,794	2,329,700	2,023,537	38,398	1,800,293	523,359
Imported during the Quarter	690,118	21,899	169,998	6,310	37,405,838	1,027,122	924,276	24,361	565,587	144,867
Received in bond from other Ports			185,599	6,133	3,045,758	120,280			59,650	16,645
Additions by liquidation	12,388	502	64,210	2,650	5,177	177				1,741
Total	898,303	29,666	954,318	33,633	111,213,567	3,477,279	2,947,813	62,759	2,428,530	686,612
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	665,009	20,847	513,348	17,761	46,819,942	1,468,348	1,163,399	28,198	1,375,575	371,492
" free for Ships' Stores during the Quarter	335	32	1,493	52					294	77
" for removal to other Ports during the Quarter			187,456	6,201	3,045,758	120,280			60,214	16,924
" for Exportation during the Quarter	71,334	2,899	34,241	1,417	1,665,123	62,306			24,990	7,861
" in Liquidation during the Quarter	1,517	41			115,145	4,198	18,883	127	25,070	5,085
Total	738,195	23,819	736,538	25,431	51,645,968	1,655,132	1,182,282	28,325	1,486,143	401,439
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	160,108	5,847	217,780	8,202	59,567,599	1,822,147	1,765,531	34,434	942,387	285,173

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st January 1890.

31-tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st December, 1889.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$	....	4,063 00	1,090 71
Agricultural Implements	"	....	2,155 00	764 31
Ale, Beer and Porter	Galls.	23,942	12,723 00	3,062 04
Animals	$	....	10,170 00	2,034 00
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.	"	....	129,637 00	23,347 23
Brass and manufactures of	"	....	34,258 00	9,530 09
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	335,764	131,787 00	27,425 96
Flour	Brls.	6,933	24,767 00	3,467 73
Meal	"	23,159	48,173 00	9,217 45
Rice and other Breadstuffs	$	....	13,270 00	2,726 64
Candles	Lbs.	6,231	1,133 00	286 41
Chicory	"	19,571	815 00	731 40
Coal and Coke	Tons.	175,405	475,744 00	103,827 25
Coffee from U. S	Lbs.	9,796	1,902 00	274 49
Copper and manufactures of	$	....	8,992 00	1,200 30
Cordage of all kinds	"	....	4,361 00	837 37
Cotton, manufactures of	"	....	219,906 00	64,156 36
Drugs and Medicines	"	....	53,007 00	13,338 10
Earthen, Stone and Chinaware	"	....	36,642 00	12,269 63
Fancy Goods	"	....	95,043 00	28,258 31
Fish	"	....	64,709 00	8,697 22
Fruit, Dried	"	....	161,041 00	53,816 05
" Green, &c	"	....	78,934 00	11,022 04
Furs	"	....	13,466 00	2,422 35
Glass and Glassware	"	....	63,093 00	18,543 03
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"	....	2,247 00	635 10
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"	....	36,482 00	9,121 70
Hops	Lbs.	148,834	26,485 00	8,930 04
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$	....	551,608 00	157,324 19
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"	....	59,407 00	14,573 17
Lead and manufactures of	"	....	3,566 00	731 89
Leather and manufactures of	"	....	87,054 00	18,806 95
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"	....	14,407 00	3,168 28
Malt	Bush.	193	272 00	28 95
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$	....	33,002 00	8,326 28
Musical Instruments	"	....	42,485 00	12,873 15
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, &c., &c.	Galls.	588,511	58,026 00	42,374 06
" all other	"	67,426	30,051 00	7,594 05
Paints and Colors	$	....	20,324 00	2,101 02
Paper and manufactures of	"	....	80,600 00	25,618 78
Perfumery	"	....	3,023 00	906 90
Provisions, viz. :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$	....	169,024 00	40,702 40
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions, or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	320,536	1,235 00	360 01
Seeds	$	....	18,739 00	2,724 75
Silk, manufactures of	"	....	97,492 00	28,994 12
Soap of all kinds	"	....	7,393 00	2,847 27
Spices, ground and unground	"	....	14,917 00	2,327 85
Starch	Lbs.	79,893	5,444 00	1,597 86
Spirits of all kinds	Galls.	95,532	87,666 00	174,065 95
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	41,583	34,908 00	23,567 70
" Sparkling	Doz.	1,532	12,296 00	6,744 30
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	57,628	2,399 00	1,823 76
" not for refining and above No. 14, D.S.	"	236,859	8,308 00	5,319 05
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	480,889	13,210 00	8,896 37
" Melado, &c., &c	"	18,249,376	586,231 00	279,973 01
" Glucose and Syrups	"	351,686	8,556 00	7,038 89
" Molasses	Galls.	389,260	107,508 00	17,086 21
Tea from United States	Lbs.	136,777	19,893 00	1,989 30
Tobacco and Cigars	"	13,980	22,298 00	21,895 55
Wood and manufactures of	$	....	127,084 00	32,552 86
Woollen manufactures	"	....	372,826 00	102,612 22
Wool, Class 1, viz. : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada	Lbs.	....	....	....
All other dutiable articles	$	....	562,434 00	140,326 30
Total Dutiable Goods		....	5,018,691 00	1,618,906 71
Coin and Bullion (except U. S. silver coin)		....	9,468 00	
Free Goods, all other		....	2,319,503 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption		....	7,347,662 00	1,618,906 71

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 23rd January, 1890.

30tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of December, 1889.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	346,273	7,845	354,118
do Fisheries	673,056	4,194	677,250
do Forest	781,628	57,270	838,898
Animals and their produce	1,078,837	121,376	1,200,213
Agricultural Products	1,169,109	75,177	1,244,286
Manufactures	368,324	82,655	450,979
Miscellaneous Articles	22,168	4,716	26,884
Totals	4,439,395	353,233	4,792,628
Coin and Bullion	....	1,575,590	1,575,590
Grand Total	4,439,395	1,928,823	6,368,218

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 24th January, 1890.

30-tf

DR. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of December 1889. CR.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, Sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1889	22,704,405 79	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	767,896 08
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	555,207 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal $97,410.97			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of Transfer 1,511.91	98,922 88		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	6,115 60	Balance :— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts .... $22,473,900.01 Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment. 122,855 18	22,596,755 19
	23,364,651 27		23,364,651 27

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th January, 1890.

30-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st Dec., 1889. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, section 16.

BANK.	Balance, 30th Nov., 1889.	Deposits for December, 1889.	Total.	Withdrawn. Dec., 1889.	Balance, 31st December, 1889.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario:—					
Toronto	714,936 47	12,466 63	727,403 10	29,056 15	698,346 95
Manitoba:—					
Winnipeg	852,958 41	21,379 00	874,337 41	32,972 05	841,365 36
British Columbia:—					
Victoria	1,275,093 38	19,891 22	1,294,984 60	46,114 45	1,248,870 15
Nanaimo	287,829 30	9,914 00	297,743 30	18,282 74	279,460 56
Nova Scotia:—					
Acadia Mines	47,346 79	635 00	47,981 79	1,693 92	46,287 87
Amherst	231,948 00	2,832 00	234,780 00	5,493 32	229,286 68
Annapolis	279,913 53	3,851 00	283,764 53	3,021 97	280,742 56
Antigonish	177,615 49	3,171 00	180,786 49	3,526 75	177,259 74
Arichat	180,175 72	2,651 00	182,826 72	2,660 68	180,166 04
Barrington	136,611 95	1,459 00	138,070 95	2,484 79	135,586 16
Bridgewater	114,223 68	2,087 00	116,310 68	2,279 78	114,030 90
Guysboro'	99,277 79	1,547 00	100,824 79	1,886 97	98,937 82
Halifax	3,144,379 74	29,748 00	3,174,127 74	68,031 29	3,106,096 45
Kentville	334,433 98	6,295 00	340,728 98	6,994 18	333,734 80
Liverpool	258,534 90	2,887 00	261,421 90	4,290 11	257,131 79
Lunenburg	265,035 90	4,768 00	269,803 90	5,493 32	264,310 58
Maitland	82,826 00	1,504 00	84,330 00	1,553 81	82,776 19
New Glasgow	385,717 43	4,599 00	390,316 43	9,675 70	380,640 73
Parrsboro'	109,475 80	1,484 00	110,959 80	2,144 00	108,815 80
Pictou	347,396 86	4,426 00	351,822 86	4,844 88	346,977 98
Port Hood	118,524 40	1,545 00	120,069 40	1,260 43	118,808 97
Shelburne	96,267 45	654 00	96,921 45	1,608 08	95,313 37
Sherbrooke	54,629 07	578 00	55,207 07	430 86	54,776 21
Sydney	320,100 41	4,470 00	324,570 41	4,580 03	319,990 38
Sydney Mines	76,020 47	675 00	76,695 47	2,003 58	74,691 89
Truro	405,094 27	8,300 00	413,394 27	7,457 51	405,936 76
Wallace	79,230 90	1,383 00	80,613 90	484 99	80,128 91
Weymouth	111,567 13	2,943 00	114,510 13	1,685 01	112,825 12
Yarmouth	687,422 92	6,557 00	693,979 92	9,906 93	684,072 99
New Brunswick:—					
Bathurst	118,846 69	1,538 00	120,384 69	2,786 42	117,598 27
Chatham	254,882 35	1,517 00	256,399 35	1,471 64	254,927 71
Dalhousie	337,674 51	1,113 00	338,787 51	966 08	337,821 43
Dorchester	104,720 07	1,664 00	106,384 07	3,773 20	102,610 87
Fredericton	522,948 17	9,439 00	532,387 17	7,770 49	524,616 68
Newcastle	202,513 15	1,280 00	203,793 15	1,091 00	202,702 15
Richibucto	99,296 55	....	99,296 55	*99,296 55	....
St. Andrews	349,940 31	3,862 00	353,802 31	2,569 76	351,232 55
St. John	3,498,706 52	32,717 00	3,531,423 52	47,700 39	3,483,723 13
Sussex	145,270 10	2,275 00	147,545 10	1,931 78	145,613 32
Woodstock	387,683 80	6,557 00	394,240 80	7,703 42	386,537 38
Prince Edward Island:—					
Charlottetown	1,837,739 40	29,002 00	1,866,741 40	35,514 90	1,831,226 50
Summerside	331,601 54	6,220 98	337,822 52	10,190 64	327,631 88
Total	19,466,411 30	261,884 83	19,728,296 13	504,684 55	19,223,611 58

* $97,410 97 transferred to P. O. Savings Bank.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st January, 1890.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1890.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,829 64	....	....	....	....	8,048,565 26	180,000 00	25,119 45	8,347,514 35
Caisse d Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,863,163 80	83,000 00	120,285 04	3,066,448 84

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank........................	1,500,000 00	1,651,186 40	1,763 28	2,051,394 62	2,106,603 54	1,306,165 52	180,000 00	....	* 526,475 46	9,323,588 82
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec............	....	1,303,426 79	26,615 00	777,104 27	388,555 00	663,695 21	83,000 00	82,614 00	94,539 54	3,419,549 81

* Including landed property of Bank $397,415.68.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th February, 1890.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,500 Montreal Harbor bonds; $6,268 Montreal Warehousing bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $21,450)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$540,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debentures Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $814,701 Municipal Debentures and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $2,425,094. Accepted value $2,287,624, being $100,000 (A), and $2,187,624 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The American Steam Boiler Insurance Company	Robert Flaherty, Chief Agent, Montreal	$20,000 U.S. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, £2,000 stg.; Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds, £4,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,977.33). Also $232,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,540 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Municipal Debentures, $61,709.33. (Accepted at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$22,302 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $20,072)	Accident.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Municipal Debentures; $5,840 Canada Central Railway Second Mortgage Bonds; $55,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds; and $30,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $63,267 Queensland Bonds and £10,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,148 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,733)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Geo. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$15,566 Bank Deposit Receipts and $38,720 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	Deposit Receipts, $5,000 of People's Bank, Fredericton, and $45,000 of Bank of Montreal	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent. Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent. Bonds, and £10,840 Province of Quebec Bonds	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $908,800, being $100,000 A, and $808,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canada Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Rônne, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Fire.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	J. T. Vincent & K. R. Freygang, Joint Managers, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ per cent. Canada Stock, also $88,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life. Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$29,000 Municipal Securities; $21,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,268 Montreal Warehousing Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,100)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $24,333 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock and $95,000 Canada 4 per cent. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $85,626. Also $498,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $608,761, being $100,000 (A) and $508,761 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$42,020 Municipal Debentures and $7,000 Bank Deposit Receipt. (Accepted at $43,018)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	W. I. Penny, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$500,000 U.S. Bonds and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $587,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $770,500 C.P.R. Bonds and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $883,450, being $100,000 Life A and $783,450 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$61,149 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal Securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $26,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $309,547)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,706 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,435)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Bank deposit receipts, $4,500, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $11,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. (Accepted at $55,700)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures. (Life)	Fire and Life
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Cheif Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$1,859,056 Mun. Debs., $106,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $1,733,039, being $129,561 Life A, and $1,603,478 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,890 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,501)	Life and Accident.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Bank deposit receipts, and $38,036 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $447,015 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds. (Accepted at $553,760), being $103,500 (Life A) and $450,260 (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $497,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $247,017; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $80,000. Total accepted value, $319,017, being $101,092 (A) and $217,924 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $9,733 New Brunswick 6 p.c. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipt	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U.S. Bonds, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $124,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	48 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Par $148,343.76. Present value, at 4½ per cent., $116,219.85	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Agent, Montreal	$147,780, viz.: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p.c. bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	N. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 31st January, 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1890.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Copper Cliff	McKim	Algoma ... O.	F. L. Sperry.
Gladys	Sec. 14, Tp. 20, Range 28, West of 4th P.M.	Alta.	Chas. W. S. Harkness.
Harvey	McNab	Renfrew, S.R. ... O.	D. McElinden.
Leonardville (re-opened)	Deer Island	Charlotte ... N.B.	Charles H. Conley.
Reardon	New Bandon	Gloucester ... N.B.	John J. Reardon.
Strathcarrol	Sec. 36, Tp. 19, Range 14, West of 2nd P.M.	Assa.	F. W. Carroll.
St. Francis Harbour	Melford	Guysboro ... N.S.	Alexander Chisholm.
Tupper	Sec. 14, Tp. 17, Range 12 W.	Marquette ... M.	George Saunders.
(*a*) Utoka (re-opened)	Eramosa	Wellington, S.R. ... O.	R. McEllistrum.

(*a*) Re-opened 18th December, 1889.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Bennie's Corners	County of	Lanark, N.R., O.
Cape Spear	do	Westmoreland, N.B.
Guigues	do	Ottawa, Q.
Maple Hill	do	Bruce, E.R., O.
Marsh Lake	do	Cape Breton, N.S.
Nissouri	do	Oxford, N.R., O.
North Low	do	Ottawa, Q.
Seaforth	do	Halifax, N.S., 13th December, 1889.
Shortholm	do	King's, N.B.
Utoka	do	Wellington, S.R., O., 13th November, 1889.
Lochinvar	do	Glengarry, O., 3rd January, 1890.
Herbison	do	Huron, N. R., O., 9th November, 1889.

NAMES CHANGED.

Hornsea, Co. Cumberland, N.S. ... to South Wallace.
Sunnyside, Co. Lisgar, M. ... to Dugald.

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CREDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN

Statement of the affairs of the Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien on the 31st day of December, 1888, as required under 46th Vic., Cap. 85, Sec. 4, Statutes Dominion of Canada.

Capital—Frcs. 25,000,000 = fr. 5.22½	$4,748,689 00
Amount paid on Stock, 25%	1,196,172 25
Number of Shares	50,000

Liabilities.		$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Capital		4,784,689 00	Amount of unpaid Capital		3,588,516 75
Debentures issued in Canada	$ 72,301 57		Amount Loaned on Mortgages.—		
do France	2,898,328 94		Long term	$ 2,307,451 96	
		2,970,630 51	Short term	1,755,623 70	
Debentures allotted, unclaimed		5,861 64	Debts secured by Mortgage	257,286 93	
Loans deferred		166,654 20			4,320,362 59
Interest paid in advance		135 49	Cash on hand and in Banks		71,001 39
Interest owing, but not yet payable		38,320 32	Arrears of half-yearly dues and interest		41,821 70
Other liabilities		984 24	Interest accrued, but not yet payable		23,420 78
			Offices and furniture of the Company		32,932 33
			Real Estate		32,317 14
			Other assets		4,499 42
Total liabilities		7,967,275 40	Total Assets		8,114,872 10

Average Rate of Interest :—From 5½ to 7% in Ontario, Quebec &c. ; 8% in Manitoba.
Extent and Value of Real Property owned :—Twenty-eight farms and a beach lot, $32,317.14.
Amount of Bonds or Debentures Issued and Rate of Interest :—$72,301.57, at 5% ; $2,898,328.94, at 4%.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Statistics.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 7th March, 1889.

36—tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.
3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line ; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work ; the granting the right of Ferry ; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company ; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask ; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map

or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the CANADA GAZETTE and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Dominion Parliament during the present session, for an Act authorizing the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, with the approval of its shareholders, to enter into working arrangements with, or to lease or obtain either the right to work or running powers over the line of any other company which is by law empowered to grant the same, and to hold shares or securities of any such other company, and for other purposes.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secy. C.P.R.

31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation and amendments thereto, viz.: For power to extend their line of railway westerly to the Sault Ste. Marie with a branch to a point at or near Sudbury; and also to extend their line easterly to the River St. Lawrence and to the City of Ottawa ; also for power to build a branch or branches from their line to any iron or other mines situate in the Counties of Leeds, Lanark, Hastings, Frontenac, Peterborough, Victoria, and Nipissing District ; and also for power to enable said company to hold annual general or special meetings of shareholders in the Town of Deseronto, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario; also for power to alter or change the name of the said company; and with power to construct a bridge for railway purposes across the River St. Lawrence from some point within the County of Leeds lying between Sir William Island and Rockport to some point in the State of New York, there connecting with projected lines of railway or railways already built in said state.

The height of the arches of the bridge shall be not less than fifteen feet above high water mark, the interval between the abutments or piers across the main channel of the St. Lawrence shall be the whole width of the channel or not less than 350 feet, the intervals between the abutments or piers on each side of the channel where located in navigable water to be not less than 200 feet; also with power to build and operate said bridge if found convenient for ordinary carriage and traffic purposes as well as railway purposes; and with power to collect tolls on ordinary carriage and passenger and other traffic, and also on railway traffic at such rates as may be approved of by the Governor in Council; and for other purposes.

F. S. RATHBUN,
Secretary-Treasurer,
The Napanee Tamworth & Quebec Railway Co.
26th December, 1889. 31-7

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The Thousand Islands Bridge and Railway Company" for the purpose of constructing and working a line of railway from the shore of the River St. Lawrence within the County of Leeds and Province of Ontario, and with power to connect by such route as may be found convenient the said line with any other railway or railway lines built or to be built passing through the Counties of Leeds, Lanark and Frontenac, and with power to connect said line with any iron or other mines in said Counties, and with power to construct a bridge for railway purposes across the said River St. Lawrence to some point in the State of New York, there connecting with projected lines of railway already built in the said State of New York.

The height of the arches of the said bridge to be not less than 15 feet above high water mark ; the interval between the abutments or piers across the main channel of the St. Lawrence to be the whole width of said channel, or not less than 350 feet ; the intervals between the abutments or piers on each side of the channel where located in navigable water to be not less than 200 feet ; with power also to amalgamate with, connect with, and obtain running powers over any line or lines of railway and bridges within or without the Dominion of Canada ; with power also to build and run tramways, steam ferries, steamboats, vessels and barges ; also with power to build or to add to and to operate said bridge if found convenient so to do for ordinary carriage and traffic purposes, as well as railway purposes, and with power to collect tolls on said bridge on ordinary carriage and passenger and other traffic, and also on railway traffic at such rates as may be approved of by the Governor in Council ; and for other purposes.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Gananoque, 26th December, 1889. 30-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The People's Provident Association," having its head office at the City of Toronto, in the County

of York, in the Province of Ontario, and its purposes being as heretofore for the mutual benefit of its members and of such persons as may become members by making provision, out of the assessments, dues, donations or other payments of members, against death and advanced age and other contingencies; and for substantially assisting the widows and orphans of deceased members, with such powers and rights as may be fairly and necessarily incident thereto and to the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing and carried on, and with such further and other rights and powers as necessary.

The object of the application is that the People's Provident Association may, by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, be constituted and declared to be a body corporate and politic under such name for the purposes aforesaid and for the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing.

TAYLOR McVEITY,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 27th day of December, 1889.
26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The Owen Sound and Lake Huron Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey, passing through or near the Villages of Tara and Paisley, and from thence to a point on Lake Huron, at or near the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron, and also to another point on Lake Huron at or near the Town of Kincardine, in the County of Bruce, and with the power also to purchase, charter, sell and navigate, in connection with the said railway, steam and other vessels, and to mortgage, sell and dispose of such vessels; to build, lease and purchase wharves and warehouses, to amalgamate with, lease and sell to connect with, cross and grant running power to and obtain running power from the Canada Pacific Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Railway Company and any other line or lines of railway, and also to receive bonuses and grants in money, debentures and lands, and to issue bonds, debentures, notes, and other securities.

MASSON & MASSON,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Owen Sound, 14th December, 1889. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to build, equip, operate, maintain, lease or sell a railway tunnel under or across the Saint Lawrence River, at or near the City of Quebec.

E. T. C. KNOWLES,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Saint John, N.B., 10th Dec., 1889. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. Samuel Thomas Willett, and Brock Willett, both of them manufacturers, in the village of Chambly Canton, Honorable Joseph Rosaire Thibaudeau, Senator, Joseph M. Fortier, manufacturer, George W. Parent, agent, and Raymond Préfontaine, advocate and member of the House of Commons, all these last of Montreal, and every one of these heretofore mentioned in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, to obtain confirmation of the Act 51 & 52 Victoria, Quebec, chap. 73, thus entitled "Act constituting into a corporation, The Chambly Manufacturing Company," according to the decree of the sixth (6) clause of the said Act.

PRÉFONTAINE, ST. JEAN & GOUIN,
Attorneys for the petitioners.
Montreal, 17th December, 1889. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The Sault Ste. Marie and Atlantic Railroad Company," with powers to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, in the Province of Ontario, to Hamilton Inlet or such other place as may hereafter be chosen on the Atlantic Coast; with power to bridge navigable rivers and to make arrangements with bridge companies, construct and operate telegraph lines; and with power also to lease, sell, mortgage or convey such line of railway, bridges and telegraph lines and property of the proposed company or otherwise in any manner, to make arrangements for the joint operation of the same, with any other company; and also with power to amalgamate with or otherwise acquire the property of any other railway company, bridge and telegraph companies, and deal with lands which it may acquire, and with such other powers as may be necessary for the purposes of the undertaking.

HUBERT A. E. KENT,
On behalf of the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, the 14th day of December, 1889.
25-9

Canada.
Province of Quebec
District of Montreal

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Vaudreuil & Prescott Railway Company will apply to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act, amending chapter 84, 47th Victoria, section 1st, so as to change and replace in the said section one of the said Act, the corporate name of the company "Vaudreuil & Prescott Railway Company," by the following, viz: "The Montreal & Ottawa Railway Company."

F. X. ARCHAMBAULT, Q. C.,
Attorney for the Petitioner.
Montreal, 6th December, 1889. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hereford Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act amending its Act of incorporation and the Act amending the same, increasing the capital stock of the company, authorizing the construction of a branch line from its main line to the Village of Scotstown, in the Township of Hampden, and the building and operating of a telegraph line along its main line and branches.

IVES, BROWN & FRENCH,
Solicitors for the Hereford Railway Co.
Sherbrooke, 17th December, 1889. 25-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Montreal Bridge and Terminus Company, and to empower said company to construct a railway and general traffic bridge across the River St. Lawrence, at Montreal, and to connect said bridge with the different railway lines on the north and south banks of the river.

PRÉFONTAINE, ST. JEAN & GOUIN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 9th January, 1890. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the session beginning on the 16th January instant, for an Act to enable the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, to construct a line of railway from a point on the line at the present proposed railway, thence northwesterly to the waters of Lake Winnipegosis at or near Meadow Portage.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Ottawa, 13th January, 1890. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Statute 51 Victoria, chapter 84, empowering the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company to construct, equip and

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sittings thereof, for an Act to authorize the said company to build a line of railway from a point on their railway at or near Stoney Creek, in the County of Wentworth, to a point on their railway north of the north end of the Hamilton Water Works Filtering Basin, on Hamilton Beach, with such powers and provisions as may be deemed necessary, and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Belleville, this 16th day of December, 1889.
25–9

NOTICE is hereby given by the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act declaring the said railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, and ratifying and confirming the provisions of the Acts relating to the said company, passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, and the proceedings taken thereunder, with such amendments and alterations as to the Parliament of Canada may seem proper, and granting to the said company power to lease to, or amalgamate with, the Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company, or the Canada Southern Railway Company, or any other railway company other than the Grand Trunk Railway Company, or the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; also to enlarge the bonding power of the said company, and to increase the capital stock thereof.

E. MILLER,
Secretary.

Dated at Hamilton, 18th December, 1889. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given by the Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the company, by giving the company power to lease from or to, or amalgamate with or make running arrangements with the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company, to amend and enlarge the powers of their company as to the issue of bonds, to increase the capital stock of the company, to reduce the number of directors to seven, to define more clearly the authorized route of the railway, and that a line may be constructed from a point in or near the City of Hamilton to a point in the County of Brant, and for such other amendments or extensions of the company's powers as to the Parliament may seem proper.

J. J. HAWKINS,
Secretary.

Dated at Brantford, 19th December, 1889. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Hamilton Junction Railway Company, with power to lay out and construct a railway with several tracks across the City of Hamilton, and to erect a Central Union Station; also with power to extend eastward to a point at or near Burlington, in the County of Halton, and westward to a point at or near Copetown, in the County of Wentworth; also with power to acquire by purchase or lease any portions of existing lines between or within these points, and to enter into agreements with any other railway companies for affording them access to the City of Hamilton and station accommodation therein, and for other purposes.

BRUCE, BURTON & BRUCE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 20th December, 1889. 25–9

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Bank to be called the "York County Bank," for the purpose of carrying on the business of banking, having its head office in the City of Toronto.

R. M. WELLS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Toronto, 5th December, 1889. 24–9

NOTICE.—The Victoria and Sault Ste. Marie Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend sections 1 and 19 of their Act of incorporation, 49 Vic., chap. 80, by substituting certain persons in the place of some of the directors of the said company, and by extending the time for the construction of the railway and the completion thereof, with such other amendments thereto as may be deemed proper, and for other purposes.

WELLS & MacMURCHY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 4th day of December, 1889.
24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the New Brunswick Railway Company, at the ensuing session of Parliament, for an Act to authorize the said company to consolidate its indebtedness and to issue consolidated debenture stock for that purpose and for the general purposes of the company.

WELDON & McLEAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the seventh day of December, A.D. 1889.
24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Company to amend the Act incorporating said company by giving it power to construct a line of railway from some point on its main line to some point on the Lake of the Woods or adjacent waters, and to acquire water lots and construct and operate harbors, piers, moles and wharves at or near the terminus of said line at said lake, and to acquire and operate steam and other vessels on said lake and adjacent waters, and other powers incidental thereto.

MUNSON & ALLAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, 12th December, 1889.

Stewart, Chrysler & Lewis,
Ottawa Agents. 24–9

THE ST. CATHARINES & NIAGARA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the St. Catharines & Niagara Central Railway; also for power to extend the Hamilton branch line through the City of Hamilton to a point in or near the Village of Burlington, in the County of Halton; also to exchange the bonds of the company held by the City of St. Catharines, and for other purposes.

RICHARD WOOD,
Secretary.

Office St. Catharines & Niagara Central Railway Company, St. Catharines, Ont., Dec., 1889. 24–9

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the company to lease the South Ontario Pacific Railway; and amending the Act 52 Victoria, chapter 69, by authorizing the issue of so much additional Consolidated Debenture Stock as may be necessary in order to satisfy or acquire bonds to a limited amount, issued or to be issued in aid of the purchase of Ocean Steamships under the powers conferred upon the company by the Act 52 Victoria, chapter 73.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary,
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Montreal, 10th December, 1889. 24–9

operate a branch line of railway at or near Sand Lake north west by way of Lake Kaogaskok to Sabawe Lake, and also for other purposes.

W. H. LANGWORTHY,
Secretary.
Dated at Port Arthur, this 14th day of January, 1890.
29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate Sir Henry A. Isaac, Lord Mayor of London, Eng., Sir Robert N. Fowler, M.P., banker, 50 Cornhill, Thomas Wood, Esq., merchant, chairman Milford Docks, 26 Old Broad street, Charles G. Mott, director Great Western Railway Co., Stanmore, Middlesex, William R. Balch, banker, Bartholomew House, Sir ——— Douglass, consulting engineer, and Eugene Prosper Bender, of Montmagny, in the Province of Quebec, as a company under the name of "The North Canadian Atlantic Railway and Steamship Co.," with power to lay out, construct and operate a railway on the north side of the River St. Lawrence, from a point at or near the City of Quebec to a point on the extreme eastern boundary of the Province of Quebec, with a branch from a point on the Betsiamis River to a point on Lake St. John; and to make connection with or acquire the railway of any company incorporated to construct a railway from the said point on the extreme eastern boundary of the Province of Quebec, across Labrador, to a point on the Atlantic Ocean, at or near St. Charles Bay or Point.

Also with power to acquire, work and sell coal, iron and other mines; and to own and operate docks, elevators, steamships and other vessels; and to construct a railway bridge over the St. Lawrence River at or near the Island of Orleans; together with such other powers as are necessary or incidental to the undertaking.

E. P. BENDER,
On behalf of the applicants.
Quebec, 16th January, 1890. 29-8

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The Canadian Millers Mutual Fire Insurance Company," for an Act authorizing the said company to insure against loss by fire, the property of flour mill owners, wheresoever situated in the Dominion of Canada, and to make it lawful to transact all necessary business connected with such insurance.

JOHN W. JONES,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Hamilton, the 9th day of January, 1890.
28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Montreal Coal Elevating and Warehousing Company," for the purpose of erecting wharves, warehouses, elevators, and affording additional facilities at certain ports of the Dominion of Canada for the unloading and warehousing of coal, with the right of issuing warehouse receipts therefor, and to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

E. A. D. MORGAN,
Solicitor for applicants.
Montreal, 2nd January, 1890. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to incorporate the Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters.

CHARLES LANNING,
H.C.R., A.O.F.
WILLIAM WILLIAMS,
Permanent Sec'y A.O.F.
Executive Council Office,
Toronto, 5th December, 1889. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, equipping, maintaining and operating a railway from the Town of Mount Forest, in the County of Wellington and Province of Ontario, by way of Markdale to the Town of Meaford, in the County of Grey and province aforesaid, with the usual powers to build telegraph or telephone lines or both in connection therewith, and all necessary bridges, and to take and acquire lands for the right of way, station grounds and other necessities, and to acquire lands or other bonuses or aids from the Government of the Dominion of Canada, or the Government of the Province of Ontario, or any municipality, corporation or person to assist in the construction of the said railway, and to amalgamate with, connect with, and obtain running powers over any line or lines of railway, and to make traffic and other arrangements with other railway or other companies, and for all other usual and necessary powers, rights and privileges.

WILSON & EVANS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Meaford, this 10th day of December, 1889.
24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada, for an Act amending section 2 of chapter 86 of 51 Victoria, by extending the time for the completion of the twenty miles required to be constructed during the year 1889, and for other purposes.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN & TUPPER,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Winnipeg, this tenth day of December, A.D. 1889. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, for a charter for a railway from Port Burwell on Lake Erie, passing through the Town of Tilsonburg, to some point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near the Town of Woodstock or the Town of Ingersoll, in the County of Oxford.

JOHN CARRUTHERS,
Solicitor for applicants.
Tilsonburg, 9th December, 1889. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Elbow River Water Power Company (Limited)," for the following purposes:

To construct, maintain and erect dams on the Elbow River at such point or points as may be found necessary between the mouth of said river and its intersection with the southerly limit of section thirty-two, township twenty-three, range one, west of the fifth initial meridian; also on the Bow River at any point between its confluence with the Elbow River and its intersection with the southerly limit of section thirty-five, in the aforesaid township, with power to excavate, construct, operate and keep in repair any waterways, canals, locks, &c., connecting the said Elbow and Bow Rivers or any two points on either of said rivers. With power to construct, maintain and work mills or manufactories of any description to be operated by water, steam or electrical power.

Also to construct, maintain and work a line of street railway or tramways to be operated by water, steam, horse or electrical power.

Further, to have power to supply water to any municipality, corporation or individual.

To furnish power of any description to any municipality, corporation or individual.

And to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN & TUPPER,
26-9 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the Provincial Synod of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to confer upon the Metropolitan Bishop of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, the power to confer degrees in divinity under certain conditions therein set forth. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Toronto Savings Bank Charitable Trust" will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing the said Trust to invest the fund or any part or parts of the fund retained by it under a transfer sanctioned by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the 42nd year of Her Majesty's reign and chaptered 55, entitled "An Act to confirm an Indenture of Sale by the Trustees of the Toronto Savings Bank to the Home Savings and Loan Company (Limited)," in the same manner and subject to the same duties and responsibilities as are provided for investment by trustees under the law in the Province of Ontario.

O'SULLIVAN & ANGLIN,
Solicitors for
The Toronto Savings Bank Charitable Trust.
Toronto, 19th December, 1889. 26–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to incorporate The Home Benefit Life Association, having its head office at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, and its purposes being as heretofore for the mutual benefit of its members and of such persons as may become members by making provision, out of the assessments, dues, donations or other payments of members, against death and advanced age and other contingencies; and for substantially assisting the widows and orphans of deceased members, with such powers and rights as may be fairly and necessarily incident thereto and to the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing and carried on, and with such further and other rights and powers as necessary.

The object of this application is that the Home Benefit Life Association may, by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, be constituted and declared to be a body corporate and politic under such name for the purposes aforesaid and for the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing.

TAYLOR McVEITY,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 17th day of December, 1889.
25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The St. Lawrence International Railway and Bridge Company," with power to construct, equip and operate a railway from a point at or near Lansdowne Station, on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway, in the County of Leeds, or from a point in the said County of Leeds, crossing the Grand Trunk Railway, to a point on the international boundary line, in the St. Lawrence River, and to construct a draw and other bridges over the said river to connect with a railway or railways in the State of New York, one of the United States of America.

J. TRAVERS LEWIS,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Ottawa, 27th December, 1889. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next ensuing session of the Dominion Parliament, application will be made by the Saskatchewan Railway and Mining Co. for an extension of their chartered line, as follows: From its present terminus at or near Saskatoon crossing the South Saskatchewan River and running north-easterly to Fort La Corne, thence to a crossing of Saskatchewan River at or near to Grand Bend, thence north-easterly by most favorable route to a junction with the Hudson Bay Railway (projected.)

Also from said terminus in a northerly direction crossing the North Saskatchewan, thence northerly to Green Lake crossing Beaver River to Waterhen Lake onward.

COVELL & POWELL,
23–9 Solicitors for applicants.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act ratifying the ordinance passed at the last session of the Legislative Assembly of the North-West Territories, intituled "An ordinance to incorporate the Calgary Water Power Company, Limited," and granting to the said company, in addition to the powers granted by the said ordinance, power to improve the Bow River at and above Calgary, and its tributaries above Calgary, by the construction of dams, slides, wharves, piers, booms, and other kindred works, and blasting rocks, dredging and removing shoals and other impediments, straightening channels and otherwise, with the right to charge tolls against all persons using the company's constructions or improvements, and with a lien in favor of the company for the amount of such toll upon all sawlogs, timber, rafts and crafts which will pass down through or over the company's constructions or improvements, and with the right to the company to make, subject to approval by some convenient authority, regulations for the safe and orderly transmission of sawlogs, timber, rafts and crafts through or over such constructions or improvements, with the general right to expropriate land (including river beds) for the company's purposes, and where such land or river beds are vested in the Crown, with authority to the Minister of the Interior to give to the company a grant or lease of or license to use such lands or river beds as the company may require for their purposes.

THE CALGARY WATER POWER Co. (Ld.),
By their advocates
Lougheed, McCarthy & Beck.
Dated at Calgary, Alberta, N. W. T., 11th December, 1889. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Brandon and South Western Railway Company, incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of Manitoba, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of incorporation by such Parliament, with power to acquire the assets, powers and franchises of the Manitoba Coal Company, Limited, to issue land grant bonds and for exemption of its lands from taxation, and other powers.

CAMPBELL & CRAWFORD,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated Winnipeg, 10th December, 1889. 25–9

TAKE Notice that the Corporation of the City of Toronto will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for legislation to confirm the Act of the Province of Ontario (49 Vict. chap. 66), and to declare that the Expropriation clauses of "The Railway Act" do not apply to the improvement now being constructed under the authority of the said Provincial Act.

C. M. BIGGAR,
City Solicitor.
December 14, 1889. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, and Province of Ontario, and Dominion of Canada, Esquire, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley on the ground of adultery.

CLUTE & WILLIAMS,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Belleville, and Province of Ontario, the 5th day of September, A.D. 1889. 10–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Emily Walker, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of divorce from her husband, Alfred Percy Walker, or a Bill declaring her marriage to the said Alfred Percy Walker null and void on the ground that such marriage was entered into when both the applicant and the said Alfred Percy Walker were minors without the knowledge and consent of the parents or guardians of either of them, and was never consummated by cohabitation or otherwise ratified or confirmed; also on the grounds of desertion and other grounds.

MACKELCAN, GIBSON, GAUSBY & MARTIN,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Hamilton, Ontario, this fourth day of July, 1889. 2–27

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the River Detroit Winter Railway Bridge Company by authorising said company to construct and operate, with the powers mentioned in the said Act, a high level bridge for railway purposes for use throughout the year from near Windsor or Sandwich across the Detroit River to some point on the opposite side of the river, in the State of Michigan, to change the name of the said company, to amalgamate with any other company authorised to bridge the said river or any railway company, and to extend the time for commencement and completion of its works.

RIVER DETROIT WINTER RAILWAY BRIDGE COMPANY
By A. FERGUSON, their solicitor.

Dated 10th January, 1890. 28–9

THE Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company hereby give notice that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada for,—

1. To extend the time for bridging the Ottawa River and for completing the said railway to Pembroke.

2. To amend the Acts of the said company in relation to an issue of Bonds by the said company, and to further declare and define the powers of the company as respects the same; and to divide the right of issue over different sections of the railway; and to reduce the amount of any issue over any sections of the railway; and further to obtain authority to make a special issue of bonds on the bridge and its approaches over the Ottawa River near the City of Ottawa; and further to enable the company to so construct its bridge over the Ottawa River between Hull and Ottawa as to make it available for ordinary carriage and traffic purposes also, with power to collect such tolls on said bridge on such ordinary carriage and passenger traffic thereon, at the rates not exceeding the following: Foot passengers, each way, two cents; rider with horse or mule, each way, five cents; loose animals, per head, except sheep, pigs, and spring colts following the mare, five cents each way; sheep and pigs, per head, each way, two cents; each carriage, waggon, buggy, sleigh, cutter or other vehicle drawn by one animal, ten cents each way; each carriage, waggon, buggy, sleigh, cutter or other vehicle drawn by two or more animals, each way, fifteen cents, the above rates to include *bonâ fide* loads of each vehicle; and for other purposes.

H. LASSEY MALTBY,
Secretary.

24–9

TAKE Notice that the Corporation of the City of Toronto will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for such legislation as may be necessary to confirm so much of the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, 49th Vic. chap. 66, as authorises the said the Corporation of the City of Toronto to straighten and improve the Don River from the line of Bloor Street to the waters of Toronto Bay or Lake Ontario, and to construct on each side of the straightened channel of the said river an Esplanade, and to allocate the same for the purposes in said Act mentioned, and to confirm section 8 of the said Act which provides that "no one railway company shall acquire any exclusive right of property in or control over the reservation for railway purposes to be made upon the said Esplanade or any part thereof but all railways shall be entitled to the use thereof upon equal terms and upon paying their just share and proportion of any expenditure which shall have been made or which may at any time require to be made for construction, maintenance and repairs of tracks, switches and other necessary work required for the proper use thereof and the fee of the said land shall always remain in the Corporation of the City of Toronto," and to declare that the expropriation clauses of the "Railway Act" do not apply to the improvement now being constructed under the authority of the said Provincial Act.

C. R. W. BIGGAR,
City Solicitor.

Toronto, 26th Dec., 1889. 27–9

ONTARIO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Ontario Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for power to amend the Trust Mortgage Deed of the said Company and to substitute for the six per cent first mortgage bonds of the said company, first mortgage bonds bearing a lower rate of interest, not to exceed five per cent. per annum.

By order,
D. A. FLACK,
Secretary.

Dated at Cornwall, the 2nd January, A.D. 1890.
27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to enlarge and extend the powers of "The Provincial Provident Institution," of St. Thomas, Ontario, and to declare the said institution to be a body politic and corporate for the Dominion of Canada, and to provide that all persons admitted as members of the said corporation may lawfully contract with the same for the purpose (among others) of providing by a system of assessment upon its members for the support of those who may be disabled, and of their families, in the event of death.

WM. McDOUGALL, Q. C.,
For the applicants.

Dated this 27th day of December, 1889. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, by the Alberta Lumber Company, Limited, for an Act legalizing and confirming the bonds issued by the company for $150,000; changing its head office from Winnipeg to Minneapolis, Minnesota; reducing the number of directors resident in Canada from three to one; authorizing the holding of meetings of directors and shareholders in Minneapolis, and other amendments to its charter.

J. H. ROBERTSON,
Secretary, A. L. Co., limited.

28–9

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication hereof, in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the following applicants to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under "The Companies Act," for letters patent, constituting them and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth,

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Bushnell Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are, to produce crude petroleum, to refine petroleum, to buy and sell petroleum and all its products, and to carry on all the business incidental thereto.

3. The chief place of business shall be at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, and it is proposed to carry on the business of manufacturing petroleum at or near London, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The capital stock of the proposed company will be one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars ($100.) each.

5. The names of the applicants and their addresses and callings are as follows:—

Joseph Bushnell, oil merchant; Francis Quarles Barstow, oil refiner; Horace Andrews Hutchins, oil refiner, and Ambrose Morrison McGregor, oil refiner, all of the City, County and State of New York, in the United States of America; Charles Clement Campbell, oil merchant, and Clavering Peverley, merchant, both of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

6. The said Horace Andrews Hutchins, Charles Clement Campbell, and Clavering Peverley, a majority of whom are residents in Canada, are to be the first or provisional directors of the proposed company.

MACMASTER & McGIBBON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 4th February, 1890. 32–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council for a grant of a charter of incorporation under the provisions of "The Companies Act."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Free Homestead Company, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a*.) To aid, encourage and promote the emigration and migration of persons to the Dominion of Canada, with the object of settling them upon homesteads and other lands in Manitoba and the North-West Territories;

(*b*.) To purchase, lease, take in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire lands, buildings, real and personal estate or any interest in the same respectively in Canada;

(*c*.) To receive, hold and take all voluntary grants and donations of lands or other property made to it;

(*d*.) To develop the resources of the lands, buildings and rights, for the time being of the company in such manner as the company may think fit, and in particular by cleaning, draining, fencing, planting, building, improving, farming and cultivating the same, and by making tramways or any facilities except railways for locomotion or traffic or otherwise howsoever;

(*e*.) To carry on the several businesses of farmers, graziers, meat preservers, bankers, builders, contractors, and any other business which may seem calculated to develop the company's property;

(*f*.) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company;

(*g*.) To promote any other company for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of this company or of advancing directly or indirectly the interests or objects thereof, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any such company, and to guarantee the payment of any debentures or other securities issued by such company;

(*h*.) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company;

(*i*.) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests or co-operation with any person or company carrying on or about to carry on any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in any such company;

(*j*.) To purchase or otherwise acquire on such terms and in such manner as the regulations of the company from time to time provide any shares in the company's capital;

(*k*.) To sell the undertaking of the company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(*l*.) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of this company;

(*m*.) To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company;

(*n*.) To make voluntary grants of land or money for any religious, educational, sanitary or recreative purpose which may be likely to promote the interests of any settlers on or purchasers of the property of the company;

(*o*.) To do all such other acts or things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock of the company is ten thousand dollars.

5. The said stock shall be divided into four hundred shares of twenty-five dollars each.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are :—Jacob Ottenheimer, 30 State St., New York, emigration agent; Arthur Lederer, 6 Bowling Green, New York, Manager Emigrant Department, Red Star Line Steamship Co.; John Friederich, 116 Fulton St., New York, proprietor of the Swiss Publishing Co.; Samuel Adam, Castle Garden and 21 Broadway, New York, railroad and steamship agent; William Robinson MacInnes, 6 Cathcart St., Montreal, clerk, and Henry Robert Ibbotson, 13 Bisson street, Montreal, immigration agent; of whom the said Jacob Ottenheimer, William Robinson MacInnes and Henry Robert Ibbotson are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN & TUPPER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Winnipeg, Man., 28th January, 1890. 31–6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, the persons hereinafter mentioned will apply to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies' Act."

1. The proposed names of the company is "The Crowfoot Coal Company (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are as follows :—

(*a*.) To acquire by purchase, lease, surrender, gift, exchange or otherwise, a tract or tracts of coal lands or lands assumed or reported to cover or contain deposits of coal or like deposits in Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories of Canada, and to own, hold, work, develop, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise deal therewith;

(*b*.) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire, manufacture, or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, or any easements, rights, privileges, or franchises which the company may deem necessary, convenient or expedient for the purposes of its business, objects, or operations, and in particular any lands, buildings, works, collieries, coal mines, minerals easements, plant, machinery, appliances, steam and other vessels, and rolling stock and tramways for use in connection with the business, objects or operations of the company;

(*c*.) To prospect, explore and search for coal and coal-bearing lands upon the lands of the company or of others;

(*d*.) To develop, mine, quarry, work, raise, excavate, make merchantable by any process, sell, forward and deal in coal, fuel and like products, minerals and substances upon, from or out of the lands of the company or of others, and to manufacture and sell fuel;

(*e*.) To carry on the trades or business of colliery proprietors, coke manufacturers, miners, smelters and engineers in all their respective branches, and also the trade or business of carriers by water of passengers, goods, merchandise and other freight from and within Canada and to and from Canada and elsewhere;

(*f*.) To construct, alter, maintain and improve any ponds, reservoirs, water courses, tramways, wharves, piers, docks, canals and other buildings and works, calculated directly or indirectly to advance the interests of the company, and to contribute to the expense of constructing, maintaining and improving any such works;

(*g.*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights, or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any licenses to work and use the same, and to work, develop, exercise and promote the user of any such inventions in which the company is interested, whether as owner, licensee, or otherwise, and to carry on any business which may be conducive thereto, and to grant licenses;

(*h.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire for any person, partnership or company, all or any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property-privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same, and in connection with any such purposes to undertake the liabilities of any person, partnership, association and company ;

(*i.*) To let or sublet any property of the company, for building, mining, farming or other purposes, and to farm any land of the company, and for that purpose to buy, sell and deal in all kinds of farming stock, cattle, sheep and produce ;

(*j.*) To construct and maintain telegraphs and telephones and to carry on the business of a telephone and telegraph company on the property of the company ;

(*k.*) To aid in the establishment and support of associations for the benefit of persons employed or who have been employed by, or, of having dealings with the company, and in particular friendly or provident clubs or societies ;

(*l.*) To take or otherwise acquire and hold, and sell or dispose of shares, stock, debentures or debenture stock in any other company, having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ;

(*m.*) To sell or otherwise dispose of, the undertaking or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company, having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company ;

(*n.*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(*o.*) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ;

(*p.*) To sell, improve, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company ;

(*q.*) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock of the company is $250,000.

5. The number of shares is 2,500, and the amount of each share of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and the addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows : — William A. Allan, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman ; Henry Le Jeune, of Regina, in the North West Territories, John Henry E. Secretan, Civil Engineer, Arthur Francis Eden, Land Commissioner, and Heber Archibald, barrister-at-law, the last three named applicants being of the City of Winnipeg, in the County of Selkirk, and Province of Manitoba.

7. The said William A. Allan, Arthur Francis Eden and Heber Archibald are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

Dated at Winnipeg this first day of January, A. D. 1890.

ARCHIBALD, HOWELL & CUMBERLAND,
Solicitors for applicants.
STEWART, CHRYSLER & LEWIS,
Their agents at Ottawa. 29-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned persons :—Henry Bolze, George C. Clausen, both manufacturers, and William Van Slooten, civil engineer, all three of New York, in the United States of America; James Cochrane, contractor, Joseph Misael Fortier, manufacturer, Joseph Rodier, physician, Joseph Odilon Dupuis, trader, all four of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, and Jean-Baptiste Mongenais, of Rigaud, in the province of Quebec, will apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the above applicants into a joint stock company under the name of "The Rock Asphaltum Company of Canada,"—(La Compagnie d'Asphalte de Roche du Canada), for the following puposes :—

1. To import into Canada, in its natural state, rock asphaltum from Sicily, Hanover and other countries.

2. To establish in Canada, at Montreal or elsewhere, mills or works where the said asphaltum will be prepared for the paving of streets, public roads, and such like purposes.

3. To prepare and sell natural and artificial stones for said paving and others purposes.

4. To lay down the said paving.

5. The capital stock of the said company to be $25,000 currency, and its chief place of business will be in the city of Montreal.

6. The above applicants will be provisional directors.

ST. JEAN & GOUIN.
Attorneys for applicants.
Montreal, 3rd January, 1890. 28-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway Company hereby gives notice that it has this day deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 1st day of January, A. D. 1890, and made by and between the said The Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway Company, a corporation created by and existing under an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba, intituled "An Act respecting the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway Company," assented to September 4, 1888, and an Act intituled "An Act to amend 51 Victoria, chapter 5, intituled 'An Act providing for the construction of certain railway lines,' and 52 Victoria, chapter 2, intituled 'An Act respecting the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway Company,'" assented to November 17, 1888, and an Act intituled "An Act to further amend 52 Victoria, chapter 2, intituled 'An Act respecting the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway Company,'" assented to March 6, 1889, and an Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the incorporation of the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway Company," assented to on the 16th day of April, 1889, thereinafter designated "the Company," party of the first part, and The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of the City of New York, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of New York, thereinafter designated "the Trustee," party of the second part, mortgaging the terminal property of the said railway company in the City of Winnipeg, as particularly set forth in said indenture, to secure repayment of the first mortgage bonds of the said railway company for seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars and interest as therein mentioned.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC AND
MANITOBA RAILWAY COMPANY,
By GORMULLY & SINCLAIR, its solicitors.
Ottawa, 5th February, A. D. 1890. 32-tf

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Oshawa Railway and Navigation Company will be held at the office of the company, at the foot of Queen Street, in the City of Kingston, at 10 o'clock A.M., Monday, the third day of March, 1890, for the election of directors and any other business which may be brought before the said meeting.

JAS. McGILL,
32-3 Secretary.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. on the capital of the People's Bank of Halifax for the half-year terminating 31st inst., will be paid at the banking house on and after Saturday, the 1st March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th February to 1st March.

By order of the directors,
JOHN KNIGHT,
Cashier.
Halifax, N. S., 27th Jan., 1890. 32-3

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax, for the choice of directors and other business, will be held at their banking house at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on Wednesday the 12th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the President and Directors,
E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.
Halifax, February, 1890. 32-5

THE HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking house, Halifax, on Thursday, 20th February next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of receiving the statement of the affairs of the Bank, the election of directors, and other business.

And notice is hereby further given that a dividend of three per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, for the half-year ending 31st December last, has been declared, and the same will be payable on and after the 1st of March next, at the offices of this Bank.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th February to 1st March, both inclusive.

By order of the Board,
W. L. PITCAITHLY,
Cashier.
Halifax, 20th January, 1890. 31-3

LONDONDERRY IRON COMPANY (LIMITED.)

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Londonderry Iron Company (Limited) will be held at the company's office, 35 St. François Xavier Street, Montreal, Canada, on Wednesday, the 12th February, 1890, at three o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving from the directors their report of the business of the past year, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for general business.

JAS. PHYMISTER,
31-2 Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vaudreuil and Prescott Railway Company have made application to the Privy Council of the Dominion for authority to build a bridge across the Rivière à la Graisse at the Village of Rigaud, County of Vaudreuil, P.Q.

Plans of which are now on fyle in the office of the Registrar of deeds at Vaudreuil.

J. STUBBS,
Sec. Treas.
Montreal, 28th January, 1890. 31-6

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent. upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking room, on and after Saturday, 1st March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th February to the 1st March, both days inclusive.

By order of the president and directors,
E. L. THORNE,
30-5 Cashier.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 19th February next, at 11 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors and for other business.

By order of the Board,
THOS. FYSHE,
Cashier.
Halifax, N.S., 16th January, 1890. 30-4

CANADA MUTUAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, No. 57 St. Francis Xavier st., on Wednesday, February 12th, 1890, at two o'clock P.M.

W. HOY,
Secretary.
Montreal, 10th January 1890. 28-5

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY & COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of shareholders of this company will be held at the company's offices, Imperial buildings, Place d'Armes, in the city of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 12th day of February next, at 3.30 P.M.

The transfer books will be closed from the second day of February until after the meeting.

By order,
H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secretary.
Montreal, 8th January, 1890. 28-5

THE KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held in the company's office, City Hall Station, Kingston, Ontario, at noon on Wednesday, the twelfth day of February, 1890, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

T. W. NASH,
Sect. K. and P. Ry Co.
Kingston, 7th January, 1890. 28-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of West Toronto Junction has caused to be deposited with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, a plan and description of the Water-works crib situate in Humber Bay, at the mouth of the intake pipe of the West Toronto Junction Water-works, and duplicates thereof in the office of the Registrar of Deeds of the West Riding of the County of York and that said Council will, after the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for his approval of said work according to said plan and description, in accordance with the Revised Statutes of Canada chapter ninety-two.

Dated at the Town of West Toronto Junction, this 24th day of December, A. D. 1889.

CHARLES C. GOING,
27-6 Solicitor for said Corporation.

WESTERN COUNTIES RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the above company will be held at the station, in Yarmouth, on Wednesday, the 12th day of February, at 8 o'clock p.m. (Standard,) for the election of directors, and the transaction of the general business of the company pursuant to the By-laws of the company.

By order,
JAS. WENT. BINGAY,
Secretary.
Yarmouth, N. S., 17th January, 1889. 26-7

NOTICE is hereby given that on the eighteenth day of February next the Hereford Railway Company will apply to the Governor General of Canada in Council to sanction the purchase by said company of

the railway of the Dominion Lime Company, made under the provisions of 51 Vict. ch. 81, sec. 9; and that such application will be made at ten of the clock in the forenoon of the day hereinabove mentioned, sitting said Council in the Council Chamber at the City of Ottawa; or so soon thereafter as a hearing can be obtained, and all parties interested are hereby notified to appear and be heard on such application.

C. A. BAILEY,
Secretary.

Dated December 2, 1889. 24 9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL d'appeler au Sénat par Lettres Patentes sous le Grand Sceau :—

L'honorable **LOUIS FRANÇOIS RODRIGUE MASSON**, de Terrebonne, P.Q., membre du Conseil Privé de Sa Majesté pour le Canada, *vice* l'honorable Charles Séraphin Rodier, décédé.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

32-1

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 27 janvier 1890.

JAMES ROBB, de la ville de Simcoe, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, conseil de la Reine ; Juge de la Cour de Comté du Comté de Norfolk, dans la dite province d'Ontario.

JAMES ROBB, de la ville de Simcoe, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, juge de la cour de comté du comté de Norfolk, dans la province d'Ontario ; Juge local de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario.

—

31 janvier 1890.

CHARLES OAKES ZACCHEUS ERMATINGER, de la cité de Saint-Thomas, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, conseil de la Reine; Juge Junior de la Cour de Comté du comté d'Elgin, dans la dite province d'Ontario.

—

5 février 1890.

HENRY NIDLE, du township de Humberstone, dans le comté de Welland, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; Préposé au débarquement dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

GEORGE JOHNSTONE, de la ville d'Emerson, dans la province du Manitoba, écuyer ; Commis et officier préposé au débarquement dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

14 mai 1889.

THOMAS R. BOYCE, de Port-Arthur, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; Commis dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

PROCLAMATION.

STANLEY DE PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner, —SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de
la justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

"MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs de la "division de la cité de Saint-Jean, qui constituait "récemment la cité de Portland, et dans laquelle cité "de Portland l'Acte de tempérance du Canada est "maintenant en vigueur en vertu d'un ordre en "conseil daté du 1er juillet 1886, vous prions de "prendre connaissance que nous désirons présenter la "pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur "général, savoir :

"'A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du "'Canada en conseil,—

"'La pétition des soussignés, électeurs de la division "'de la cité de Saint-Jean, qui constituait récemment "'la cité de Portland, dans les cité et comté de Saint-"'Jean, et province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et dans "'laquelle cité de Portland l'Acte de tempérance du "'Canada est maintenant en vigueur en vertu d'un "'ordre en conseil daté du 1er juillet 1886, ayant qua-"'lité et capacité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre "'de la Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté de "'Westmoreland,—Expose respectueusement,—

"'Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'ordre en "'conseil passé sous l'empire de l'Acte de tempérance "'du Canada, le premier jour de juillet dans l'année "'de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre vingt-six, "'déclarant que le dit acte serait en vigueur et appli-"'cation dans la dite cité de Portland à compter du "'jour où expireraient les licences annuelles ou semi-"'annuelles alors en force dans la cité de Portland "'pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que "'ce jour fût au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après "'la date du dit ordre en conseil, et si ce nombre de "'jours était moindre, ce serait alors à compter du "'même jour de l'année suivante, et s'il n'existait pas "'de licences en vigueur dans la dite cité, alors la "'deuxième partie du dit acte deviendrait en vigueur "'et en application dans la dite cité après l'expiration "'de trente jours à compter de sa date,—soit révoqué "'après l'expiration de trois ans qui suivront le jour "'où la dite deuxième partie de l'acte est devenu "'exécutoire dans la dite cité de Portland, en vertu du "'dit ordre en conseil, savoir, à compter du tren-"'tième jour d'avril de l'année de Notre Seigneur "'mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept, étant le jour où "'expiraient les licences annuelles pour la vente des "'liqueurs spiritueuses dans la dite cité.

"'C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humble-"'ment qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un ordre "'en conseil en vertu du dit acte, de révoquer l'ordre "'en conseil du premier jour de juillet de l'année de "'Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-six ; et "'nous désirons que les votes des électeurs de cette "'division de la cité de Saint-Jean qui constituait "'récemment la cité de Portland soient enregistrés "'pour et contre la révocation du dit ordre en con-"'seil.' Et vos pétitionnaires, comme de droit, ne "cesseront de prier."

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans la dite cité de Portland (ainsi appelée autrefois), dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, par un ordre en conseil en date du premier jour de juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-six ;

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs de la dite cité de Portland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de neuf cent six, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs de la dite cité de Portland soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le treizième jour de mars prochain, un poll sera tenu dans la dite cité de Portland pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que James A. Harding, écuyer, shérif des comté et cité de Saint-Jean, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit shérif des dits comté et cité de Saint-Jean, lundi, le dixième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du shérif des dits comté et cité de Saint-Jean, lundi, le dix-septième jour de mars prochain.

Et que dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de trente jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans la dite cité de Portland en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du premier jour de juillet 1886, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du premier jour de juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-six, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans la dite cité de Portland, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre très fidèle et bien aimé le Très-honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur-général du Canada et Vice-amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SEPTIÈME jour de JANVIER dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

32-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, 27e jour de janvier 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par "l'Acte des Douanes," chap. 32 des Statuts revisés, et par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que Saint-Jérôme, dans le comté de Terrebonne, province de Québec, soit et il est par le présent érigé en port secondaire de douanes et en port d'entrepôt, et placé sous le contrôle du percepteur des douanes du port de Montréal, à partir du 1er jour de février 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

31-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, 21e jour de janvier 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par "l'Acte du Revenu de l'Intérieur," chapitre 34 des Statuts Revisés, et par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que Granby, dans le comté de Shefford, et province de Québec, soit et il est par le présent établi en port d'entrée pour l'importation du tabac en feuilles au Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

30-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

Avis est par le présent donné que j'ai reçu les listes des électeurs, définitivement revisées, pour tous les arrondissements de votation des Districts Electoraux de la division Est du comté de Northumberland dans la province d'Ontario ; de L'Assomption et des Deux-Montagnes, dans la province de Québec, pour l'année 1889, en exécution de l'Acte du cens électoral.

Ottawa, 7 février 1890.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
du Canada.

32-1

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

Ottawa, 31 janvier 1890.

Ordres Généraux (1.)

No. 1.

Règlements pour corps permanents.

Solde.

Ce qui suit sera ajouté comme sous-sections 3 et 4 au paragraphe 35 :—

(3.) S'il est promu avant d'avoir droit aux cinquante centins en sus de solde dans le grade inférieur, son service dans tel grade ne pourra pas compter comme lui donnant droit à une solde supplémentaire dans un grade plus élevé.

(4.) Le service actuel dans chaque grade doit seul être compté en vue de solde supplémentaire. La réduction pour qualification avant nomination, pourvue par le paragraphe 36, ne sera faite qu'une seule fois pendant toute la durée du service de l'officier.

Habillement.

Le ministre de la Milice et de la Défense a autorisé la distribution d'une paire de bottes en feutre et une paire de chaussures d'été, annuellement, aux sous-officiers et hommes de la compagnie d'infanterie à cheval, au lieu des deux paires de chaussures d'été mentionnées dans le paragraphe 72.

No. 2.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

5e bataillon "Royal Scots of Canada."

Est nommé capitaine :

Le lieutenant George Whitfield Cameron, E.R.d'I., vice Frederick S. Vaughan, décédé.

6e bataillon "*Fusiliers.*"

nommé capitaine :

e lieutenant Ernest John Chambers, E.d'I., vice Harry James Ross, à qui il est par les présentes permis de se retirer avec grade.

t nommés sous-lieutenants, provisoirement :

'ictor Evelyn Mitchell, gentilhomme, vice A. K. Shorey, promu.

unes Marshman Brayley, gentilhomme, vice W. B. T. Macaulay, promu.

nommé adjudant :

e capitaine et major à brevet Thomas Atkinson, V.B., de l'adjudance de la brigade d'artillerie de place de Montréal, vice R. G. Pettigrew, qui s'est retiré.

—

65e *bataillon "Carabiniers Mont Royal."*

nommé lieutenant :

. sous-lieutenant Eugène Gaspard Piché, E.M., vice H. H. Manseau, promu.

t nommés sous-lieutenants, provisoirement :—

rthur Réné Léon Roy, gentilhomme, du 2 janvier 1890, vice C. Charest, promu.

clairon-major Arthur Romuald Joseph Gélinas, vice H. H. Manseau, promu.

eorge Etienne Mathieu, gentilhomme.

onard Godefroi DeTonnancour, gentilhomme.

—

85*e bataillon d'infanterie.*

Compagnie No. 2, Village St. Jean-Baptiste.

ommé lieutenant, provisoirement :

nri Taschereau, gentilhomme, vice L. Globensky.

lieutenant et adjudant Arthur d'Odet d'Orsonnens, E.R.d'I., aura le grade de capitaine du 17 mai 1889.

—

86*e bataillon d'infanterie "Trois-Rivières."*

Compagnie No. 3, Trois-Rivières.

ommé capitaine :

lieutenant G. Réné Barthe, E.R.d'I., vice N. Grenier, qui s'est retiré.

ommé lieutenant :

lieutenant Gustave Adolphe Tessier, de la compagnie No. 5 du 70e bataillon, vice G. R. Barthe, romu.

—

taillon d'infanterie "Kamouraska et Charlevoix."

Compagnie No. 1, Ste. Anne de la Pocatière.

ommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :

A. Colbert Martineau, gentilhomme, vice Pierre Ildéric Garneau, qui a quitté les limites.

—

CONFIRMATION DE RANG.

sous-lieutenant Arthur Edward Kemp, E.R.d'I., aillon ; du 5 décembre 1889.

sous-lieutenant Thomas Easton Howell, E.R.d'I., taillon ; du 5 décembre 1889.

Le sous-lieutenant Edmund Thomas Bartlett, E.R. d'I., 1er bataillon ; du 5 décembre 1889.

Le sous-lieutenant Henri E. Normandeau, E.R.d'I., compagnie No. 4, 64e bataillon ; du 5 décembre 1889.

No. 3.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

Rang, nom et corps.	Classe.	Cours.	Grade.	Moyenne de points obt'nus		
				Ecrit.	Pratique.	Moyenne.
Ecoles royales d'artillerie.						
Le sergent D. Goodfellow, brigade de Montréal............	1	A	B	·90	·90	·90
Sous-sergent A. Costin, batterie "B" A.R.C........................	1	A	B	·74	·92	·85
Bomb. A. Tashie, batterie de campagne, Newcastle..................	2	A	B	·59	·71	·67
Bomb. A. Matheson, batterie de campagne, Newcastle.............	2	A	B	·48	·73	·64
Sous-bomb. J. Slade, batterie "B" A.R.C..............................	1	A	B	·59	·93	·80
Sous-bomb. W. J. Lowrie, batterie "B" A.R.C........................	2	A	B	·45	·84	·69
Ecoles royales d'nfanterie.						
Lieut. A. A. Phillips, 6e bataillon...	1	A	A	·76	·71	·73
do H. Olivier, 84e do ...	2	A	A	·50	·53	·51
Sous-lieut. T. E. Howell, 1er do ...	1	A	A	·82	·78	·80
do E. T. Bartlett, 1er do ...	2	Sp	A	·72	·52	·63
do A. E. Kemp, 6e do ...	1	A	A	·75	·73	·74
do H. E. Normandeau, 64e bat.	2	A	A	·46	·64	·56
do E. G. Piché, 65e do	1	A	A	·82	·83	·83
Serg. de drap. H. J. Rooney, 1er do	1	A	B	·70	·80	·74
Soldat J. E. Pederson, 6e bataillon..	2	A	B	·64	·65	·64
do J. E. Brochu, 9e do ..	2	A	B	·57	·78	·66
do T. Jobin, 87e do ..	2	A	B	·43	·76	.57

No. 4.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

ASSOCIATIONS POUR EXERCICES MILITAIRES DANS LES MAISONS D'ÉDUCATION.

La compagnie de l'Académie St. Clément à Beauharnois.

La formation de cette compagnie est autorisée par ces présentes en vertu du paragraphe 453, des Règlements et ordonnances de la milice.

Agira comme capitaine :
L. G. Roy.
Agira comme lieutenant :
O. Dupuis.
Agira comme sous-lieutenant :
P. Bonnier.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant général de la milice,
Canada.

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 31 JANVIER 1890.

Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	188,239,435 90	
" " au Canada	14,777,872 34	
Billets en circulation	15,121,419 09	
Banques d'épargnes	41,776,494 33	
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,041,597 39	
Comptes des provinces	16,907,883 96	
Divers, et comptes de banque	3,073,156 18	
Total de la dette brute		287,937,859 19
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	23,593,289 39	
Autres placements	9,959,554 91	
Comptes des provinces	9,149,109 95	
Divers, et comptes de banque	8,444,475 65	
		51,146,429 90
Total de la dette nette		236,791,429 29
" 31 décembre		234,528,123 75
Augmentation de la dette		2,263,305 54
ETAT DES DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Dépenses au 31 décembre sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,052,760 25	
Terresfédérales	59,839 81	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	994,487 00	
		3,107,087 06
Dépenses ajoutées en janvier sur :		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	264,085 57	
Terres fédérales	7,724 51	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	185,861 22	457,671 30
Total		3,564,758 36

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON, *comptable.*

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 3 février 1890.

32–tf

TAT du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier dernier.

EVENU :	
Douanes	$1,742,625 42
Excise	532,950 83
Département des Postes	195,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	202,137 37
Divers	274,192 75
	2,946,906 37
EVENU au 31 décembre 1889	20,004,023 16
	22,950,929 53
ÉPENSES	5,085,994 62
do 31 décembre 1889	14,426,292 03
	19,512,286 65

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

ÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 3 février 1890.

32–tf

T. Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de décembre 1889. Av.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

alance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 novembre 1889		$22,704,405 79	Remboursements durant le mois		$767 896 08
épôts durant le mois		555,207 00			
ransferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat, pendant le mois :—					
Principal	$97,410.97				
Intérêt acquis après le 1er juillet jusqu'à la date du transfert	1,511.91	98,922 88			
ntérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois		6,115 60			
			Balance :—		
			Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$22,473,900 01	22,596,755 19
			Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	122,855 18	
		23,364,651 27			$23,364,651 27

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
épartement des Finances, Ottawa, 20 janvier, 1890.

30–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,500 oblig. du hâvre de Montréal, $6,268 oblig. d'emmag. de Montréal ; $500, déb. mun., et $550, 5 p. c. can. (Acc. à $21,450)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc., et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$540,000 oblig. des E.-U., $306,500 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $814,701 débent. munic. et $500,000 oblig. de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $2,425,094. Valeur acceptée, $2,287,624, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,187,624 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.-Y., E.-U	Joseph Flynn, agent en chef, Toronto	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	Robert Flaherty, agent en chef, Montréal	$20,000, obligations des Etats-Unis	Chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur etc
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Toronto	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £2,000 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg. ; oblig. de la Tasmanie, £4,800 stg. ; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $232,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,540 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec ; $61,709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$22,302 en débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $20,072)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 débentures municipales, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 débentures du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "City of London" (à resp. lim.)	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	£24,000 stg. effets du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Australie méridionale.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., navig. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,148 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $75,733.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Geo. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$15,566 récépissés de dépôts de banque, et $38,720 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	Dépôts, $5,000 de la People's Bank, Frédéricton, et $45,000 de la banque de Montréal	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,840 obligations de la province de Québec	Ré-assurance contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint-Louis (A), $375,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $908,800, étant $100,000 A, et $808,800 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,226)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre l'incendie (à responsabilité limitée), Lon-	[illegible], agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Geo. W. Rônne, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée)	J. T. Vincent et K. R. Freygang, gérants conjoints, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p. c. ; aussi $88,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$29,000 garanties municipales ; $21,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $6,268 obligations d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; et $200 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $53,100)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada et $24,333 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000 bons des E.-U., et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptés à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C. C. Foster, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	$11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Simms, agent en chef, Toronto	$22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B., $23,500 bons de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $85,626. Aussi $498,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $608,761, étant $100,000 (A), et $508,761 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$40,020 débentures municipales, et $7,000, dépôts en banque. (Acceptés à $43,018)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U	W. I. Penny, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
Association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton and Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p. c	Accidents et glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$500,000 obligations des E.-U., et $97,333 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $587,600)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $770,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $883,450, étant $100,000 vie A, et $783,450 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$61,149 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $26,000 débentures municipales (feu). (Acceptées à $309,547)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58.400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,706 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $92,435)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agents génér., Montréal.	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,090 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$14,500 dépôts en banque, $10,000 obligations de la province du Neuveau-Brunswick, $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $55,700)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 débentures municipales (vie)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,532 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,064 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,091)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$1,859,056 débentures municipales, $106,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec (acceptées à $1,733,039, étant $129,561 vie A, et $1,603,478 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,890 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,501)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$20,000 dépôts en banque, et $38,036 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $447,015 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien (acceptés à $553,760), étant $103,500 (vie A,) et $450,260 (vie B)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $497,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $247,017 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $80,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $319,017, soit $101,092 (A) et $217,924 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$57,7000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées, à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES DES ASSURANCES DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada ; $9,733 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptés à $124,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	48 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $148,343.76. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $116,219.85	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	C. R. G. Johnson, agent, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	N. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 31 janvier 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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CRÉDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN.

ETAT des affaires du Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien, au 31 décembre 1888, en conformité de la 46 Vict., chap. 85, sec. 4, des statuts du Canada.

Capital de la société—	
Francs 25,000,000 égal à fr. 5.22½	$4,784,689 00
ersement sur le capital—	
Vingt-cinq pour cent, donnant	$1,196,172 25
Nombre des titres—	
Titres nominatifs	50,000 00
Titres au porteur	Nil.

Actif de la société.		$ cts.	*Passif de la société.*		$ cts.
Actionnaires—Montant non réalisé du capital social		3,588,516 75	Capital social		4,784,689 00
Prêts hypothécaires :			Débentures émises au Canada	$ 72,301 57	
A long terme	$2,307,451 96		do en Europe	2,898,328 94	2,970,630 51
A court terme	1,755,623 70		Débentures et coupons échus non réclamés		5,861 64
Créances hypothécaires	257,286 93		Prêts différés		166,654 20
		4,320,362 59	Intérêt payés par anticipation		135 49
Espèces en caisse et en banque		71,001 39	Intérêts dus mais non échus		38,320 32
Arrérages de semestres et intérêts		41,821 70	Divers		984 24
Intérêt acquis mais non échu		23,420 78			
Immeuble social et mobiliers		32,932 33			
Biens-fonds possédés		32,317 14			
Divers		4,499 42			
Total de l'actif		8,114,872 10	Tota du passif		7,967,275 40

Taux moyen de l'intérêt :—
De 5½ à 7 pour cent dans Québec, Ontario, etc. ; 8 p. c. dans Manitoba.
Etendue et valeur des biens-fonds possédés par la société :—
Vingt-huit propriétés rurales et un lot de grève, valeur $32,317.14.
Montant des obligations ou débentures émises et taux d'intérêt :—
$72,301.57, à 5 pour cent. ; $2,898,328.94, à 4 pour cent.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des Statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 7 mars, A.D. 1889.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Quebec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression.

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer

à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(a.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(b.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré, durant trois mois, entre l'expiration de la dernière session parlementaire avant l'avis et la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extrajudiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS.—Demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa session actuelle, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, avec l'approbation de ses actionnaires, de faire des arrangements d'exploitation avec toute autre compagnie, ou de louer, ou obtenir le droit d'exploiter ou de passer sur la ligne de toute autre compagnie qui est par la loi autorisée à accorder ce droit, et de posséder des actions ou garanties de toute telle autre compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

C. DRINKWATER,
31–9 Sec. C. C. P.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant la présente session qui a commencé le 16 janvier courant, afin d'obtenir un acte permettant à la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du Lac Manitoba, de construire une voie ferrée partant d'un pont sur la ligne du chemin de fer actuellement projeté, et allant de là dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'aux eaux du lac Winnipegosis à ou près de Portage-la-Prairie.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Ottawa, 13 janvier 1890. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation sir Henry A. Isaac, lord-maire de Londres, Angleterre ; sir Robert N. Fowler, M.P., banquier, 50 Cornhill ; Thomas Wood, écr., marchand, président des Docks Milford, 26 Old Broad Street ; Charles G. Mott, directeur de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand Occidental, Stanmore, Middlesex ; William R. Balch, banquier, Bartholomew House ; sir — Douglass, ingénieur aviseur ; et Eugène Prosper Bender, de Montmagny, province de Québec, comme compagnie sous le nom de la "Compagnie de chemin de fer et de paquebot de l'Atlantique canadien du Nord," avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter un chemin de fer, sur le côté nord du fleuve Saint-Laurent, partant d'un point à ou près de la ville de Québec jusqu'à un point sur l'extrême frontière orientale de la province de Québec, avec un embranchement partant d'un point sur la rivière Betsiamis jusqu'à un point sur le lac Saint-Jean ; et de se relier ou acquérir le chemin de fer de toute compagnie constituée en corporation pour construire un chemin de fer à partir du dit point sur l'extrême frontière orientale de la province de Québec à travers le Labrador jusqu'à un point sur l'océan Atlantique à ou près de la Baie ou de la Pointe Saint-Charles. Aussi avec pouvoir d'acquérir, exploiter et vendre des mines de houille, de fer et autres ; et de posséder et exploiter des docks, élévateurs, paquebots et autres navires ; et de construire un pont de chemin de fer sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent à ou près de l'Ile d'Orléans ; et aussi avec tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires et en union avec ce projet.

E. P. BENDER,
Au nom des demandeurs.
Québec, 16 janvier 1890. 29–9

AVIS PUBLIC.—Demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant "La Compagnie de Pont et Terminus de Montréal," et autorisant la dite compagnie de construire un chemin de fer et un pont de trafic général, sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, à Montréal, et de mettre le dit pont en raccordement avec les différentes lignes de chemin de fer, des rives nord et sud du dit fleuve.

PRÉFONTAINE, ST. JEAN ET GOUIN,
Procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 9 janvier 1890. 28–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "The Montreal Coal Elevating and Warehousing Company," dans le but de construire des quais, des entrepôts, des élévateurs, et donner de plus grandes facilités à certains ports du Canada pour décharger et entreposer la houille, avec le droit d'en donner des récépissés d'entrepôt et de faire toutes autres choses découlant des, ou se rattachant aux objets susdits.

E. A. D. MORGAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Montréal, 2 janvier 1890. 28–9

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer de Jonction de Pontiac au Pacifique donne avis par le présent qu'elle demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session :—

1. De prolonger le délai fixé pour jeter un pont sur a rivière Ottawa et pour compléter le dit chemin de er jusqu'à Pembroke ;

2. De modifier les actes de la dite compagnie relativement à l'émission d'obligations de la dite compagnie, et de déclarer et définir plus amplement les pouvoirs de la compagnie sous ce rapport ; et de répartir le droit d'émission sur différentes sections du chemin de fer; et de réduire le montant de toute émission sur une section quelconque du chemin de fer; et de plus pour obtenir l'autorisation de faire une émission spéciale d'obligations sur le pont et ses abords sur la rivière Ottawa, près de la cité d'Ottawa ; et de plus pour permettre à la compagnie de construire son pont sur la rivière Ottawa entre Hull et Ottawa de façon à le rendre praticable aussi pour le trafic ordinaire et le transport, avec pouvoir de prélever des péages pour l'usage du pont sur le dit trafic ordinaire à des taux n'excédant pas ceux ci-dessous énumérés : Piétons, en chaque sens, deux centins ; cavalier, avec cheval ou mule, en chaque sens, cinq centins ; animaux, en troupeau, par tête, à l'exception des moutons, cochons et poulains du printemps suivant la jument, cinq centins en chaque sens ; moutons et cochons, par tête, en chaque sens, deux centins ; chaque voiture, wagon, boghei, traîneaux, cutter ou autre véhicule, tiré par un animal, dix centins en chaque sens ; chaque voiture, wagon, boghei, traîneau, cutter ou autre véhicule tiré par deux animaux ou plus, en chaque sens, quinze centins, les péages ci-dessus couvriront les charges réelles de chaque véhicule ; et pour d'autres fins.

M. LASSEY MALTBY,
Secrétaire.

27–9

AVIS public est par le présent donné que MM. Samuel Thomas Willett, et Brock Willett, tous deux manufacturiers du village du Canton de Chambly, l'Honorable Joseph Rosaire Thibaudeau, sénateur et négociant, Joseph M. Fortier, manufacturier, George W. Parent, agent, et Raymond Préfontaine, avocat et membre de la Chambre des Communes, tous ces derniers de Montréal, et tous dans la province de Québec, s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir la confirmation de l'Acte 51 & 52 Victoria, Québec, chapitre 73, intitulé "Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie manufacturière de Chambly" suivant que décrété par la clause six (6) du dit acte.

PRÉFONTAINE, ST. JEAN & GOUIN,
Avocats et procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 17 décembre 1889. 25–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie afin de construire, équiper, exploiter, entretenir, louer et vendre une voie ferrée tunnel sous ou en travers le fleuve Saint-Laurent à ou près de la cité de Québec.

E. T. C. KNOWLES,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté à Saint-Jean, N.-B., 10 décembre 1889. 25–9

Canada.
Province de Québec
District de Montréal

AVIS public est par le présent donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Vaudreuil & Prescott, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un amendement à son acte d'incorporation, savoir, au chapitre 84 de la 47 Victoria, section 1ère, de manière à changer le titre corporatif de la dite compagnie et remplacer les mots "La Compagnie du chemin de fer de Vaudreuil & Prescott," par les suivants : "La Compagnie de chemin de fer de Montréal et Ottawa."

F. X. ARCHAMBAULT, avocat, C. R.,
Procureur de la requérante.
Montréal, 6 décembre 1889. 25–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Brandon et Sud-Ouest, constituée en corporation par un acte de la législature du Manitoba, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir de ce dernier parlement un acte constitutif, avec pouvoir d'acquérir l'actif, les pouvoirs et immunités de la Compagnie houillère du Manitoba, à resp. limitée, d'émettre des obligations d'octrois de terre, et être exemptée de payer des taxes sur ses terres, et pour d'autres fins.

CAMPBELL & CRAWFORD,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Winnipeg, 10 décembre 1889. 25–9

AVIS est ordonné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Hereford s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir la passation d'un acte modifiant son acte constitutif et l'acte qui modifie le dit acte, augmentant le fonds social de la compagnie, autorisant la construction d'une ligne d'embranchement partant de sa ligne-mère et allant jusqu'au village de Scotstown, dans le township de Hampden, et la construction et l'exploitation d'une ligne de télégraphe le long de sa ligne-mère et de ses embranchements.

IVES, BROWN ET FRENCH,
Solliciteurs pour la Cie ch. de f. de Hereford.
Sherbrooke, 17 décembre 1889. 25–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour étendre les pouvoirs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du Manitoba, et lui permettre de construire une ligne de voie ferrée partant d'un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer projeté, allant de là dans une direction nord-ouest, entre le lac Dauphin et la Montagne aux Canards, et suivant le lac du Cygne jusqu'à la rivière Saskatchewan.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Ottawa, ce 6 décembre 1889. 25–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, afin de modifier l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie en lui conférant le pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer partant de quelque point sur sa ligne-mère et allant jusqu'à quelque point sur le lac des Bois ou les eaux adjacentes, et d'acquérir des lots de grève et construire et exploiter des hâvres, jetées, môles et quais au ou près du terminus de la dite ligne au dit lac, d'acquérir et exploiter des navires à vapeur et autres sur le dit lac et les eaux adjacentes, et autres pouvoirs s'y rattachant.

MUNSON ET ALLAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté Winnipeg, 12 décembre 1889.
STEWART, CHRYSTER ET LEWIS,
Agents à Ottawa. 24–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest du Canada, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'article deux du chapitre 86 de 51 Victoria en prolongeant le délai fixé pour l'achèvement des vingt milles qui doivent être construits pendant l'année 1889, et pour d'autres fins.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN ET TUPPER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Winnipeg, ce 10e jour de décembre 1889.
24–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à affermer le chemin de fer Pacifique d'Ontario Sud ; et modifiant l'acte 52 Victoria, chapitre 69, en autorisant l'émission d'autant de débentures-actions consolidées qu'il sera nécessaire pour satisfaire ou acquérir une certaine somme d'obligations émises ou à être émises pour aider à l'achat de vapeurs océaniques en vertu des pouvoirs conférés à la compagnie par l'acte 52 Victoria, chapitre 73.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire,
Cie. de ch. de fer Can. Pacifique.
Montréal, 10 décembre 1889. 24–9

AVIS est donné par le présent, que "l'Association sur la vie Confédération" s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la dite association, à une de ces assemblées générales et de temps à autre, de changer le nombre des directeurs qui forment son conseil général, et de le réduire à pas moins de dix, et aussi d'augmenter le pouvoir que possède l'association de placer les fonds de l'association en des biens-fonds et des rentes foncières et des baux de biens-fonds renouvelables dans la province d'Ontario par achat, mortgage ou autrement, et de faire disparaître, en tant qu'il s'agit de la province d'Ontario, la restriction maintenant imposée par le premier article de l'acte constitutif de la dite association, 34 Victoria, chap. 54 ; et pour d'autres fins.

JAMES BEATY,
Solliciteur pour
L'Association sur la vie Confédération.
Toronto, 3 décembre 1889. 23-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "Acte des compagnies," afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, constituant les requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie, en un corps politique et incorporé sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après énumérés.

1. Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie Bushnell, à resp. limitée."

2. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée, sont, de produire du pétrole cru, de raffiner du pétrole, d'acheter et de vendre du pétrole et tous ses produits, et de faire toutes les opérations qui s'y rattachent.

3. Le siège des affaires sera en la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, et l'intention est de faire les opérations de la manufacture de pétrole à ou près de London, dans la province d'Ontario.

4. Le capital-actions de la compagnie projetée sera de cent mille piastres ($100,000), divisé en mille actions de cent ($100) piastres chacune.

5. Les noms, adresses et occupations des requérants sont comme suit : Joseph Bushnell, marchand d'huile, François Quarles Barstow, raffineur d'huile, Horace Andrews Hutchins, raffineur d'huile, et Ambrose Morrison McGregor, raffineur d'huile, tous des cité, comté et état de New-York, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Charles Clément Campbell, marchand d'huile, et Clavering Peverley, marchand, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

6. Les dits Horace Andrews Hutchins, Charles Clément Campbell, et Clavering Peverley, qui pour la plupart sont des résidants du Canada, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie projetée.

MACMASTER ET McGIBBON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 4 février 1890. 32-6

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis, les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées s'adresseront au Gouverneur général en conseil afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant en corporation en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des compagnies."

1. Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie des homesteads gratuits, à resp. limitée."—(The Free Homestead Company, Limited).

2. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée, sont les suivants :—

(*a*.) Aider, encourager et faciliter l'émigration et la migration de personnes à la Puissance du Canada, en vue de les y établir sur des homesteads et autres terres dans le Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ;

(*b*.) Acheter, louer, prendre en échange, à bail ou autrement acquérir des terres, bâtiments, biens meubles et immeubles, ou des intérêts dans ces terres et tenements au Canada ;

(*c*.) Recevoir, tenir et accepter tous octrois volontaires et dons de terre ou autre propriété qui lui seront faits ;

(*d*.) Développer les ressources des terres, bâtiments et droits que la compagnie possèdera, en la manière que la compagnie pourra juger convenable, et principalement par le nettoyage, le drainage, le clôturage, la plantation d'arbres, la construction de bâtiments, l'amélioration et la culture des terres, et en y faisant des tramways ou autres moyens de communication, sauf des chemins de fer, dans un but de circulation et de trafic et autres ;

(*e*.) Faire les opérations diverses de cultivateurs, d'éleveurs, de paqueurs de viande, de banquiers, constructeurs, entrepreneurs et toutes autres affaires qui paraîtront être de nature à développer les propriétés de la compagnie ;

(*f*.) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et entreprendre tous ou aucune partie des biens, affaires et obligations de toute personne ou compagnie faisant des opérations semblables à celles que la présente compagnie est autorisée à transiger, ou qui possède des propriétés propres aux objets de la présente compagnie ;

(*g*.) Encourager toute autre compagnie dans le but d'acquérir tous ou aucune partie des biens et obligations de la présente compagnie, ou susceptible d'avancer directement ou indirectement ses intérêts ou objets, et de prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder des actions dans toute telle compagnie, et de garantir le paiement de toutes débentures ou autres garanties émises par telle compagnie ;

(*h*.) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder des actions dans toute autre compagnie dont les objets seront en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, ou faisant des affaires de nature à pouvoir bénéficier directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ;

(*i*.) S'associer ou faire des arrangements de partage les profits, d'union d'intérêts ou de coopération avec toute personne ou compagnie faisant des opérations ou sur le point de faire des opérations ou des transactions de nature à pouvoir être amenées à bénéficier directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et de prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder des actions ou parts dans toute telle compagnie ;

(*j*.) Acheter ou autrement acquérir des parts dans le capital de la compagnie, aux termes et de la manière que les règlements de la compagnie établiront de temps à autre ;

(*k*.) Vendre l'entreprise de la compagnie moyennant telle considération que la compagnie pourra juger convenable, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou garanties de toute autre compagnie dont les objets seront en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*l*.) Construire, entretenir et changer tous bâtiments ou travaux nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de la présente compagnie ;

(*m*.) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, louer, hypothéquer ou autrement disposer de toute ou partie de la propriété de la compagnie ;

(*n*.) Faire des octrois volontaires de terres ou d'argent pour toutes fins religieuses, d'éducation, sanitaires ou de recréation, qui seront de nature à promouvoir les intérêts des colons sur les terres de la compagnie, ou des acheteurs de ces terres.

(*o*.) Faire toutes choses ou actes se rattachant aux objets susdits ou propres à les atteindre.

3. Le siège des affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de dix mille piastres.

5. Le dit capital-actions sera divisé en quatre cents parts de vingt-cinq piastres chacune.

6. Les noms au long et l'adresse et occupation de chacun des réquérants sont :—Jacob Ottenheimer, 30 State st., New-York, agent d'émigration ; Arthur Lederer, 6 Bowling Green, New-York, gérant du département d'émigration de la Compagnie de paquebots *Red Star* ; John Friederich, 116 Fulton st., New-York, propriétaire de "Swiss Publishing Co." ; Samuel Adam, Castle Garden et 21 Broadway, New-York, agent de chemins de fer et de paquebots ; William Robinson MacInnes, 6 rue Cathcart, Montréal, commis ; Henry Robert Ibbotson, 13 rue Bisson, Montréal, agent d'immigration ; dont les dits Jacob Ottenheimer,

William Robinson MacInnes et Henry Robert Ibbotson seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN ET TUPPER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Winnipeg, Man., 28 janvier 1890. 31-6

AVIS public est donné par le présent que sous un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après mentionnées demanderont au Gouverneur général en conseil d'être constituées en corporation par lettres patentes en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des compagnies."

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera "The Crowfoot Coal Company," (à resp. limitée).

2. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée sont comme suit :—

(*a.*) Acquérir par achat, bail, cession, don, échange ou autrement, une étendue ou des étendues de terrains houillers, ou des terrains supposés couvrir ou renfermer des dépôts de houille ou autres dépôts de même nature dans le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest du Canada, et de les posséder, tenir, exploiter, développer, vendre, louer, hypothéquer ou autrement en disposer ;

(*b.*) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer, fabriquer ou autrement acquérir tous biens meubles ou immeubles ou tous avantages, droits, privilèges ou immunités que la compagnie pourra juger nécessaires, convenables ou propres à ses fins, objets ou opérations, et particulièrement toutes terres, bâtiments, travaux, houillères, mines de charbon, minéraux, avantages, outillages, machines, appareils, bateaux à vapeur et autres, et matériel roulant, et tramways pour servir en rapport avec les affaires, objets et opérations de la compagnie.

(*c.* Explorer et rechercher de la houille et de terrains houillers sur les terres de la compagnie ou d'autres ;

(*d.*) Développer, miner, sortir des carrières, exploiter lever, creuser, rendre vendables par un procédé quelconque, vendre, expédier et trafiquer sur la houille, le combustible et autres produits minéraux et substances semblables, dans ou sur les terres de la compagnie ou d'autres, et de fabriquer et vendre du combustible ;

(*e.*) Faire le commerce ou affaires de propriétaires de houillères, fabricants de coke, mineurs, fondeurs et ingénieurs dans toutes leurs différentes branches, et aussi le commerce ou opérations de voituriers par eau de voyageurs, effets et marchandises et autre fret entre tout endroit en dehors du Canada et tout endroit en Canada et ailleurs ;

(*f.*) Construire, changer, entretenir et améliorer tous étangs, réservoirs, cours d'eau, tramways, quais, jetées, docks, canaux et autres constructions et travaux, propres directement ou indirectement à avancer les intérêts de la compagnie, et de contribuer aux frais de construction, du maintien et amélioration de ces travaux ;

(*g.*) Acquérir tout droit exclusif, lettres patentes d'invention, droits brevetés, ou privilèges concernant les affaires de la compagnie, et toutes licences de les exploiter et de s'en servir, et d'exploiter, développer, exercer et promouvoir l'usage de toutes telles inventions dans lesquelles la compagnie est intéressée, soit comme propriétaire, licencié ou autrement, et de transiger toutes affaires qui pourraient y contribuer, et d'accorder des licences ;

(*h.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir au nom de toute personne, société ou compagnie, toute affaire quelconque dans le sens des objets de cette compagnie, et toutes terres, privilèges de propriété, droits, contrats et responsabilités y appartenant, et en rapport avec ces achats de se charger des obligations de toute personne, société, association et compagnie ;

(*i.*) Louer ou sous-louer toute propriété de la compagnie pour des fins de construction, minières, agricoles, ou autres, et d'affermer toute terre de la compagnie, et dans ce but acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes d'animaux de ferme, bestiaux, moutons, et autres produits agricoles ;

(*j.*) Construire et entretenir des télégraphes et des téléphones, et de faire les opérations d'une compagnie de téléphone et de télégraphe sur la propriété de la compagnie ;

(*k.*) Aider à l'établissement et au maintien des associations pour le bénéfice de personnes employées ou qui ont été employées par la compagnie, ou lui ont été liées de quelque manière, et principalement les cercles ou sociétés d'amis ou de bienfaisance.

(*l.*) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder, et vendre ou disposer de parts, effets, débentures ou actions-débentures dans toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie, ou faisant des affaires propres à pouvoir bénéficier directement ou indirectement à cette compagnie ;

(*m.*) Vendre ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise ou d'une partie d'icelle, moyennant telle considération que la compagnie jugera convenable, et particulièrement pour des parts, débentures ou garanties de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*n.*) S'amalgamer avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*o.*) Construire, maintenir et changer toutes bâtisses ou ouvrages nécessaires ou propres aux fins que se propose la compagnie ;

(*p.*) Vendre, améliorer, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer de toutes ou partie des propriétés de la compagnie.

(*q.*) Faire toutes autres choses tendant à atteindre les objets susdits ou aucun d'eux, ou s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal siège d'affaires de la susdite compagnie sera en la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba.

4. Le montant du fonds social de la compagnie sera de $250,000.

5. Le nombre des actions est de deux mille cinq cents, de la valeur de $100 chacune.

6. Les noms au long et les adresses et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—William A. Allan, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, bourgeois ; Henry Le Jeune, de Régina, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest ; John Heney, E. Secretan, ingénieur civil, Arthur Francis Eden, commissaire des terres, et Heber Archibald, avocat, ces trois derniers étant de la cité de Winnipeg, dans le comté de Selkirk et province du Manitoba.

4. Les dits William A. Allan, Arthur Francis Eden, et Heber Archibald, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 1er jour de janvier A.D. 1890.

ARCHIBALD, HOWELL ET CUMBERLAND,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
STEWART, CHRYSLER et LEWIS,
Agents à Ottawa. 29-6

AVIS est par les présentes donné que les personnes suivantes : Henry Bolze, George C. Clausen, tous deux manufacturiers, et William VanSlooten, ingénieur civil, tous trois de New-York, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, James Cochrane entrepreneur, Joseph Misaël Fortier, manufacturier, Joseph Rodier, médecin, Joseph Odilon Dupuis, négociant, tous quatre de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Jean-Baptiste Mongenais, de Rigaud, dans la province de Québec, s'adresseront à Son Excellence la Gouverneur général en conseil pour l'obtention de lettres patentes, sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, les constituant en une corporation à fonds social suivant la loi sous le nom de "La Compagnie d'Asphalte de Roche du Canada," pour les fins suivantes :—

1. L'importation au Canada en leur état naturel des asphaltes de roches, de Sicile, du Hanovre et autres pays.

2. L'établissement au Canada, à Montréal et ailleurs, de moulins ou usines où les dites asphaltes seront préparées pour les fins de pavage de rue, voies publiques et autres travaux de ce genre.

3. La préparation et la vente de pierres naturelles et artificielles pour les dites fins de pavage et autres.

4. Le posage des dits pavages.

5. Le capital de la dite compagnie devra être de $25,000 courant, et son bureau principal en la cité de Montréal.

6. Les directeurs provisoires seront les requérants ci-dessus nommés.

ST. JEAN ET GOUIN,
Procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 3 janvier 1890. 28-6

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Vaudreuil et Prescott s'est adressée au Conseil Privé du Canada pour obtenir l'autorisation de construire un pont sur la rivière à la Graisse, au village de Rigaud, comté de Vaudreuil, P. Q. Les plans de ce pont sont maintenant déposés au bureau du régistrateur de titres à Vaudreuil.

J. STUBBS,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1890. 31–6

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER ET DES HOUILLÈRES DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu aux bureaux de la compagnie, Imperial Buildings, Place d'Armes, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi le 12e jour de février prochain, à 3.30 p. m.

Les livres de transports seront fermés depuis le deuxième jour de février jusqu'après l'assemblée.

Par ordre,
H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 8 janvier 1890. 28–5

COMPAGNIE DE TÉLÉRGAPHE MUTUELLE DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, n° 57, rue Saint-François-Xavier, Montréal, mercredi, le 12 févricr 1890, à deux heures p.m.

W. HOY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 10 janvier 1890. 28–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que le dix-huitième jour de février prochain, la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Hereford s'adressera au Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil afin de faire sanctionner l'achat par la dite compagnie du chemin de fer de la *Dominion Lime Company*, fait en vertu des dispositions de 51 V. c. 81, art. 9 ; et que cette demande sera présentée à dix heures du matin du jour ci-dessus mentionné, le dit conseil siégeant dans la salle du conseil en la cité d'Ottawa, ou aussitôt après qu'elle pourra se faire entendre ; et toutes personnes intéressées sont par le présent averties de comparaître et de se faire entendre au sujet de cette demande.

C. A. BAILEY,
Secrétaire.

Daté ce 2 décembre 1889. 24–9

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1890.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 27th January, 1890.

RICHARD LUNNY, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire ; to be a Landing Waiter and Clerk in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

11th February, 1890.

ROBERT WILSON, of the Township of Mono, in the County of Dufferin, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire ; to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has also been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen, of the Province of Ontario, all of Osgoode Hall, Barristers-at-law ; to be respectively Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the law, viz :—

6th January, 1890.

Charles Edward Pegley,
James Robb,
John James McLaren,
John King,
William Fitzgerald,
George Oscar Alcorn,
Charles Robert Webster Biggar,
John Alexander Macdonell,
James Bond Clarke,
John Pliny Whitney,
John Wallace Nesbitt,
Edward Campion,
James Alexander McGillivray,
Daniel O'Connor,
George Fergusson Shepley,
George Washington Wells,
Allen Bristol Aylesworth,
Matthew Wilson,
John Boyd,
Alfred Boultbee,
Ashton Fletcher,
Stephen Frarlin Lazier,
Wintringham Clifton Loscombe,
Duncan Chisholm,
William Drummond Hogg,
John Fisher Wood,
John Bergin.

PROCLAMATION.

STANLEY OF PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State of the "Dominion of Canada :

"SIR,—

"We, the subscribers hereto, being electors of the "section of the City of Saint John, which was lately "the City of Portland, and in which City of Portland "the Canada Temperance Act is now in force by "virtue of an Order in Council dated 1st July, 1886, "pray you to take notice that we desire to present the "following petition to His Excellency the Governor "General, that is to say:—

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of the "'Dominion of Canada in Council :

"'The petition of the subscribers hereto electors of "'the section of the City of Saint John, which was "'lately the City of Portland, in the City and County "'of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, and "'in which City of Portland the Canada Temperance

"'Act is now in force by virtue of an Order in Council dated 1st July, 1886, being duly qualified to vote at the election of a member of the House of Commons in the said City and County, respectfully sheweth—

"'That your petitioners desire that the Order in Council passed under the authority of the Canada Temperance Act, on the first day of July in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, declaring that the said Act would be in force and take effect in the said City of Portland upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in said city would expire, providing such day were not less than ninety days from the day of the date thereof, and if less, then on the like day in the following year, and if there were no licenses in force in the said city, then the second part of said Act would become and be in force and take effect in the said city after the expiration of thirty days from the date thereof, be revoked after the expiration of three years after the day when the said second part of the Act was put in force in the said City of Portland, in virtue of the said Order in Council, that is to say, from and after the thirtieth day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, being the day on which the annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors in said city expired.

"'Therefore your petitioners humbly pray Your Excellency to be pleased to revoke by an Order in Council, under the authority in said Act, the Order in Council bearing date the first day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six; and we desire that the votes of the electors of that section of the City of Saint John which was lately the City of Portland be taken for and against the revocation of the said Order in Council.'

"And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray &c."

And whereas the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the City of Portland (formerly so called, in the Province of New Brunswick by an Order in Council dated the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six;

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said City of Portland, in the Province of New Brunswick, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine, being nine hundred and six, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said City of Portland be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the thirteenth day of March next, a poll will be held in the said City of Portland for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition; That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot; That James A. Harding, Esquire, Sheriff of the County and City of St. John, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council; That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station; That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the said Sheriff of the said County and City of St. John, on Monday, the tenth day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the Sheriff of the said County and City of St. John, on Monday, the seventeenth day of March next.

And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of thirty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said City of Portland, under the said Order in Council dated the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, by which the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," was brought into force in the said City of Portland as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
32-3 Secretary of State.

DESPATCHES.

(Circular.)

Downing Street,
27th December, 1889.

My Lord,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council, dated the 28th of November, 1889, for giving effect to the Treaty between Her Majesty and the President of the Republic of Colombia for the mutual extradition of Fugitive Criminals, signed at Bogotá on the 27th of October, 1888, the ratifications of which were exchanged at Bogotá on the 21st August, 1889.

The Treaty came into operation on the 16th of December, in conformity with Article XVIII.

I have the honour to be,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,
KNUTSFORD.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

—

Extract from *The London Gazette* of Friday, December 6, 1889.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR,

The 28th day of November, 1889.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellency Majesty.

Lord President,	Lord Ashbourne,
Earl of Zetland,	Sir James Furgusson, Bart,
Secretary Lord Knutsford,	Sir James Caird.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's Dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions and qualifications as may be deemed expedient; and that if, by any law made after the passing of the Act of 1870 by the Legislature of any British possession, provision is made for carrying into effect within such possession the surrender of fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in such British possession, Her Majesty may, by the Order in Council applying the said Acts in the case of any foreign State, or by any subsequent Order, suspend the operation within any such British possession of the said Acts, or of any part thereof, so far as it relates to such foreign State, and so long as such law continues in force there, and no longer.

And whereas by an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in 1886, and intituled "An Act respecting the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals," provision is made for carrying into effect within the Dominion the surrender of fugitive criminals:

And whereas by an Order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council, dated the seventeenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, it was directed that the operation of the Extradition Acts 1870 and 1873 should be suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as the provision of the said Act of the Parliament of Canada of 1886 should continue in force and no longer:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the twenty-seventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, between Her Majesty and the President of the Republic of Colombia, for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Excellency the President of the Republic of Colombia, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice, and to the prevention of crime within the two countries and their jurisdictions, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes or offences hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, William John Dickson, Esquire, Her Minister Resident to the Republic of Colombia; and

His Excellency the President of the Republic of Colombia, Vicente Restrepo, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the said Republic;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:—

"ARTICLE I.

"The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty, those persons who, being accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences enumerated in Articles II committed in the territory of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party.

"ARTICLE II.

"Extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences:—

"1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, poisoning), or attempt or conspiracy to murder.

"2. Manslaughter.

"3. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of women.

"4. Rape.

"5. Unlawful carnal knowledge, or any attempt to have unlawful carnal knowledge, of a girl under 16 years of age, if the evidence produced justifies committal for those crimes according to the laws of both the Contracting Parties.

"6. Indecent assault.

"7. Kidnapping and false imprisonment, child-stealng.

"8. Abduction.

"9. Bigamy.

"10. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.

"11. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.

"12. Threats, by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort money or other things of value.

"13. Perjury or subornation of perjury.

"14. Arson.

"15. Burglary or housebreaking, robbery with violence, larceny, or embezzlement.

"16. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member, or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.

"17. Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods by false pretences; receiving any money, valuable security. or other property, knowing the same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained.

"18.—(*a.*) Counterfeiting or altering money, or bringing into circulation counterfeited or altered money.

"(*b.*) Forgery, or counterfeiting or altering, or uttering what is forged, counterfeited, or altered.

"(*c.*) Knowingly making, without lawful authority, any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of coin, or forgery of any paper money of the respective countries.

"19. Crimes against Bankruptcy Law.

"20. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any person travelling or being upon a railway.

"21. Malicious injury to property, if such offence be indictable.

"22. Crimes committed at sea:—

"(*a*) Piracy by the law of nations.

"(*b*) Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.

"(*c*) Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.

(*d*) Assault on board a ship on the high seas with intent to destroy life or to do grievous bodily harm.

"23. Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute a criminal offence against the laws of both States.

"The extradition is also to be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both Contracting Parties.

"Extradition may also be granted at the discretion of the State applied to in respect of any other crime for which, according to the laws of both the Contracting Parties for the time being in force, the grant can be made.

"ARTICLE III.

"Either Government may, in its absolute discretion, refuse to deliver up its own subjects to the other Government.

"ARTICLE IV.

"The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of Her Majesty's Government, or the person claimed on the part of the Government of Colombia, has already been tried and discharged, or punished, or is still under trial in the territory of Colombia or in the United Kingdom respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

"If the person claimed on the part of Her Majesty's Government, or on the part of the Government of Colombia, should be under examination for any other crime in the territory of Colombia. or in the United Kingdom respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

"ARTICLE V.

"The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of the penal prosecution or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

"ARTICLE VI.

"A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

"ARTICLE VII.

"A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime, or on account of any other matters, than those for which the extradition shall have taken place, until he has been restored, or has had an opportunity of returning, to the State by which he has been surrendered.

"This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

"ARTICLE VIII.

"The requisition for extradition shall be made through the Diplomatic Agents of the High Contracting Parties respectively.

"The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

"If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

"A sentence passed *in contumaciam* is not to be deemed a conviction, but a person so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

"ARTICLE IX.

"If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

"ARTICLE X.

"A fugitive criminal may be apprehended under a warrant issued by any Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed, or the person convicted, in that part of the dominions of the two Contracting Parties in which the Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority exercises jurisdiction; provided, however, that in the United Kingdom the accused shall, in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a Police Magistrate in London. He shall, in accordance with this Article, be discharged, as well in Colombia as in the United Kingdom, if, within the term of thirty days a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the Diplomatic Agent of his country, in accordance with the stipulations of this Treaty.

"The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this Treaty, and committed on the high seas on board any vessel ef either country which may come into a port of the other.

"ARTICLE XI.

"The extradition shall take place only if the evidence be found sufficient according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime have been committed in the territory of the same State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition, and that the crime of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extradition could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the State applied to; and no criminal shall be surrendered until after the expiration of fifteen days from the date of his committal to prison to await the warrant for his surrender.

"ARTICLE XII.

"In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as valid evidence the sworn deposition or statements of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating, the fact of a conviction, provided the same are authenticated as follows:—

"1. A warrant must purport to be signed by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State.

"2. Depositions or affirmations, or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified under the hand of a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State, to be the original depositions or affirmations, or to be true copies thereof, as the case may require.

"3. A certificate of, or judicial document stating, the fact of a conviction must purport to be certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State.

"4. In every case, such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate, or judicial document must be authenticated eitner by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of the other State; but any other mode of authentication for the time being permitted by law where the examination is taken may be substituted for the foregoing.

"ARTICLE XIII.

"If the individual claimed by one of the two High Contracting Parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers, on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date.

"ARTICLE XIV.

"If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, or within such further time as the State applied to, or the proper Tribunal thereof, shall direct, the fugitive shall be set at liberty.

"ARTICLE XV.

"All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery of such articles, be given up when the extradition takes place; and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

"ARTICLE XVI.

"All expenses connected with extradition shall be borne by the demanding State.

"ARTICLE XVII.

"The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, so far as the laws for the time being in force in such colonies and foreign possessions respectively will allow.

"The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign possessions shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or possession by the chief Consular officer of the Republic of Colombia in such Colony or possession.

"Such requisition may be disposed of. subject always as nearly as may be, and so far as the law of such Colony or foreign possession will allow, to the provisions of this Treaty, by the said Governor or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to his Government.

"Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of Colombian criminals who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis, as nearly as may be, and so far as the law of such Colony or foreign possession will allow, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

"Requisitions for the surrender of a fugitive criminal emanating from any Colony or foreign possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

"ARTICLE XVIII.

"The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the form prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties by a notice not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

"The Treaty after receiving the approval of the Congress of Columbia, shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Bogotá as soon as possible.

"In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto their respective seals.

"Done at Bogotá, this twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

(L.S.) "W. J. DICKSON.
(L.S.) "VICENTE RESTREPO.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Bogotá on the twenty-first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the sixteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Colombia, and of the said Treaty with the President of the Republic of Colombia.

Provided always, and it is hereby further ordered, that the operation of the said Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873 shall be suspended within the Dominion of Canada so far as relates to the Republic of Colombia and to the said Treaty, and so long as the provisions of the Canadian Act aforesaid of 1886 continue in force, and no longer.

33-3 C. L. PEEL.

(Circular.)

Downing Street,
18th December, 1889.

My Lord,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for the information of the Colony under your Government, copies of Regulations for the Jamaica Exhibition, 1891, together with copies of a Notice which has been issued by the Committee in the United Kingdom, and to request that you will cause the information therein contained to be published in the Colony under your Government.

I have the honour to be,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,
KNUTSFORD.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

REGULATIONS FOR THE JAMAICA EXHIBITION, 1891.

1. The Exhibition shall be one of Island Products, Manufactures and Works of Art, together with Exhibits of Works of Art, Machinery and Industrial and Agricultural Products from Great Britain and other Countries and Colonies.

2. The Exhibition shall be under the management and conduct of "The Jamaica Exhibition Commissioners" under Law 33 of 1889.

3. The Exhibition will be held in buildings to be erected for the purposes of the Exhibition on the grounds of "Quebec Lodge," conveniently situated on the northern boundary of the City of Kingston.

4. The Exhibition shall be opened on Tuesday the 27th January, 1891, and shall remain open for a period of not less than three months.

5. In order to secure uniformity of action there should be in each Country or Colony a Central Committee or a single Commissioner to act on behalf of the Exhibitors. Such Committee or Commissioner should perform the following functions:—

(a) Distribute the Rules and Regulations, Application Forms, &c., to those likely to become Exhibitors.
(b) Receive the forms when filled up, the lists of articles for Exhibition, &c.
(c) Communicate upon all matters directly with the Secretary of the Exhibition, and forward to him, from time to time, any applications for space.
(d) When the Commissioners shall have decided how much space is available it will be the duty of the Committee or Commissioners to divide it amongst the Exhibitors of such Country or Colony.

There should also be an Agent in Jamaica for each Country or Colony. The same person can, of course, act for more than one Country or Colony.

6. Any expenses of whatsoever nature connected with the representation of any Country or Colony, not borne by the authorities of such Country or Colony, must be defrayed by the Exhibitors themselves.

7. Applications for space must be made in the printed forms prepared by the Commissioners. These must be in the hands of the Secretary on or before the 1st May, 1890.

8. The Secretary shall, before the 1st of July, 1890, notify the decision of the Commissioners, and shall state what space, if any, has been allotted.

9. The reception of articles in the Exhibition Buildings shall commence on the 1st September, 1890, and no articles shall be admitted after the 1st December, 1890. Space assigned and not occupied on the 1st December, 1890, shall revert to the Commissioners, and shall be subject to re-assignment.

10. All Exhibits shall be arranged under some one of the following groups:—

Group I.—Raw Materials.
Group II.—Implements for obtaining Raw Materials.
Group III.—Machines and Processes used in preparing and making up the Raw Materials into Finished Products.
Group IV.—Manufactured Goods.
Group V.—Education.
Group VI.—Fine Arts, Literature and Science.

Each of these groups is divided into classes, according to the system of general classification annexed to these Regulations (Appendix). This Appendix includes for each class a summary enumeration of the objects which it will comprise.

11. All packages from places in Jamaica containing goods intended for Exhibition must have placed on them the distinctive mark [Jamaica Exhibition], as well as the name of the Exhibitor and must contain a detailed list of contents.

12. Packages from Great Britain or other Countries or Colonies must likewise have painted on them the distinctive mark [Jamaica Exhibition]. They must be addressed to the Exhibitor himself or his private Agent, if any, or to the Agent, if any, of the Country or Colony from which they are sent. They must all be marked in such a way as to show distinctly the name of the Country or Colony from whence they come, and they must contain a detailed list of contents, a duplicate copy of which should be sent by post to the Consignee.

13. Every object sent for Exhibition should be accompanied by a label stating the name and address of the Exhibitor and the number of the group to which it belongs.

14. Exhibitors outside Jamaica must provide either personally or through Agents for the despatch and transmission of their goods.

15. The Agents in Jamaica of the Countries or Colonies from which the Exhibits are sent are expected to provide for the reception, unpacking, and, at the close of the Exhibition, the removal of the goods.

16. The Exhibits in Jamaica, except in the City of Kingston, shall be received by the Parochial Committees in the several parishes and shall be forwarded by them to the care of the Commissioners in Kingston, who shall arrange them in the Exhibition and return them to the Parochial Committees at the close of the Exhibition, if not otherwise disposed of. Exhibits in Kingston should be forwarded direct to the care of the Commissioners. Individual Exhibitors may, however, if they prefer that course, either personally or through their own Agents, undertake the reception, unpacking, arrangement, and final removal of their goods, subject to the control of the Commissioners.

17. Exhibitors shall not be required to pay rent for the space occupied by Exhibits not intended for sale during the Exhibition. Information as to the renting of space for the sale of goods may be obtained from the Secretary.

18. EXHIBITION SPACES.—The space granted to a Country or Colony or within the Building is available for floor space, exclusive of passages for the public.

19. SHOW CASES.—No particular form or design is prescribed for cases, counters, platforms, &c., but they must not exceed the following heights without the special written permission of the Commissioners :

Show Cases and partitions.	10 feet above floor	
Counters........................	3 do	do
Platforms........................	1 foot	do

Such structures are to be erected by Exhibitors at their own cost.

20. Railings of a uniform height of 2 feet 6 inches above the floor level may be erected. In every instance the railings must be within the area of the space allotted.

21. The putting up of decorations and sign-boards and the display of printed or written bills shall be subject to any special arrangements made by the Commissioners.

22. Cases must be unpacked as fast as received and the empty cases taken away by the Exhibitors or their Agents. No space will be reserved for empty cases.

23. No Exhibitor shall be allowed to transfer any allotment of space, or to allow any other than his own duly admitted Exhibits to be placed thereon, except by special permission.

24. Exhibitors should mark the selling price of articles intended for sale, for the information of visitors.

25. Objects sold cannot be taken away before the close of the Exhibition without special permission. Special arrangements will be made with regard to perishable Exhibits.

26. Exhibitors of apparatus requiring the use of water, gas, or steam, must state on applying for admission the quantity considered necessary. Those who wish to show machinery in motion must state the rate of speed at which the machine is to be driven. The furnishing of all countershafting, pulleys, gas, water, steam, etc., must be at the entire expense of the Exhibitor, but under the direct control of the Commissioners or their appointed Officer.

27. Spirits or alcohol, oil, essences, corrosive substances, and generally all substances which might spoil other articles and inconvenience the public, can be received only in solid and suitable vessels of small size.

28. Percussion caps, fireworks, chemical matches, and other similar objects, can be received only when made in imitation and deprived of inflammable ingredients.

29. Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive shall not be admitted into the Exhibition.

30. No article exhibited may be photographed, drawn, copied, or reproduced, in any way whatsoever, without the special sanction of the Exhibitor.

31. Awards will be made by Committees specially appointed.

32. The Commissioners will not hold themselves responsible for any loss or damage occurring to any Exhibit from any cause whatsoever ; but while declining any responsibility, it is the intention of the Commissioners to take such precautions as they deem necessary.

33. The Commissioners reserve the right to remove the objects belonging to any Exhibitor who shall not conform to the Regulations.

34. Exhibits brought into Jamaica at any port of entry will be allowed to go forward to the Exhibition Buildings, under such arrangements for supervision by the Customs Officers as may be deemed proper, without examination at the port of entry, and at the close of the Exhibition will be allowed to go forward to the port from which they are to be exported. No duties will be levied upon such goods unless disposed of in Jamaica.

35. Immediately after the close of the Exhibition, Exhibitors whose Exhibits are not under charge of the Commissioners shall remove their effects, and complete such removal within one month. Goods remaining after the expiry of the month will be removed by order of the Commissioners and sold for expenses, or otherwise disposed of under the direction of the Commissioners.

36. Each person who becomes an Exhibitor thereby acknowledges, and undertakes to keep, the Rules and Regulations established for the government of the Exhibition.

37. The Commissioners reserve the right to add to, alter, amend or expunge any of the foregoing Regulations.

APPENDIX.

System of general classification of Exhibits.

GROUP I.

Raw Materials.

Class 1. Raw Materials in the *Mineral* Kingdom :—
- a.—Minerals.
- b.—Ores.
- c.—Phosphates and other Natural Manures.
- d.—Rocks and their contained Fossils.
- e.—Mineral Springs of Jamaica ; their analysis and value.

Class 2. Raw Materials in the *Vegetable* Kingdom :—
- a.—*Foods.*—Sugar Canes, Cereals, Roots, Cacao, Kola.
- b.—*Fruits and Vegetables.*—Bananas, Oranges, &c.
- c.—*Fibres.*—Sisal Hemp, Manilla Hemp, Coco-nut, Cotton, Ramie.
- d.—*Timbers.*
- e.—*Drugs.*—Tobaccos, Coca, Cinchona, &c.
- f.—*Condiments and Stimulants.* — Coffee, Peppers, Ginger, Pimento, Rum.
- g.—*Dyes.*—Logwood, Fustic, Annatto.
- h.—*Oils.*—Castor Oil, Coco-nut Oil, Essential Oils.
- i.—*Ornamental Plants.*

Class 3. Raw Materials in the *Animal* Kingdom :—
- a.—Cattle and Horses, Sheep, Pigs, &c.
- b.—Poultry, Birds, Fishes, Turtle, &c.
- c.—Bees and Silk-Worms at work.
- d.—Wool, Horn, Turtle-Shell, Corals, &c.

GROUP II.

Implements for obtaining Raw Materials.

Class 4. Implements used in—
- Mining.
- Geology.
- Extracting Ores.

Class 5. Agricultural and Horticultural Implements.

Class 6. Fishing Implements. Guns and Hunting Equipments.

GROUP III.

Machines and Processes used in preparing and making up the Raw Materials into Finished Products.

Class 7. In the *Mineral* Kingdom :—
- a.—Potter's Wheel, &c.
- b.—Glass-blowing.
- c.—Making China, Firing, &c.
- d.—Cutting and mounting Precious Stones.
- e.—Metal Work, Blacksmith's Work, &c.

Class 8. In the *Vegetable* Kingdom :—
- a.—Sugar-machinery, curing Cacao, making Arrowroot, Tapioca, Starch, Corn Shellers and Driers.
- b.—Fruit Evaporators, packing Oranges, &c.
- c.—Fibre-Extracting, Rope-making, Mat-making, Hat and Basket-making, Weaving Cotton, Paper-making.
- d.—Carpentry, Cabinet-making.
- e.—Making Cigars and Cigarettes.
- f.—Coffee-machinery, Rum-distilling.
- h.—Apparatus for expression and distillation of Oils.

Class 9. In the *Animal* Kingdom :—
- a.—Curing Meat and Fish.
- b.—Model Dairy, making Butter.
- c.—Preparing Silk and Wool, and Weaving them.
- d.—Cutting and preparing Tortoise Shell and Bones.

GROUP IV.

Manufactured Goods.

Class 10. In the *Mineral* Kingdom :—
  a.—Pottery, Glass, China.
  b.—Jewellery.
  c.—Sewing-Machines, Needles and other Apparatus for making up Clothing.
  d.—Apparatus for Heating and Lighting, Metal House-accessories.
  e.—Steam-engines, Prime Motors.
  f.—Goldsmiths' and Silversmiths' work, Bronzes, Clocks and Watches.
Class 11. In the *Vegetable* Kingdom :—
  a.—Sugar, Chocolate, Starches, Bread and Pastry.
  b.—Preserves, Dried and Crystallized Fruit.
  c.—Thread, Cordage, Mats, Brushes, Paper, Textile Fabrics.
  d.—Furniture, Wood-work, Farm Buildings, Model Dwellings.
  e.—Drugs.
  f.—Coffee, Rum, Pepper.
  g.—Dye-Stuffs.
  h.—Oils.
Class 12. In the *Animal* Kingdom :—
  a.—Cured Meat and Fish.
  b.—Dairy Produce.
  c.—Woollen and Silk Goods.
  d.—Leather, Horn, Bone Goods, &c.
Class 13. Goods made up of Materials from more than one of the Groups 1, 2, 3.

GROUP V.

Education.

Class 14. Kinder-Garten Appliances.
Class 15. Industrial School Appliances.
Class 16. Organization, Methods, and Appliances for ordinary Education in Schools.

GROUP VI.

Fine Arts, Literature and Science.

Class 17. Fine Arts :—
  a.—Architecture.
  b.—Painting, Drawing, Photography.
  c.—Sculpture.
  d.—Music.
Class 18. Literature and Accessories :—
  a.—Books, &c., on Jamaica and West Indies.
  b.— " " British Isles.
  c.— " " British Colonies (exclusive of a).
  d.— " " America.
  e.— " General.
  f.—Book-binding.
  g.—Printing.
Class 19. Science :—
  a.—Maps and Charts of the West Indies.
  b.—Engineering, Sanitation, Gas, Electricity, Astronomy.
  c.—Arthropology.

SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT OF CLASSES.

I.	1	2	3
II.	4	5	6
III.	7	8	9
IV.	10	11	12
	13		
V.	14	15	16
VI.	17	18	19

JAMAICA INDUSTRIAL AND MANUFACTURING EXHIBITION, TO BE OPENED IN JAMAICA, JANUARY, 1891.

Committee in United Kingdom :

Honorary President :—The Right Hon. The Lord Knutsford, G.C.M.G., &c., &c.

Chairman :—C. Washington Eves, Esq., F.R.G.S.

Committee :—His Grace The Duke of St. Albans ; Sir Henry Barkly, G.C.M.G., K.C.B. ; Sir Frederick Young, K.C.M.G. ; Sir Edward Newton, K.C.M.G. ; Sir J. R. Somers Vine, F.S.S. ; Major-General J. R. Mann, C.M.G. ; Sir John Simon ; Neville Lubbock, Esq. ; Alexander Crum Ewing, Esq. ; Richard M. Harvey, Esq., F.R.G.S. ; D. Morris, Esq., M.A., F.L.S. ; Maxwell Hall, Esq., M.A., F.R.A.S. ; Dr. D. Palmer Ross, F.R.C.S.E. ; J. Kenyon Hawthorn, Esq. ; W. C. C. Park, Esq. ; Samuel Shortridge, Esq. ; Wm. Fawcett, Esq., B.Sc., F.L.S. ; E. A. de Pass, Esq.

The Exhibition, to be opened in January, 1891, will be managed by a Commission, His Excellency the Governor being at the head. This Commission has already been constituted by a Colonial Law.

A Committee has been formed in London, representing Jamaica interests in the United Kingdom, to co-operate with the organizing body in Jamaica. The Committee, as at present constituted, is given above, the consent of Lord Knutsford to act as Honorary President being especially gratifying to all connected with the Colony. That the scheme has taken practical shape is proved by the fact that in the Colony alone over £16,000 has already been guaranteed, out of a total of £20,000 required.

The Exhibition will comprise specimens of all Jamaica products : Sugar of all qualities and its allied industry of Rum manufacture ; Liqueurs, Cordials, &c. ; Coffee ; Oranges, Pine Apples and Fruits of all kinds ; Pimento, Cacao, Annatto ; Woods in all degrees of preparation for use ; Spices, Condiments, &c. ; Fibres and Fibrous Materials ; Cinchona Bark, Oils, Essential Oils, Perfumes, &c. ; Medicinal and Economic substances ; Works of Art, Pictures, Fancy Articles and Ornamental Work ; Horses, Cattle and Live Stock of all kinds. The Botany and Geology of the Island will also be fully illustrated.

There will also be exhibited specimens of goods imported into Jamaica from all countries.

It is hoped that all parts of the Empire will add to the interest and completeness of this exposition by sending specimens and ornamental trophies illustrative of their productions.

The attention of Merchants and Manufacturers in the United Kingdom is especially invited. English goods find a ready market in a Colony of nearly 650,000 people. It is also desired to show the advance of science in manufacturing tropical products. The Engineering Firms and Manufacturers of Machinery are requested to give their aid by exhibiting plans, drawings, models and specimens, so far as convenient, of actual machinery connected with such manufactures.

Shipowners are earnestly requested to co-operate by offering to take out specimens free of freight ; and all who are interested in the commerce and productive prosperity of Jamaica are desired to give their help to an undertaking which must be beneficial to the Colony and all concerned in its fortunes.

As the Exhibition will be made as attractive as possible, the question of hotel accommodation for visitors from all parts of the British Empire, from the Continent of Europe, and the United States and South America, will be considered, and details published in good time.

Communications and applications for forms and regulations to be addressed as early as possible to the Chairman, 1 Fen Court, London, E. C.

December, 1889.

JAMAICA EXHIBITION.

APPLICATION FOR SPACE.

Name in full, or name of Firm	
Business or Profession.....	
Address, in full.........	
General nature of goods, specifying Groups in which it is proposed to exhibit. (For particulars see below.)	
Space applied for, subject to Rules and Regulations.	No. of square feet.

Signature.........................

Date..................

As the allotment of space must depend upon the number of individual applications it may be found necessary to give precedence to those made at an early date. It is therefore requested that this form may be forwarded before the 1st May, 1890, to

LAURENCE R. FYFE, Esq.,
Secretary, Jamaica Exhibition,
Kingston, Jamaica.

On the allotment of space being officially notified Exhibitors will be requested to furnish the necessary information for the Catalogue.

Intending Exhibitors are requested to mark under the Heads set apart for the purpose the Group or Groups in which they propose to exhibit, with such details as at the present date they are able to supply.

Full particulars will be found under the Appendix to the General Regulations, "System of General Classification of Exhibits."

GROUP I. Raw Materials.	
GROUP II. Implements for obtaining Raw Materials.	
GROUP III. Machines and Processes used in preparing and making up the Raw Materials into Finished-Products.	
GROUP IV. Manufactured Goods.	
GROUP V. Education.	
GROUP VI. Fine Arts, Literature and Science.	

31–3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 4th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Wrecks and Salvage Act," chapter 81 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that a district shall be, and the same is hereby established for the purposes of the said Act in the South Riding of the County of Essex, in the Province of Ontario, embracing the shores of Point Pelee Island, together with the small islands adjacent thereto, known as Middle Island, Hen and Chickens, East and Middle Sisters Islands, North Harbour Island, and such reefs adjacent to these islands as may be in Canadian waters.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

33–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 31st day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada is pleased to approve of the following amendment to By-law No. 21 of the Pilotage Regulations for the district of Halifax, passed at a meeting of the Pilot Commissioners, held on the 17th January, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS,
Halifax, N.S., 17th January, 1890.

By-law No. 21, *as amended.*

21. The Pilot Commissioners of Halifax shall, when they deem it necessary, appoint to each licensed pilot boat, one or more apprentices, who must serve an apprenticeship of five years and be of good.....32–3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 30th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that on and after the 1st day of March, 1890, the Customs Outport of Saugeen, in the Province of Ontario, under the survey of the Port of Goderich, Ontario, shall, for all purposes of the Customs Act, be known and designated as the Outport of Southampton.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

32–3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 24th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the North West Mounted Police Force," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make and prescribe the following Dress Regulations for Officers of the North West Mounted Police Force, and the same are hereby made and prescribed accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

DRESS REGULATIONS FOR OFFICERS OF THE NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.

General Instructions.

Badges of Rank as Under:

Commissioner—Crown and star.
Asst. Commissioner—Crown.
Superintendent—Two stars.
Inspector—One star.
Senior Surgeon—Two stars.
Assistant Surgeon—One star.
Veterinary Surgeon—One star.

Badges of rank will be worn on the collar, except on the great coat, where they will be worn on the shoulder straps.

Boots and Spurs.

Officers, except where otherwise specified, wear knee boots with crane necked spurs with straps and chains; officers when off duty may wear Wellington or whole front ankle boots with steel box spurs. The top of the knee boot which is cut square should be four inches below the knee.

Lace.

Gold, diamond and point pattern.

Buttons.

Gilt of special pattern:—Buffalo head with "N.W.M.P." below and "Canada" above. The whole surmounted by a crown.

Full Dress—Tunic.

Scarlet cloth with ¾ inch gold lace on top of collar, Russia braid along collar seam, down front of tunic and round bottom of skirts. Collars not to exceed two inches in height. The cuffs pointed, and edged with round back gold cord forming, for the Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner, a triple Austrian knot traced round with gold Russia braid and extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuffs; for Superintendents, a double Austrian knot similarly traced, 9 inches deep; and for Inspectors, a single Austrian knot 7 inches deep. Eight buttons in front and two at the waist behind; a scarlet flap on each skirt behind, with three buttons, and edged with round back gold cord traced inside and out with gold Russia braid. Tunic lined throughout with red. Shoulder straps of plaited flat gold cord lined with scarlet; a small button at top. Badges of rank in silver embroidery on collar.

**Trousers.*

Blue cloth with 1¾ inch gold lace down the side seams, brass trouser chains.

**Boots.*

Wellington or whole front ankle boots. Brass box spurs.

Helmet.

Cork, covered with white cloth in six seams, bound with buff leather at the bottom. Above the peak and going round the helmet, a buff leather band one inch wide stitched top and bottom. The head piece let in with zigzag ventilator. Back peak to centre of crown 12 inches, front peak to centre of crown 10¾ inches, side to centre of crown 9 inches, gilt side hooks, gilt curb-chain chain-strap, the links ⅝ inches wide, the strap lined with white leather. At top of helmet a gilt collet riveted on to a gilt collar ⅜ inches wide to receive spike and base. A gilt hook at back of base to which the chin-strap is attached when not worn under the chain. Plate N.W.M. Police pattern (same as ornament on undress pouch).

A zinc button covered with white cloth is worn on all occasions when the spike is not used.

Sword.

Half basket steel hilt with two fluted bars on the outside; black fish skin grip bound with silver wire; slightly curved blade 33 inches long, grooved and spear pointed, embossed with title of force.

Scabbard.

Steel, with large shoe at bottom, and trumpet shaped mouth.

Sword Knot.

Gold and purple strap with gold acorn.

Sword Belt and Slings.

Gold laced, showing purple light in centre.

Pouch Belt.

Gold laced, with two rows of diamond and point lace showing purple light between, gilt buckle, tip and slide.

Pouch.

Purple velvet, gold embroidered N. W. M. P. pattern.

Gauntlets and Gloves.

White leather.

In undress officers are permitted to wear dog skin gloves same colour as belts.

Undress.—Patrol Jacket (Universal Cavalry Pattern).

Blue cloth, stand up collar, rounded in front, half inch mohair braid at top and bottom of collar, figured braiding in centre. Inch mohair braid traced with Russia braid all round, up the slits and along the back seams. Five loops of inch mohair braid at equal distances down the front on each side, with two olivettes on each side loop; the top loops extended to the shoulder seams, the bottom to four inches. The cuffs pointed with one inch mohair braid traced with Russia braid, figured braiding at top and bottom; the mohair braid reaches to five inches from bottom of cuff and the figured braiding at the top to eight inches. Pockets in front edged all round with inch mohair braid. Figured braiding at the top of slits and at the top of the shoulder seams. Figured braiding in the centre of the back, at the bottom of the collar, and at the bottom of the jacket, figured braiding on the right, left and between the back seams. Hooks and eyes in front. Lined throughout with black. Pocket inside left breast. Shoulder straps plaited black mohair chain gimp. Badges of rank in gold embroidery on collar.

Trousers and Pantaloons.

Blue cloth with stripe of yellow cloth 1¾ inches wide down the side seams. Trousers with Wellington or whole front ankle boots, steel box spurs and steel trouser chains, may be worn in summer on dismounted duty.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth 2⅝ inches high with band or gold lace 1¾ inches wide, gold purl button and braided figure on crown, black patent leather chin strap.

Forage Cap for Field Service.

Blue cloth folding cap 4½ inches high with yellow top, and blue side flaps four inches deep, to turn down when required. Gold French braid welts on cap and flaps and at the front and back seams. Gold embroidered badge of N. W. M. P. pattern on left aide.

Sword Knot.

Brown leather strap ½ inch wide, gold acorn.

Sword Belt and Slings.

Brown bridle leather 1½ inches wide, slings ¾ inch wide, gilt furnishings.

Waist Plate.

Circular gilt plate 1⅛ inches diameter, with a Buffalo head in silver, burnished rim 1⅞ inches in diameter with the words "N. W. Mounted Police, Canada," on the outer circle in silver.

Pouch Belt.

Brown bridle leather two inches wide, gilt chased buckle, tip and slide.

Pouch for Field Glass.

Black patent leather 5¼ by 2¾ inches on top, and 4 inches deep, to hold binocular field glass, gilt mountings with the following gilt metal badge in centre of flap; a maple wreath with a ribbon bearing the word "Canada" surmounted by the crown above; and the words "North West Mounted Police" below; within the wreath an oval bearing the words "*Maintien le droit*," encircling a Buffalo head in silver.

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* These are not worn on parade or ordinary dismounted duties, but only at levées and in the evening, in mess or full dress.

Sabretache and Slings.

Black patent leather with three slings ¾ inch wide to match the undress sword belt. N.W.M.P. badge in metal on the flap.

Mess Jacket.

Scarlet cloth, edged all around, including the collar, with ½ inch gold lace, the lace forming a pear shaped eye at the bottom of each back seam. Gilt studs down front. Body lined with red silk. Gold Russia braid along collar seam. Cuffs pointed with inch gold lace and traced, for the Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner, with Russia braid eyes above and below, double figure of eight on cuff; for Superintendents, Russia braid eyes above lace, double figure of eight on cuff; for Inspectors, traced above with Russia braid forming a crow's foot on top.

Mess Waistcoat.

Blue cloth, fastening close up to the neck, edged with gold Russia braid all round, with gilt studs down the front, pockets trimmed with gold braid forming crow's feet at ends and centre.

Patrol Jacket for Field Service.

Scarlet serge, fastening with five jacket size buttons ¾ inch in diameter, two pockets in front, collar edged top and bottom with gold Russia braid. Shoulder straps of twisted gold cord, a small button at top. Badges of rank, gilt metal on collar.

During the summer months a white twill jacket of similar make, but without any trimming, may be worn. Shoulder straps to be of the same material as jacket. Badges of rank in gilt metal on shoulder straps.

Great Coat and Cape.

Grey beaver, single breasted, lined with red, to reach within a foot of the ground, stand and fall collar 4½ inches deep, belt at waist fastening with a three inch gilt buckle. Two pockets with flaps at the waist in front below the belt. A pocket inside the left breast. Five buttons in front; five small flat buttons under collar to attach cape. Shoulder straps of same material as coat, small gilt button on top. Badges of rank in gilt metal on shoulder straps. The opening in the coat behind to be long enough to reach to the cantle of the saddle; on the inside of each skirt a cloth band with button, to secure the skirts over the knees when the coat is worn on mounted duties.

Cape of the same cloth as the coat, long enough to cover the knuckles; four small buttons in front; to fasten at the neck with leather strap, runner and buckle.

NOTE—The sword belt is always worn outside the great coat.

Waterproof Cloak.

Black twill, lined scarlet, collar of the same material as cloak, cape to reach to knuckles, cloak to within a foot of ground, two pockets at the waist in front. Buttons black.

Fur Cap for Winter Use.

Black Persian lamp, wedge shaped, 8 inches high, a yellow cloth bag falling down the right side to bottom, the bag to be 4 inches wide at the top, and rounded at the bottom. A line of gold Russia braid round the bag ½ inch from the edge, and a line down the centre, with a gold gimp button at the point of junction.

When this cap is in use the top is to be turned in, reducing its height to 6 inches.

Gauntlets.

Black Persian lamb.

MEDICAL STAFF.

Medical officers wear the uniform of their relative rank with the following exceptions:—

Sword Knot.

Gold and black strap with gold acorn.

Sword Belt.

Black Morocco leather, 1½ inches wide, with sling one inch wide, two stripes of gold embroidery on belt and slings, a gilt hook on the eye of the dee of front sling to hook up the sword, running carriage for back sling.

Waist Plate.

N. W. M. P. pattern.

Pouch Belt.

For Senior Surgeon, black Morocco leather 2 inches wide with three stripes of gold embroidery each ¼ inch wide; for Assistant Surgeon, two stripes of gold embroidery each ¼ inch wide, gilt chased buckle, tip and slide.

Pouch for Instruments.

Black Morocco leather with flap 6½ inches long, 3¼ inches deep with two stripes gold embroidery, each ¼ inch wide round bottom and sides for the Senior Surgeon, one stripe for Assistant Surgeon. N. W. M. P. badge in metal on flap.

VETERINARY STAFF.

Veterinary officers wear the uniform of their relative rank, with the following exceptions:—

Sword Knot.

White leather, 1½ inch wide, with gold acorn.

Sword Belt.

White patent leather, 1½ inches wide, with slings one inch wide, gilt mountings.

Waist Plate.

N. W. M. P. pattern.

Pouch Belt.

White patent leather, two inches wide, with gilt chased buckle, tip and slide.

Pouch for Instruments.

Black Morocco leather, 6½ inches long, 3¼ inches deep, N. W. M. P. badge in metal on flap.

NOTE.—Officers are permitted to wear Khaki patrol Jackets and Breeches for prairie work. 31–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that St. Jérôme, in the county of Terrebonne, and Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby erected into an Outport of Customs and a Warehousing Port, and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the port of Montreal, to take effect from the 1st day of February, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 30th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint the Secretary of State and the Minister of the Interior members of the Railway Committee of the Privy Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, 16th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the schooner "John H. McCullough" of St. John, N.B., formerly registered in the United States of America, official number 96759, to "Charley Troop" under the provisions of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 21st day of January, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Inland Revenue Act," chapter 34 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Granby, in the County of Shefford, and Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby constituted a Port of Entry at which raw leaf tobacco may be imported into Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 13th February, 1890, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

5236. "No Possible Doubt Whatever." Song from "The Gondoliers." Words by W. S. Gilbert, Music by Arthur Sullivan. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association (L'd) London, England, 7th February, 1890.

5237. "Memory." Song by Homer Tourjée. Homer Tourjée, Belleville, Ont., and David F. Cordingly, Toronto, Ont., 7th February, 1890.

5238. "Blind Girl's Dream." Song written and composed by Louisa Gray. Chappell & Co., London, England, 10th February, 1890.

5239. "Kathie Schottische," by Arthur M. Cohen. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 12th February, 1890.

JOHN LOWE,
33–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of January, 1890, incorporating Francis John Phillips, of the City of Toronto, manufacturer; William Charles Phillips, of the same place, manufacturer; John Austin Worrell, of the City of Toronto, Gentleman; Charles Richard Phillips, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, clerk, and Francis Richard Phillips, of the said City of Montreal, clerk, for the purpose of acquiring from the present owners by purchase or otherwise all the assets, good-will and firm name of the business carried on at the City of Toronto and elsewhere, under the name, style and firm of Cobban Manufacturing Company, and continuing and extending the said business and manufacturing, importing and dealing generally in mouldings, picture-frames, mirrors, house furniture, cabinet ware, plate-glass, sheet-glass and all articles of a similar nature, and bevelling, silvering and executing other processes on glass, cabinet-making, gilding and similar works in all parts of the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere,—by the name of the "Cobban Manufacturing Company, Limited," with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of January, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
33–3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of January, 1890, incorporating Charles Riordon and John George Riordon, both of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, manufacturers; Tom H. Taylor, of the City of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln, manufacturer; John A. Marquis, of said City of St. Catharines, accountant, and William J. Douglas, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Esquire, for the purpose of the manufacture and sale of and dealing in all kinds of chemical and mechanical wood pulps and all kinds of paper and the acquiring of any patent rights incidental to such business,—by the name of "The Riordon Paper Mills," (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of January, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
33–3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of January, 1890, incorporating John Gray, of Cardinal, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer; Archibald Hutchison, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, agent; Robert Kilgour, of the same place, manufacturer, Joseph Kilgour, of the same place, manufacturer, and Jessie Malcolm, of the Village of Cardinal, Province of Ontario, Spinster, for the following purposes:—The manufacture, purchase and sale in any Province of the Dominion of Canada of Starch and its products, including grape sugar, glucose, glucose syrup and dextrine, and with that object to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and hold in any Province of the Dominion of Canada, all such real estate, buildings and other premises as may be found necessary for the purposes of the company, and from time to time to erect thereon such buildings, works and other improvements as the company may require, and also to purchase and hold such machinery, patents and patent rights connected with or relating to the manufacture of any of the above mentioned products as may be required and found useful in carrying on the business of the company, throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The St. Lawrence Starch Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of eighty thousand dollars divided into eight hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of February, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
33–3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of February, 1890, incorporating Peter McLaren, lumberman, Perth; John Fisher Wood, M. P., barrister-at-law, Brockville; Napoleon Alexander Coste, civil engineer, Amherstburg; Eugene Marius Antoine Coste, mining engineer, Toronto; Loftus Cuddy, banker, Amherstburg; Donald McGillivray, merchant, Port Colborne; Joseph Kavanagh, merchant, Ottawa; Hon. John Graham Haggart, Postmaster General, Ottawa; Edward Andrew Smyth, gentleman, St. Catharines; John Gale Dickson, gentleman, Niagara; Richard Harcourt, M.P.P., barrister, Welland; William Henry Curtis, contractor, Olean, N.-Y.; James Morris Balderson, barrister, Ottawa; O'Brien Joseph Atkinson, barrister, Port Huron, Mich.; Michael Andrew McHugh, barrister, Windsor; William McGregor, general

dealer, Windsor; Maurice Bartholomew Twomey, merchant, Amherstburg; Auguste Emile Rondot, merchant, Amherstburg, and Thomas John Watters, accountant, Ottawa, for the purpose of the acquiring by purchase or otherwise, and the buying, selling, exchanging, leasing, owning, acquiring, dealing in and working of territories in the counties of Lincoln and Welland, in the Province of Ontario and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, for the purpose of boring for or obtaining in any other way, natural gas oil, salt or other natural commodity or product and for the utilizing of the same for light, fuel, manufacturing or in such other way as the commodity obtained can be utilized, and for the piping and supplying of the said commodity to such persons or corporations and in such ways as the said company may see fit, with full power to pipe the same under the Niagara river to the International Boundary, and the buying, selling, acquiring and erecting of all mills, machinery, plant and other works necessary for the purposes of the company's business,—by the name of "The Provincial Natural Gas and Fuel Company of Ontario (Limited)," with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of February, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

33-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1890.

PICTOU HARBOR RANGE LIGHTS.

Two range lights, established by the Government of Canada at the entrance to Pictou Harbour, on the Strait of Northumberland coast of the Province of Nova Scotia, were put in operation on the 25th December last, and will be maintained throughout the season of general navigation and at such time during the winter as any steamer may be running into Pictou Harbor.

Both lights are located on the farm of Alexander Fraser, on the north side of the entrance to Pictou Harbor, and both are fixed red lights shown from reflector lanterns hoisted on masts. They are only required to be visible for a distance of about 3 miles, in, and over a small arc on each side of, the alignment

The outer range light stands about 600 feet back from the shore, and is elevated 56 feet above high water mark. The mast is 15 feet high.

Lat. N. 45° 41' 50"
Long. W. 62° 40' 15"

The back range light is 450 feet N. W. by W. ¼ W. from the front one. It is elevated 75 feet above high water mark, the mast being 30 feet high.

This range is intended to show the direction of the channel between the Sand Spit off Pictou Bar light on the south and Murdoch's Shoal on the north. Vessels entering the harbor should follow the usual course, by keeping the Pictou Bar light in one with the light in the Custom House, W. ¼ N. until reaching the alignment of the Fraser's Farm range, which they should keep on a N. W. by W. ¼ W. course, until the Pictou Bar light is brought nearly abeam, whence a W. ½ S. course will lead to safe anchorage in the harbor.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1989, 2034, 2516, 2666 and 2670, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights under the Nos. 337*a* and 337*b*.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 3rd January, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 33-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1890.

WARD'S POINT LIGHT.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada on Ward's Point, Rockport, at the entrance to Cumberland Basin, in the County of Westmoreland, and Province of New Brunswick, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation in 1890.

Lat. N. 45° 43' 45"
Long. W. 64° 29' 40"

The light will be fixed white, elevated 72 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles over an arc of 208½ degrees between the bearings of E.N.E. round through South to S. W. ½ W. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of small size.

The tower is a square wooden building, painted white. Its height from base to vane is 22 feet.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 353, 354, 2516 and 2670, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights under the No. 455*a*.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 14th January, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 33-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1890.

BRIGHTON BEACH RANGE LIGHTS.

Two range lights established by the Government of Canada on Brighton Beach, on the East side of the North River, in Charlottetown Harbor, on the Strait of Northumberland coast of Prince Edward Island, will be put in operation on the opening of general navigation in 1890, or sooner if required for the use of winter steamers, and will be maintained throughout the season of general navigation, and at such times in winter as any steamers are running to Charlottetown.

Both lights will be fixed red, shown from reflector lanterns hoisted on masts, with a diamond shaped slatwork beacon attached to the head of each mast as a day mark, and a shed at the foot; the whole painted white.

The front range mast stands upon the north-western corner of the breakwater of the Honorable G. W. Howlan's property, and is 40 feet high.

Lat. N. 46° 14' 5"
Long. W. 63° 8' 20"

The light should be visible for 7 miles over a small arc on each side of the alignment.

The back range mast stands on the old Asylum grounds, 1,275 feet due north from the front one, and is 42 feet high.

The light is elevated 72 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 9 miles over a small arc on each side of the alignment.

Vessels entering will keep the alignment of the Haszard's Point range until the Brighton Beach Range Lights are brought in one, when the course must be changed due north and the alignment kept until off Canseau Point, whence the course up the harbor may be judged by the town lights.

Note, that the intersection of the alignments is about half a mile south of the St. Peter's Spit buoy, and that vessels should not keep the Haszard's Point range until abreast of the St. Peter's spit buoy, as described in Notice to Mariners No. 50 of 1889, as it would lead them too close to Squaw Shoal. On the two alignments nowhere less than 5 fathoms should be found.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1709, 1738, 2034 and 2666, and the substance of it should be

entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the Nos. 308*c* and 308*d*.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 15th January, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 33–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1890.

PROPOSED CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF BEAVER ISLAND AND EGG ISLAND LIGHTS.

From and after the 15th June next the light on East Beaver Island, on the South, or Atlantic, coast of Nova Scotia, in the County of Halifax, will be changed from a bright light, revolving every two minutes, to a bright light revolving or showing a flash every 45 seconds.

Lat.	N.	44°	49'	34"
Long.	W.	62°	20'	10"

In all other respects the light and station will remain as heretofore.

From and after the 15th June next the light on Egg Island, on the same coast, will be changed from an alternating red and white light, showing a flash every minute, to a group-flashing white, or bright, light, showing three flashes, with intervals of 15 seconds between their points of greatest brilliancy, followed by an interval of 30 seconds, during the greater part of which interval the light will be totally eclipsed, the light thus completing a revolution in one minute.

Lat.	N.	44°	39'	52"
Long.	W.	62°	51'	32"

These changes are being made to obviate the risk of confusion between the two lights in question, and also to increase their efficiency.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 729, 2396, 2439, 2624, 2663 and 2666, and Canadian List of Lights Nos. 389 and 392.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 22nd January, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 33–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1890.

REPORTED ROCK OFF OU-OU-KINSH INLET.

This Department has been advised, by Captain Charles E. Clarke, late master of the schooner "Juanita," of the existence of a rock, awash at high water, not shown on the Admiralty Charts, at the mouth of Ou-ou-kinsh Inlet, near Cape Cook, on the West or Pacific Ocean coast of Vancouver Island, and near the fair way of vessels entering that inlet.

From the rock Clara Islet bears N. E., and the outermost of the Barrier Islands E. by S.

Lat.	N.	50°	3'	38"
Long.	W.	127°	39'	25"

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 583, 716 and 1917.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 24th January, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 33–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1890.

BELLONI'S POINT LIGHT.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada upon Belloni's Point (marked on the Admiralty charts Salmon Point), on the east side of the entrance to Bathurst Harbor, Bay des Chaleurs, in the County of Gloucester, and Province of New Brunswick, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation in 1890.

Lat.	N.	47°	40'	21"
Long.	W.	65°	33'	18"

The light will be fixed white, elevated 30 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles from East round through South to West. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of small size.

The tower is a square wooden building painted white, and is 22 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

The light is intended principally to indicate the outside limit of the shoal extending off the mouth of the harbor.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1715 and 2516, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights under the No. 268*a*.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 27th January, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 33–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of December, 1889, incorporating George Edward Smith, Daniel Cronan, William Atkinson, William Chisholm, Stephen Mitchell, Rufus Osborne Bayer, Andrew McKinlay Bell, George Christie Kelly, and John Glassey, (said last named George Christie Kelly and John Glassey carry on business together on Hollis Street, in the City of Halifax, as co-partners under the co-partnership, name, style, and firm of Kelly & Glassey) ; Isaac Henry Mathers, Edward Duckett Adams, Edward Clayton, and William James Clayton, (said last named Edward Clayton and William James Clayton carry on business together as co-partners on Jacob Street, in the City of Halifax, under the co-partnership, name, style, and firm of Clayton & Sons ; William Chamberlain Silver, William Nyren Silver' Arthur Peters Silver, and Harold St. Clair Silver, (said last named William Chamberlain Silver, William Nyren Silver, Arthur Peters Silver, and Harold St. Clair Silver, carry on business together as co-partners on George Street, in the City of Halifax, under the co-partnership, name, style, and firm of W. & C. Silver) ; William Moir and Alexander Moir, (said William

Moir and Alexander Moir carry on business as co-partners on Hurds Lane, in the City of Halifax, under the co-partnership, name, style, and firm of W. & A. Moir); David Francis Power, Charles Herbert Harvey, George Rent, James Archer Leaman, Stillman Samuel Forrest, John Prescott Mott, and James Walter Allison, (said John Prescott Mott and James Walter Allison carry on business together as co-partners in trade under the co-partnership, name, style, and firm of John P. Mott & Co., on Bedford Row, in the City of Halifax); Arthur Newland Whitman, Robert Pickford, and William Anderson Black, (said Robert Pickford and William Anderson Black carry on business together as co-partners on Lower Water Street, in the City of Halifax, under the co-partnership, name, style, and firm of Pickford & Black); Michael Dwyer, George Michael Smith, Henry Gibson Bauld (transferee of Bauld-Gibson & Co.), and William Anderson Black, all of the City of Halifax, aforesaid, in the Province of Nova Scotia, merchants, Thomas Dickson, stevedore, Saul Mosher, contractor, Martin Pinckney Black, gentleman, Thomas Treneman, physician, David McPherson, shipbuilder, John Strachan, insurance broker, Henry Wisdom Barnes, printer, James Croskill Mackintosh and Thomas Bayne, bankers, John McNab, gentleman, Harry Renfrew McLaren and John Cather Hopkins, clerks, Albert Henry Kelly, master mariner, and Nicholas Hogan Meagher, barrister, all of Halifax, aforesaid; Duncan Waddell, of the Town of Dartmouth, in the said Province, contractor, and William Barry and Nathaniel Evans, of Dartmouth, aforesaid, machinists (the said William Barry and Nathaniel Evans carry on business together as co-partners in the Cove in Dartmouth, aforesaid, under the co-partnership, name, style and firm of Barry & Evans) for the following purposes:—

(*a.*) The purchasing, owning, acquiring, hiring, chartering and operating of a steamer or steamers for general transportation purposes and the carrying of passengers, mails and freight between ports and places in Nova Scotia proper, the Island of Cape Breton and other ports and places in the Dominion of Canada, the United States of America and elsewhere, and the carrying on of the business of common carriers and forwarders between such of the places above named and every of them as the company may think proper.

(*b.*) The purchasing, owning, acquiring, hiring or leasing of all such wharves, piers, docks, warehouses and other estate, real and personal, as the company, from time to time may deem necessary or useful for any of its said business purposes, and the making of all contracts and the transaction of all such business may be incident or condusive to the foregoing objects and every of them,—by the name of "The Halifax and Prince Edward Island Steamship Co. (Limited)," with a total capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars divided into seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this seventh day of February, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

32-3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1890.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	188,239,435 90	
do Canada	14,777,872 34	
Dominion Notes	15,121,419 09	
Savings Banks	41,776,494 33	
Trust Funds	8,041,597 39	
Province Accounts	16,907,883 96	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	3,073,156 18	
Total Gross Debt		287,937,859 19
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	23,593,289 39	
Other Investments	9,959,554 91	
Province Accounts	9,149,109 95	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	8,444,475 65	
		51,146,429 90
Total Net Debt		236,791,429 29
do 31st December		234,528,123 75
Increase of Debt		2,263,305 54
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Expenditure to 31st December, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,052,760 25	
Dominion Lands	59,839 81	
Railway subsidies	994,487 00	
		3,107,087 06
Add Expenditure in January, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	264,085 57	
Dominion Lands	7,724 51	
Railway Subsidies	185,861 22	457,671 30
Total		3,564,758 36

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 3rd February, 1890.

32–tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1890.

REVENUE:	
Customs	$ 1,742,625 42
Excise	532,950 83
Post Office	195,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	202,137 37
Miscellaneous	274,192 75
	2,946,906 37
REVENUE to 31st December, 1889	20,004,023 16
	22,950,929 53
EXPENDITURE	5,085,994 62
do to 31st December, 1889	14,426,292 03
	19,512,286 65

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 3rd February, 1890.

32–tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	170,295 10	172,161 10	172,385 10	172,481 85	172,004 60	172,667 60
$1 & $2..........	6,106,367 25	6,257,733 25	6,393,057 25	6,594,186 25	6,531,960 75	6,350,054 75
$4..............	464,754 00	500,818 00	474,699 00	479,978 00	458,188 00	435,768 00
$5, $10 & $20	12,016 48	11,941 48	11,867 28	11,847 28	11,807 28	11,767 55
$50 & $100.......	408,000 00	392,300 00	390,850 00	385,750 00	391,000 00	372,400 00
$500 & $1000.....	8,789,500 00	8,635,500 00	8,421,000 00	8,145,500 00	8,364,000 00	7,743,000 00
Total.......	15,950,932 83	15,970,453 83	15,863,858 63	15,789,743 38	15,928,960 63	15,085,657 90
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	172,032 10					
$1 & $2..........	6,093,246 25					
$4	407,044 00					
$5, $10 & $20	11,762 55					
$50 & $100.......	375,000 00					
$500 & $1000.....	8,046,000 00					
Total.......	15,105,084 90					

Fractional Notes....	172,032 10
Provincial "	33,127 05
Dominion Fours	407,044 00
Montreal issue......	6,075,291 00
Toronto "	6,658,765 75
Halifax "	954,444 00
St. John "	799,686 50
Victoria "	4,694 50
Total.........	$15,105,084 90

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1890		$2,842,246 11
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures......		1,946,666 67
		$4,788,912 78
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on $15,105,084.90	$1,510,508 49	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on $15,105,084.90	2,265,762 73	$3,776,271 22
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures........................		$1,012,641 56
Unguaranteed Debentures..		$14,250,000 00
To be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $15,105,084.90..............		11,328,813 67
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,921,186 33

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures................	$1,012,641 56
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,921,186 33
Total Excess	$3,933,827 89

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th February, 1890.

33-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of January, 1890.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts
Spirits	312,758 76	
Malt	44,414 84	
Malt Liquor	653 20	
Tobacco	120,949 14	
Cigars	38,089 35	
Petroleum Inspection	3,544 27	
Manufactures in Bond	1,896 13	
Seizures	423 56	
Other Receipts	1,150 00	
Total Excise Revenue........................	....	523,879 25
Culling Timber	....	....
Hydraulic and other Rents	....	25 00
Minor Public Works	....	150 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures	....	3,233 79
" Gas	....	1,074 00
Law Stamps	....	365 75
Other Revenues	....	8 00
Grand Total Revenue....	....	528,735 79

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th February, 1890.

33-tf

Statement of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st December, 1889.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	195,797	7,265	534,511	18,540	70,756,794	2,329,700	2,023,537	38,398	1,800,293	523,359
Imported during the Quarter	690,118	21,899	169,998	6,310	37,405,838	1,027,122	924,276	24,361	565,587	144,867
Received in bond from other Ports	....	....	185,599	6,133	3,045,758	120,280	....	....	59,650	16,645
Additions by liquidation	12,388	502	64,210	2,650	5,177	177	....	....	....	1,741
Total	898,303	29,666	954,318	33,633	111,213,567	3,477,279	2,947,813	62,759	2,428,530	686,612
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	665,009	20,847	513,348	17,761	46,819,942	1,468,348	1,163,399	28,198	1,375,575	371,492
" free for Ships' Stores during the Quarter	335	32	1,493	52	....	....	....	....	294	77
" for removal to other Ports during the Quarter	....	....	187,456	6,201	3,045,758	120,280	....	....	60,214	16,924
" for Exportation during the Quarter	71,334	2,899	34,241	1,417	1,665,123	62,306	....	....	24,990	7,861
" in Liquidation during the Quarter	1,517	41	....	....	115,145	4,198	18,883	127	25,070	5,085
Total	738,195	23,819	736,538	25,431	51,645,968	1,655,132	1,182,282	28,325	1,486,143	401,439
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	160,108	5,847	217,780	8,202	59,567,599	1,822,147	1,765,531	34,434	942,387	285,173

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 31st January 1890.

31-tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st December, 1889.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$	....	4,063 00	1,090 71
Agricultural Implements	"	....	2,155 00	764 31
Ale, Beer and Porter	Galls.	23,942	12,723 00	3,062 04
Animals	$	....	10,170 00	2,034 00
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.	"	....	129,637 00	23,347 23
Brass and manufactures of	"	....	34,258 00	9,530 09
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	335,764	131,787 00	27,425 96
Flour	Brls.	6,933	24,767 00	3,467 73
Meal	"	23,159	48,173 00	9,217 45
Rice and other Breadstuffs	$	....	13,270 00	2,726 64
Candles	Lbs.	6,231	1,133 00	286 41
Chicory	"	19,571	815 00	731 40
Coal and Coke	Tons.	175,405	475,744 00	103,827 25
Coffee from U. S.	Lbs.	9,796	1,902 00	274 49
Copper and manufactures of	$	....	8,992 00	1,200 30
Cordage of all kinds	"	....	4,361 00	837 37
Cotton, manufactures of	"	....	219,906 00	64,156 36
Drugs and Medicines	"	....	53,007 00	13,338 10
Earthen, Stone and Chinaware	"	....	36,642 00	12,269 63
Fancy Goods	"	....	95,043 00	28,258 31
Fish	"	....	64,709 00	8,697 22
Fruit, Dried	"	....	161,041 00	53,816 05
" Green, &c	"	....	78,934 00	11,022 04
Furs	"	....	13,466 00	2,422 35
Glass and Glassware	"	....	63,093 00	18,543 03
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"	....	2,247 00	635 10
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"	....	36,482 00	9,121 70
Hops	Lbs.	148,834	26,485 00	8,930 04
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$	....	551,608 00	157,324 19
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"	....	59,407 00	14,573 17
Lead and manufactures of	"	....	3,566 00	731 89
Leather and manufactures of	"	....	87,054 00	18,806 95
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"	....	14,407 00	3,168 28
Malt	Bush.	193	272 00	28 95
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$	....	33,002 00	8,326 28
Musical Instruments	"	....	42,485 00	12,873 15
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, &c., &c.	Galls.	588,511	58,026 00	42,374 06
" all other	"	67,426	30,051 00	7,594 05
Paints and Colors	$	....	20,324 00	2,101 02
Paper and manufactures of	"	....	80,600 00	25,618 78
Perfumery	"	....	3,023 00	906 90
Provisions, viz. :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$	....	169,024 00	40,702 40
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions, or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	320,536	1,235 00	360 01
Seeds	$	....	18,739 00	2,724 75
Silk, manufactures of	"	....	97,492 00	28,994 12
Soap of all kinds	"	....	7,393 00	2,847 27
Spices, ground and unground	"	....	14,917 00	2,327 85
Starch	Lbs.	79,893	5,444 00	1,597 86
Spirits of all kinds	Galls.	95,532	87,666 00	174,065 95
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	41,583	34,908 00	23,567 70
" Sparkling	Doz.	1,532	12,296 00	6,744 30
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	57,628	2,399 00	1,823 76
" not for refining and above No. 14, D.S.	"	236,859	8,308 00	5,319 05
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	480,889	13,210 00	8,896 37
" Melado, &c., &c	"	18,249,376	586,231 00	279,973 01
" Glucose and Syrups	"	351,686	8,556 00	7,038 89
" Molasses	Galls.	389,260	107,508 00	17,086 21
Tea from United States	Lbs.	136,777	19,893 00	1,989 30
Tobacco and Cigars	"	13,980	22,298 00	21,895 55
Wood and manufactures of	$	....	127,084 00	32,552 86
Woollen manufactures	"	....	372,826 00	102,612 22
Wool, Class 1, viz. : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada	Lbs.	....	....	....
All other dutiable articles	$	....	562,434 00	140,326 30
Total Dutiable Goods		....	5,018,691 00	1,618,906 71
Coin and Bullion (except U. S. silver coin)		....	9,468 00	
Free Goods, all other		....	2,319,503 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption		....	7,347,662 00	1,618,906 71

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd January, 1890.

30tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of December, 1889.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	346,273	7,845	354,118
do Fisheries	673,056	4,194	677,250
do Forest	781,628	57,270	838,898
Animals and their produce	1,078,837	121,376	1,200,213
Agricultural Products	1,169,109	75,177	1,244,286
Manufactures	368,324	82,655	450,979
Miscellaneous Articles	22,168	4,716	26,884
Totals	4,439,395	353,233	4,792,628
Coin and Bullion	....	1,575,590	1,575,590
Grand Total	4,439,395	1,928,823	6,368,218

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 24th January, 1890.

30-tf

DR. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of December 1889. CR.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, Sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

Dr.	$ cts.	Cr.	$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1889	22,704,405 79	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	767,896 08
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	555,207 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :— Principal $97,410.97 Interest accrued from 1st July to date of Transfer 1,511.91	98,922 88		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	6,115 60	Balance :— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts $22,473,900.01 Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment 122,855 18	22,596,755 19
	23,364,651 27		23,364,651 27

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th January, 1890.

30-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st Dec., 1889. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, section 16.

Bank.	Balance, 30th Nov., 1889.	Deposits for December, 1889.	Total.	Withdrawn. Dec., 1889.	Balance, 31st December, 1889.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	714,936 47	12,466 63	727,403 10	29,056 15	698,346 95
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	852,958 41	21,379 00	874,337 41	32,972 05	841,365 36
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,275,093 38	19,891 22	1,294,984 60	46,114 45	1,248,870 15
Nanaimo	287,829 30	9,914 00	297,743 30	18,282 74	279,460 56
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	47,346 79	635 00	47,981 79	1,693 92	46,287 87
Amherst	231,948 00	2,832 00	234,780 00	5,493 32	229,286 68
Annapolis	279,913 53	3,851 00	283,764 53	3,021 97	280,742 56
Antigonish	177,615 49	3,171 00	180,786 49	3,526 75	177,259 74
Arichat	180,175 72	2,651 00	182,826 72	2,660 68	180,166 04
Barrington	136,611 95	1,459 00	138,070 95	2,484 79	135,586 16
Bridgewater	114,223 68	2,087 00	116,310 68	2,279 78	114,030 90
Guysboro'	99,277 79	1,547 00	100,824 79	1,886 97	98,937 82
Halifax	3,144,379 74	29,748 00	3,174,127 74	68,031 29	3,106,096 45
Kentville	334,433 98	6,295 00	340,728 98	6,994 18	333,734 80
Liverpool	258,534 90	2,887 00	261,421 90	4,290 11	257,131 79
Lunenburg	265,035 90	4,768 00	269,803 90	5,493 32	264,310 58
Maitland	82,826 00	1,504 00	84,330 00	1,553 81	82,776 19
New Glasgow	385,717 43	4,599 00	390,316 43	9,675 70	380,640 73
Parrsboro'	109,475 80	1,484 00	110,959 80	2,144 00	108,815 80
Pictou	347,396 86	4,426 00	351,822 86	4,844 88	346,977 98
Port Hood	118,524 40	1,545 00	120,069 40	1,260 43	118,808 97
Shelburne	96,267 45	654 00	96,921 45	1,608 08	95,313 37
Sherbrooke	54,629 07	578 00	55,207 07	430 86	54,776 21
Sydney	320,100 41	4,470 00	324,570 41	4,580 03	319,990 38
Sydney Mines	76,020 47	675 00	76,695 47	2,003 58	74,691 89
Truro	405,094 27	8,300 00	413,394 27	7,457 51	405,936 76
Wallace	79,230 90	1,383 00	80,613 90	484 99	80,128 91
Weymouth	111,567 13	2,943 00	114,510 13	1,685 01	112,825 12
Yarmouth	687,422 92	6,557 00	693,979 92	9,906 93	684,072 99
New Brunswick :—					
Bathurst	118,846 69	1,538 00	120,384 69	2,786 42	117,598 27
Chatham	254,882 35	1,517 00	256,399 35	1,471 64	254,927 71
Dalhousie	337,674 51	1,113 00	338,787 51	966 08	337,821 43
Dorchester	104,720 07	1,664 00	106,384 07	3,773 20	102,610 87
Fredericton	522,948 17	9,439 00	532,387 17	7,770 49	524,616 68
Newcastle	202,513 15	1,280 00	203,793 15	1,091 00	202,702 15
Richibucto	99,296 55	....	99,296 55	*99,296 55	....
St. Andrews	349,940 31	3,862 00	353,802 31	2,569 76	351,232 55
St. John	3,498,706 52	32,717 00	3,531,423 52	47,700 39	3,483,723 13
Sussex	145,270 10	2,275 00	147,545 10	1,931 78	145,613 32
Woodstock	387,683 80	6,557 00	394,240 80	7,703 42	386,537 38
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,837,739 40	29,002 00	1,866,741 40	35,514 90	1,831,226 50
Summerside	331,601 54	6,220 98	337,822 52	10,190 64	327,631 88
Total	19,466,411 30	261,884 83	19,728,296 13	504,684 55	19,223,611 58

* $97,410 97 transferred to P. O. Savings Bank.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 21st January, 1890.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1890.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,829 64	....	....	....	....	8,048,565 26	180,000 00	25,119 45	8,347,514 35
Caisse d Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,863,163 80	83,000 00	120,285 04	3,066,448 84

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank........................	1,500,000 00	1,651,186 40	1,763 28	2,051,394 62	2,106,603 54	1,306,165 52	180,000 00	....	* 526,475 46	9,323,588 82
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec............	....	1,303,426 79	26,615 00	777,104 27	388,555 00	663,695 21	83,000 00	82,614 00	94,539 54	3,419,549 81

* Including landed property of Bank $397,415.68.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th February, 1890.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,500 Montreal Harbor bonds; $6,268 Montreal Warehousing bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $21,450)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$540,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debentures Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $814,701 Municipal Debentures and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $2,425,094. Accepted value $2,287,624, being $100,000 (A), and $2,187,624 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The American Steam Boiler Insurance Company	Robert Flaherty, Chief Agent, Montreal	$20,000 U.S. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, £2,000 stg.; Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds, £4,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,977.33). Also $232,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,540 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Municipal Debentures, $61,709.33. (Accepted at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$22,302 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $20,072)	Accident.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Municipal Debentures; $5,840 Canada Central Railway Second Mortgage Bonds; $55,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds; and $30,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $63,267 Queensland Bonds and £10,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,148 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,733)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Geo. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$15,566 Bank Deposit Receipts and $38,720 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	Deposit Receipts, $5,000 of People's Bank, Fredericton, and $45,000 of Bank of Montreal	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent. Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent. Bonds, and £10,840 Province of Quebec Bonds	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $908,800, being $100,000 A, and $808,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canada Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Rônne, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	J. T. Vincent & K. R. Freygang, Joint Managers, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ per cent. Canada Stock, also $88,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$29,000 Municipal Securities; $21,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,268 Montreal Warehousing Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53.100)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $24,333 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock and $95,000 Canada 4 per cent. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $85,626. Also $498,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $608,761, being $100,000 (A) and $508,761 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$42,020 Municipal Debentures and $7,000 Bank Deposit Receipt. (Accepted at $43,018)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	W. I. Penny, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$500,000 U.S. Bonds and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $587,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $770,500 C.P.R. Bonds and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $883,450, being $100,000 Life A and $783,450 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$61,149 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal Securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $26,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $309,547)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,706 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,435)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Bank deposit receipts, $4,500, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $11,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. (Accepted at $55,700)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures. (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Cheif Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$1,859,056 Mun. Debs., $106,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $1,733,039, being $129,561 Life A, and $1,603,478 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,890 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,501)	Life and Accident.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Bank deposit receipts, and $38,036 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $447,015 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds. (Accepted at $553,760), being $103,500 (Life A) and $450,260 (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $497,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $247,017; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $80,000. Total accepted value, $319,017, being $101,092 (A) and $217,924 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $9,733 New Brunswick 6 p.c. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipt	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U.S. Bonds, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $124,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	48 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Par $148,343.76. Present value, at 4½ per cent., $116,219.85	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Agent, Montreal	$147,780, viz.: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p.c. bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	N. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 31st January, 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1890.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Copper Cliff	McKim	Algoma ... O.	F. L. Sperry.
Gladys	Sec. 14, Tp. 20, Range 28, West of 4th P.M.	... Alta.	Chas. W. S. Harkness.
Harvey	McNab	Renfrew, S.R. ... O.	D. McElinden.
Leonardville (re-opened)	Deer Island	Charlotte ... N.B.	Charles H. Conley.
Reardon	New Bandon	Gloucester ... N.B.	John J. Reardon.
Strathcarrol	Sec. 36, Tp. 19, Range 14, West of 2nd P.M.	... Assa.	F. W. Carroll.
St. Francis Harbour	Melford	Guysboro ... N.S.	Alexander Chisholm.
Tupper	Sec. 14, Tp. 17, Range 12 W.	Marquette ... M.	George Saunders.
(*a*) Utoka (re-opened)	Eramosa	Wellington, S.R. ... O.	R. McEllistrum.

(*a*) Re-opened 18th December, 1889.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Bennie's Corners	County of	Lanark, N.R., O.
Cape Spear	do	Westmoreland, N.B.
Guigues	do	Ottawa, Q.
Maple Hill	do	Bruce, E.R., O.
Marsh Lake	do	Cape Breton, N.S.
Nissouri	do	Oxford, N.R., O.
North Low	do	Ottawa, Q.
Seaforth	do	Halifax, N.S., 13th December, 1889.
Shortholm	do	King's, N.B.
Utoka	do	Wellington, S.R., O., 13th November, 1889.
Lochinvar	do	Glengarry, O., 3rd January, 1890.
Herbison	do	Huron, N. R., O., 9th November, 1889.

NAMES CHANGED.

Hornsea, Co. Cumberland, N.S. ... to South Wallace.
Sunnyside, Co. Lisgar, M ... to Dugald. 29-tf

CREDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien on the 31st day of December, 1888, as required under 46th Vic., Cap. 85, Sec. 4, Statutes Dominion of Canada.

Capital—Frcs. 25,000,000 = fr. 5.22½	$4,748,689 00
Amount paid on Stock, 25%	1,196,172 25
Number of Shares	50,000

Liabilities.		$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Capital		4,784,689 00	Amount of unpaid Capital		3,588,516 75
Debentures issued in Canada	$ 72,301 57		Amount Loaned on Mortgages.—		
do France	2,898,328 94		Long term	$ 2,307,451 96	
		2,970,630 51	Short term	1,755,623 70	
Debentures allotted, unclaimed		5,861 64	Debts secured by Mortgage	257,286 93	
Loans deferred		166,654 20			4,320,362 59
Interest paid in advance		135 49	Cash on hand and in Banks		71,001 39
Interest owing, but not yet payable		38,320 32	Arrears of half-yearly dues and interest		41,821 70
Other liabilities		984 24	Interest accrued, but not yet payable		23,420 78
			Offices and furniture of the Company		32,932 33
			Real Estate		32,317 14
			Other assets		4,499 42
Total liabilities		7,967,275 40	Total Assets		8,114,872 10

Average Rate of Interest :—From 5½ to 7% in Ontario, Quebec &c. ; 8% in Manitoba.

Extent and Value of Real Property owned :—Twenty-eight farms and a beach lot, $32,317.14.

Amount of Bonds or Debentures Issued and Rate of Interest :—$72,301.57, at 5% ; $2,898,328.94, at 4%.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th March, 1889.

36—tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATING TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map

or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the CANADA GAZETTE and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Dominion Parliament during the present session, for an Act authorizing the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, with the approval of its shareholders, to enter into working arrangements with, or to lease or obtain either the right to work or running powers over the line of any other company which is by law empowered to grant the same, and to hold shares or securities of any such other company, and for other purposes.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secy. C.P.R.

31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation and amendments thereto, viz.: For power to extend their line of railway westerly to the Sault Ste. Marie with a branch to a point at or near Sudbury; and also to extend their line easterly to the River St. Lawrence and to the City of Ottawa ; also for power to build a branch or branches from their line to any iron or other mines situate in the Counties of Leeds, Lanark, Hastings, Frontenac, Peterborough, Victoria, and Nipissing District ; and also for power to enable said company to hold annual general or special meetings of shareholders in the Town of Deseronto, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario; also for power to alter or change the name of the said company; and with power to construct a bridge for railway purposes across the River St. Lawrence from some point within the County of Leeds lying between Sir William Island and Rockport to some point in the State of New York, there connecting with projected lines of railway or railways already built in said state.

The height of the arches of the bridge shall be not less than fifteen feet above high water mark, the interval between the abutments or piers across the main channel of the St. Lawrence shall be the whole width of the channel or not less than 350 feet, the intervals between the abutments or piers on each side of the channel where located in navigable water to be not less than 200 feet; also with power to build and operate said bridge if found convenient for ordinary carriage and traffic purposes as well as railway purposes; and with power to collect tolls on ordinary carriage and passenger and other traffic, and also on railway traffic at such rates as may be approved of by the Governor in Council; and for other purposes.

F. S. RATHBUN,
Secretary-Treasurer,
The Napanee Tamworth & Quebec Railway Co.

26th December, 1889. 31-7

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The Thousand Islands Bridge and Railway Company" for the purpose of constructing and working a line of railway from the shore of the River St. Lawrence within the County of Leeds and Province of Ontario, and with power to connect by such route as may be found convenient the said line with any other railway or railway lines built or to be built passing through the Counties of Leeds, Lanark and Frontenac, and with power to connect said line with any iron or other mines in said Counties, and with power to construct a bridge for railway purposes across the said River St. Lawrence to some point in the State of New York, there connecting with projected lines of railway already built in the said State of New York.

The height of the arches of the said bridge to be not less than 15 feet above high water mark ; the interval between the abutments or piers across the main channel of the St. Lawrence to be the whole width of said channel, or not less than 350 feet ; the intervals between the abutments or piers on each side of the channel where located in navigable water to be not less than 200 feet ; with power also to amalgamate with, connect with, and obtain running powers over any line or lines of railway and bridges within or without the Dominion of Canada ; with power also to build and run tramways, steam ferries, steamboats, vessels and barges ; also with power to build or to add to and to operate said bridge if found convenient so to do for ordinary carriage and traffic purposes, as well as railway purposes, and with power to collect tolls on said bridge on ordinary carriage and passenger and other traffic, and also on railway traffic at such rates as may be approved of by the Governor in Council ; and for other purposes.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Gananoque, 26th December, 1889. 30-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The People's Provident Association," having its head office at the City of Toronto, in the County

of York, in the Province of Ontario, and its purposes being as heretofore for the mutual benefit of its members and of such persons as may become members by making provision, out of the assessments, dues, donations or other payments of members, against death and advanced age and other contingencies ; and for substantially assisting the widows and orphans of deceased members, with such powers and rights as may be fairly and necessarily incident thereto and to the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing and carried on, and with such further and other rights and powers as necessary.

The object of the application is that the People's Provident Association may, by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, be constituted and declared to be a body corporate and politic under such name for the purposes aforesaid and for the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing.

TAYLOR McVEITY,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 27th day of December, 1889.
26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The Owen Sound and Lake Huron Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey, passing through or near the Villages of Tara and Paisley, and from thence to a point on Lake Huron, at or near the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron, and also to another point on Lake Huron at or near the Town of Kincardine, in the County of Bruce, and with the power also to purchase, charter, sell and navigate, in connection with the said railway, steam and other vessels, and to mortgage, sell and dispose of such vessels ; to build, lease and purchase wharves and warehouses, to amalgamate with, lease and sell to connect with, cross and grant running power to and obtain running power from the Canada Pacific Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Railway Company and any other line or lines of railway, and also to receive bonuses and grants in money, debentures and lands, and to issue bonds, debentures, notes, and other securities.

MASSON & MASSON,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Owen Sound, 14th December, 1889. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to build, equip, operate, maintain, lease or sell a railway tunnel under or across the Saint Lawrence River, at or near the City of Quebec.

E. T. C. KNOWLES,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Saint John, N.B., 10th Dec., 1889. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. Samuel Thomas Willett, and Brock Willett, both of them manufacturers, in the village of Chambly Canton, Honorable Joseph Rosaire Thibaudeau, Senator, Joseph M. Fortier, manufacturer, George W. Parent, agent, and Raymond Préfontaine, advocate and member of the House of Commons, all these last of Montreal, and every one of these heretofore mentioned in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, to obtain confirmation of the Act 51 & 52 Victoria, Quebec, chap. 73, thus entitled "Act constituting into a corporation, The Chambly Manufacturing Company," according to the decree of the sixth (6) clause of the said Act.

PRÉFONTAINE, ST. JEAN & GOUIN,
Attorneys for the petitioners.
Montreal, 17th December, 1889. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The Sault Ste. Marie and Atlantic Railroad Company," with powers to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, in the Province of Ontario, to Hamilton Inlet or such other place as may hereafter be chosen on the Atlantic Coast ; with power to bridge navigable rivers and to make arrangements with bridge companies, construct and operate telegraph lines ; and with power also to lease, sell, mortgage or convey such line of railway, bridges and telegraph lines and property of the proposed company or otherwise in any manner, to make arrangements for the joint operation of the same, with any other company ; and also with power to amalgamate with or otherwise acquire the property of any other railway company, bridge and telegraph companies, and deal with lands which it may acquire, and with such other powers as may be necessary for the purposes of the undertaking.

HUBERT A. E. KENT,
On behalf of the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, the 14th day of December, 1889.
25-9

Canada.
Province of Quebec
District of Montreal

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Vaudreuil & Prescott Railway Company will apply to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act, amending chapter 84, 47th Victoria, section 1st, so as to change and replace in the said section one of the said Act, the corporate name of the company "Vaudreuil & Prescott Railway Company," by the following, viz : "The Montreal & Ottawa Railway Company."

F. X. ARCHAMBAULT, Q. C.,
Attorney for the Petitioner.
Montreal, 6th December, 1889. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hereford Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act amending its Act of incorporation and the Act amending the same, increasing the capital stock of the company, authorizing the construction of a branch line from its main line to the Village of Scotstown, in the Township of Hampden, and the building and operating of a telegraph line along its main line and branches.

IVES, BROWN & FRENCH,
Solicitors for the Hereford Railway Co.
Sherbrooke, 17th December, 1889. 25-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Montreal Bridge and Terminus Company, and to empower said company to construct a railway and general traffic bridge across the River St. Lawrence, at Montreal, and to connect said bridge with the different railway lines on the north and south banks of the river.

PRÉFONTAINE, ST. JEAN & GOUIN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 9th January, 1890. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the session beginning on the 16th January instant, for an Act to enable the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, to construct a line of railway from a point on the line at the present proposed railway, thence northwesterly to the waters of Lake Winnipegosis at or near Meadow Portage.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Ottawa, 13th January, 1890. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Statute 51 Victoria, chapter 84, empowering the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company to construct, equip and operate a branch line of railway at or near Sand Lake north west by way of Lake Kaogaskok to Sabawe Lake, and also for other purposes.

W. H. LANGWORTHY,
Secretary.

Dated at Port Arthur, this 14th day of January, 1890.
29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate Sir Henry A. Isaac, Lord Mayor of London, Eng., Sir Robert N. Fowler, M.P., banker, 50 Cornhill, Thomas Wood, Esq., merchant, chairman Milford Docks, 26 Old Broad street, Charles G. Mott, director Great Western Railway Co., Stanmore, Middlesex, William R. Balch, banker, Bartholomew House, Sir ——— Douglass, consulting engineer, and Eugene Prosper Bender, of Montmagny, in the Province of Quebec, as a company under the name of "The North Canadian Atlantic Railway and Steamship Co.," with power to lay out, construct and operate a railway on the north side of the River St. Lawrence, from a point at or near the City of Quebec to a point on the extreme eastern boundary of the Province of Quebec, with a branch from a point on the Betsiamis River to a point on Lake St. John; and to make connection with or acquire the railway of any company incorporated to construct a railway from the said point on the extreme eastern boundary of the Province of Quebec, across Labrador, to a point on the Atlantic Ocean, at or near St. Charles Bay or Point.

Also with power to acquire, work and sell coal, iron and other mines; and to own and operate docks, elevators, steamships and other vessels; and to construct a railway bridge over the St. Lawrence River at or near the Island of Orleans; together with such other powers as are necessary or incidental to the undertaking.

E. P. BENDER,
On behalf of the applicants.

Quebec, 16th January, 1890. 29-8

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The Canadian Millers Mutual Fire Insurance Company," for an Act authorizing the said company to insure against loss by fire, the property of flour mill owners, wheresoever situated in the Dominion of Canada, and to make it lawful to transact all necessary business connected with such insurance.

JOHN W. JONES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Hamilton, the 9th day of January, 1890.
28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Montreal Coal Elevating and Warehousing Company," for the purpose of erecting wharves, warehouses, elevators, and affording additional facilities at certain ports of the Dominion of Canada for the unloading and warehousing of coal, with the right of issuing warehouse receipts therefor, and to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

E. A. D. MORGAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1890. 28–9

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sittings thereof, for an Act to authorize the said company to build a line of railway from a point on their railway at or near Stoney Creek, in the County of Wentworth, to a point on their railway north of the north end of the Hamilton Water Works Filtering Basin, on Hamilton Beach, with such powers and provisions as may be deemed necessary, and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Belleville, this 16th day of December, 1889.
25–9

NOTICE is hereby given by the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act declaring the said railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, and ratifying and confirming the provisions of the Acts relating to the said company, passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, and the proceedings taken thereunder, with such amendments and alterations as to the Parliament of Canada may seem proper, and granting to the said company power to lease to, or amalgamate with, the Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company, or the Canada Southern Railway Company, or any other railway company other than the Grand Trunk Railway Company, or the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; also to enlarge the bonding power of the said company, and to increase the capital stock thereof.

E. MILLER,
Secretary.

Dated at Hamilton, 18th December, 1889. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given by the Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the company, by giving the company power to lease from or to, or amalgamate with or make running arrangements with the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company, to amend and enlarge the powers of their company as to the issue of bonds, to increase the capital stock of the company, to reduce the number of directors to seven, to define more clearly the authorized route of the railway, and that a line may be constructed from a point in or near the City of Hamilton to a point in the County of Brant, and for such other amendments or extensions of the company's powers as to the Parliament may seem proper.

J. J. HAWKINS,
Secretary.

Dated at Brantford, 19th December, 1889. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Hamilton Junction Railway Company, with power to lay out and construct a railway with several tracks across the City of Hamilton, and to erect a Central Union Station; also with power to extend eastward to a point at or near Burlington, in the County of Halton, and westward to a point at or near Copetown, in the County of Wentworth; also with power to acquire by purchase or lease any portions of existing lines between or within these points, and to enter into agreements with any other railway companies for affording them access to the City of Hamilton and station accommodation therein, and for other purposes.

BRUCE, BURTON & BRUCE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 20th December, 1889. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Elbow River Water Power Company (Limited)," for the following purposes:

To construct, maintain and erect dams on the Elbow River at such point or points as may be found necessary between the mouth of said river and its intersection with the southerly limit of section thirty-two, township twenty-three, range one, west of the fifth initial meridian; also on the Bow River at any point between its confluence with the Elbow River and its intersection with the southerly limit of section thirty-five, in the aforesaid township, with power to excavate, construct, operate and keep in repair any waterways, canals, locks, &c., connecting the said Elbow and Bow Rivers or any two points on either of said rivers. With power to construct, maintain and work mills or manufactories of any description to be operated by water, steam or electrical power.

Also to construct, maintain and work a line of street railway or tramways to be operated by water, steam, horse or electrical power.

Further, to have power to supply water to any municipality, corporation or individual.

To furnish power of any description to any municipality, corporation or individual.

And to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN & TUPPER,
26–9 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the Provincial Synod of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to confer upon the Metropolitan Bishop of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, the power to confer degrees in divinity under certain conditions therein set forth. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Toronto Savings Bank Charitable Trust" will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing the said Trust to invest the fund or any part or parts of the fund retained by it under a transfer sanctioned by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the 42nd year of Her Majesty's reign and chaptered 55, entitled "An Act to confirm an Indenture of Sale by the Trustees of the Toronto Savings Bank to the Home Savings and Loan Company (Limited)," in the same manner and subject to the same duties and responsibilities as are provided for investment by trustees under the law in the Province of Ontario.

O'SULLIVAN & ANGLIN,
Solicitors for
The Toronto Savings Bank Charitable Trust.
Toronto, 19th December, 1889. 26–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to incorporate The Home Benefit Life Association, having its head office at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, and its purposes being as heretofore for the mutual benefit of its members and of such persons as may become members by making provision, out of the assessments, dues, donations or other payments of members, against death and advanced age and other contingencies; and for substantially assisting the widows and orphans of deceased members, with such powers and rights as may be fairly and necessarily incident thereto and to the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing and carried on, and with such further and other rights and powers as necessary.

The object of this application is that the Home Benefit Life Association may, by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, be constituted and declared to be a body corporate and politic under such name for the purposes aforesaid and for the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing.

TAYLOR McVEITY,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 17th day of December, 1889.
25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The St. Lawrence International Railway and Bridge Company," with power to construct, equip and operate a railway from a point at or near Lansdowne Station, on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway, in the County of Leeds, or from a point in the said County of Leeds, crossing the Grand Trunk Railway, to a point on the international boundary line, in the St. Lawrence River, and to construct a draw and other bridges over the said river to connect with a railway or railways in the State of New York, one of the United States of America.

J. TRAVERS LEWIS,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Ottawa, 27th December, 1889. 26–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act ratifying the ordinance passed at the last session of the Legislative Assembly of the North-West Territories, intituled "An ordinance to incorporate the Calgary Water Power Company, Limited," and granting to the said company, in addition to the powers granted by the said ordinance, power to improve the Bow River at and above Calgary, and its tributaries above Calgary, by the construction of dams, slides, wharves, piers, booms, and other kindred works, and blasting rocks, dredging and removing shoals and other impediments, straightening channels and otherwise, with the right to charge tolls against all persons using the company's constructions or improvements, and with a lien in favor of the company for the amount of such toll upon all sawlogs, timber, rafts and crafts which will pass down through or over the company's constructions or improvements, and with the right to the company to make, subject to approval by some convenient authority, regulations for the safe and orderly transmission of sawlogs, timber, rafts and crafts through or over such constructions or improvements, with the general right to expropriate land (including river beds) for the company's purposes, and where such land or river beds are vested in the Crown, with authority to the Minister of the Interior to give to the company a grant or lease of or license to use such lands or river beds as the company may require for their purposes.

THE CALGARY WATER POWER Co. (Ld.),
By their advocates
Lougheed, McCarthy & Beck.
Dated at Calgary, Alberta, N. W. T., 11th December, 1889. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Brandon and South Western Railway Company, incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of Manitoba, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of incorporation by such Parliament, with power to acquire the assets, powers and franchises of the Manitoba Coal Company, Limited, to issue land grant bonds and for exemption of its lands from taxation, and other powers.

CAMPBELL & CRAWFORD,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated Winnipeg, 10th December, 1889. 25–9

TAKE Notice that the Corporation of the City of Toronto will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for legislation to confirm the Act of the Province of Ontario (49 Vict. chap. 66), and to declare that the Expropriation clauses of "The Railway Act" do not apply to the improvement now being constructed under the authority of the said Provincial Act.

C. M. BIGGAR,
City Solicitor.
December 14, 1889. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, and Province of Ontario, and Dominion of Canada, Esquire, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley on the ground of adultery.

CLUTE & WILLIAMS,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Belleville, and Province of Ontario, the 5th day of September, A.D. 1889. 10–27

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the

River Detroit Winter Railway Bridge Company by authorising said company to construct and operate, with the powers mentioned in the said Act, a high level bridge for railway purposes for use throughout the year from near Windsor or Sandwich across the Detroit River to some point on the opposite side of the river, in the State of Michigan, to change the name of the said company, to amalgamate with any other company authorised to bridge the said river or any railway company, and to extend the time for commencement and completion of its works.

RIVER DETROIT WINTER RAILWAY
BRIDGE COMPANY
By A. FERGUSON, their solicitor.
Dated 10th January, 1890. 28–9

TAKE Notice that the Corporation of the City of Toronto will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for such legislation as may be necessary to confirm so much of the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, 49th Vic. chap. 66, as authorises the said the Corporation of the City of Toronto to straighten and improve the Don River from the line of Bloor Street to the waters of Toronto Bay or Lake Ontario, and to construct on each side of the straightened channel of the said river an Esplanade, and to allocate the same for the purposes in said Act mentioned, and to confirm section 8 of the said Act which provides that "no one railway company shall acquire any exclusive right of property in or control over the reservation for railway purposes to be made upon the said Esplanade or any part thereof but all railways shall be entitled to the use thereof upon equal terms and upon paying their just share and proportion of any expenditure which shall have been made or which may at any time require to be made for construction, maintenance and repairs of tracks, switches and other necessary work required for the proper use thereof and the fee of the said land shall always remain in the Corporation of the City of Toronto," and to declare that the expropriation clauses of the "Railway Act" do not apply to the improvement now being constructed under the authority of the said Provincial Act.

C. R. W. BIGGAR,
City Solicitor.
Toronto, 26th Dec., 1889. 27–9

ONTARIO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Ontario Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for power to amend the Trust Mortgage Deed of the said Company and to substitute for the six per cent first mortgage bonds of the said company, first mortgage bonds bearing a lower rate of interest, not to exceed five per cent. per annum.

By order,
D. A. FLACK,
Secretary.
Dated at Cornwall, the 2nd January, A.D. 1890.
27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to enlarge and extend the powers of "The Provincial Provident Institution," of St. Thomas, Ontario, and to declare the said institution to be a body politic and corporate for the Dominion of Canada, and to provide that all persons admitted as members of the said corporation may lawfully contract with the same for the purpose (among others) of providing by a system of assessment upon its members for the support of those who may be disabled, and of their families, in the event of death.

WM. McDOUGALL, Q. C.,
For the applicants.
Dated this 27th day of December, 1889. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, by the Alberta Lumber Company, Limited, for an Act legalizing and confirming the bonds issued by the company for $150,000; changing its head office from Winnipeg to Minneapolis, Minnesota; reducing the number of directors resident in Canada from three to one; authorizing the holding of meetings of directors and shareholders in Minneapolis, and other amendments to its charter.

J. H. ROBERTSON,
28–9 Secretary, A. L. Co., limited.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in *The Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119, Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Dominion Typograph Company, (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are: The manufacture of the machine known as the Roger's Typograph, and the disposing and leasing of the same to publishers, printers and others in the Dominion of Canada, and generally to do all matters, acts and things incidental to the carrying on of the said undertaking.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $1,000,000.

5. The number of shares is to be ten thousand and the amount of each share $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—

Joseph Taylor, of the Town of Sandwich, in the Province of Ontario, capitalist; William Hendrie, capitalist, and George M. Hendrie, Gentleman, of the City of Hamilton, in the said Province; William B. Moran, capitalist, Michael Dee, journalist, trustee, Strathearn Hendrie, Gentleman, Cameron Currie, Gentleman, Alexander Arnold Boutell, manufacturer, John Scripp Sweeney, journalist, trustee, George Gough Booth, journalist, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America; and John Davis, Inspector of Inland Revenue, James Colebrooke Patterson, Esquire, Member of Parliament, Frederick Samuel Evans, manufacturer, trustee, George Moir Black, Gentleman, Michael Andrew McHugh, barrister-at-law, Gordon Joseph Leggatt, barrister-at-law, James E. Connelly, agent, Adam Walter Anderson, broker, John W. Drake, manufacturer, all of the Town of Windsor, in the said Province of Ontario.

The said Joseph Taylor, William B. Moran, Frederick Samuel Evans, Michael Dee, George M. Hendrie, George Gough Booth, and George Moir Black are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

PATTERSON, McHUGH & LEGGATT,
Solicitors for applicants.
Windsor, Ont., 6th February, 1890. 33–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication hereof, in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the following applicants to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under "The Companies Act," for letters patent, constituting them and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth,

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Bushnell Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are, to produce crude petroleum, to refine petroleum, to buy and sell petroleum and all its products, and to carry on all the business incidental thereto.

3. The chief place of business shall be at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, and it is proposed to carry on the business of manufacturing petroleum at or near London, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The capital stock of the proposed company will be one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars ($100.) each.

5. The names of the applicants and their addresses and callings are as follows:—

Joseph Bushnell, oil merchant; Francis Quarles Barstow, oil refiner; Horace Andrews Hutchins, oil refiner, and Ambrose Morrison McGregor, oil refiner, all of the City, County and State of New York, in the United States of America; Charles Clement Campbell, oil merchant, and Clavering Peverley, merchant, both of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

6. The said Horace Andrews Hutchins, Charles Clement Campbell, and Clavering Peverley, a majority of whom are residents in Canada, are to be the first or provisional directors of the proposed company.

MACMASTER & McGIBBON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 4th February, 1890. 32–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council for a grant of a charter of incorporation under the provisions of "The Companies Act."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Free Homestead Company, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a.*) To aid, encourage and promote the emigration and migration of persons to the Dominion of Canada, with the object of settling them upon homesteads and other lands in Manitoba and the North-West Territories;

(*b.*) To purchase, lease, take in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire lands, buildings, real and personal estate or any interest in the same respectively in Canada;

(*c.*) To receive, hold and take all voluntary grants and donations of lands or other property made to it;

(*d.*) To develop the resources of the lands, buildings and rights, for the time being of the company in such manner as the company may think fit, and in particular by cleaning, draining, fencing, planting, building, improving, farming and cultivating the same, and by making tramways or any facilities except railways for locomotion or traffic or otherwise howsoever;

(*e.*) To carry on the several businesses of farmers, graziers, meat preservers, bankers, builders, contractors, and any other business which may seem calculated to develop the company's property;

(*f.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company;

(*g.*) To promote any other company for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of this company or of advancing directly or indirectly the interests or objects thereof, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any such company, and to guarantee the payment of any debentures or other securities issued by such company;

(*h.*) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company;

(*i.*) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests or co-operation with any person or company carrying on or about to carry on any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in any such company;

(*j.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire on such terms and in such manner as the regulations of the company from time to time provide any shares in the company's capital;

(*k.*) To sell the undertaking of the company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(*l.*) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of this company;

(*m.*) To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company;

(*n.*) To make voluntary grants of land or money for any religious, educational, sanitary or recreative purpose which may be likely to promote the interests of any settlers on or purchasers of the property of the company;

(*o.*) To do all such other acts or things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock of the company is ten thousand dollars.

5. The said stock shall be divided into four hundred shares of twenty-five dollars each.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are :—Jacob Ottenheimer, 30 State St., New York, emigration agent; Arthur Lederer, 6 Bowling Green, New York, Manager Emigrant Department, Red Star Line Steamship Co.; John Friederich, 116 Fulton St., New York, proprietor of the Swiss Publishing Co.; Samuel Adam, Castle Garden and 21 Broadway, New York, railroad and steamship agent; William Robinson MacInnes, 6 Cathcart St., Montreal, clerk, and Henry Robert Ibbotson, 13 Bisson street, Montreal, immigration agent; of whom the said Jacob Ottenheimer, William Robinson MacInnes and Henry Robert Ibbotson are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN & TUPPER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Winnipeg, Man., 28th January, 1890. 31–6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, the persons hereinafter mentioned will apply to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies' Act."

1. The proposed names of the company is "The Crowfoot Coal Company (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are as follows :—

(*a.*) To acquire by purchase, lease, surrender, gift, exchange or otherwise, a tract or tracts of coal lands or lands assumed or reported to cover or contain deposits of coal or like deposits in Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories of Canada, and to own, hold, work, develop, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise deal therewith;

(*b.*) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire, manufacture, or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, or any easements, rights, privileges, or franchises which the company may deem necessary, convenient or expedient for the purposes of its business, objects, or operations, and in particular any lands, buildings, works, collieries, coal mines, minerals easements, plant, machinery, appliances, steam and other vessels, and rolling stock and tramways for use in connection with the business, objects or operations of the company;

(*c.*) To prospect, explore and search for coal and coal-bearing lands upon the lands of the company or of others;

(*d.*) To develop, mine, quarry, work, raise, excavate, make merchantable by any process, sell, forward and deal in coal, fuel and like products, minerals and substances upon, from or out of the lands of the company or of others, and to manufacture and sell fuel;

(*e.*) To carry on the trades or business of colliery proprietors, coke manufacturers, miners, smelters and engineers in all their respective branches, and also the trade or business of carriers by water of passengers, goods, merchandise and other freight from and within Canada and to and from Canada and elsewhere;

(*f.*) To construct, alter, maintain and improve any ponds, reservoirs, water courses, tramways, wharves, piers, docks, canals and other buildings and works, calculated directly or indirectly to advance the interests of the company, and to contribute to the expense of constructing, maintaining and improving any such works;

(*g.*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights, or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any licenses to work and use the same, and to work, develop, exercise and promote the user of any such inventions in which the company is interested, whether as owner, licensee, or otherwise, and to carry on any business which may be conducive thereto, and to grant licenses;

(*h.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire for any person, partnership or company, all or any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property-privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same, and in connection with any such purposes to undertake the liabilities of any person, partnership, association and company ;

(*i.*) To let or sublet any property of the company, for building, mining, farming or other purposes, and to farm any land of the company, and for that purpose to buy, sell and deal in all kinds of farming stock, cattle, sheep and produce ;

(*j.*) To construct and maintain telegraphs and telephones and to carry on the business of a telephone and telegraph company on the property of the company ;

(*k.*) To aid in the establishment and support of associations for the benefit of persons employed or who have been employed by, or, of having dealings with the company, and in particular friendly or provident clubs or societies ;

(*l.*) To take or otherwise acquire and hold, and sell or dispose of shares, stock, debentures or debenture stock in any other company, having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ;

(*m.*) To sell or otherwise dispose of, the undertaking or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company, having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company ;

(*n.*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(*o.*) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ;

(*p.*) To sell, improve, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company ;

(*q.*) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock of the company is $250,000.

5. The number of shares is 2,500, and the amount of each share of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and the addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows : — William A. Allan, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman ; Henry Le Jeune, of Regina, in the North West Territories, James Henry E. Secretan, Civil Engineer, Arthur Francis Eden, Land Commissioner, and Heber Archibald, barrister-at-law, the last three named applicants being of the City of Winnipeg, in the County of Selkirk, and Province of Manitoba.

7. The said William A. Allan, Arthur Francis Eden and Heber Archibald are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

Dated at Winnipeg this first day of January, A. D. 1890.

ARCHIBALD, HOWELL & CUMBERLAND,
Solicitors for applicants.
STEWART, CHRYSLER & LEWIS,
Their agents at Ottawa. 29-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned persons :—Henry Bolze, George C. Clausen, both manufacturers, and William Van Slooten, civil engineer, all three of New York, in the United States of America; James Cochrane, contractor, Joseph Misael Fortier, manufacturer, Joseph Rodier, physician, Joseph Odilon Dupuis, trader, all four of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, and Jean-Baptiste Mongenais, of Rigaud, in the province of Quebec, will apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the above applicants into a joint stock company under the name of "The Rock Asphaltum Company of Canada,"—(La Compagnie d'Asphalte de Roche du Canada), for the following puposes :—

1. To import into Canada, in its natural state, rock asphaltum from Sicily, Hanover and other countries.

2. To establish in Canada, at Montreal or elsewhere, mills or works where the said asphaltum will be prepared for the paving of streets, public roads, and such like purposes.

3. To prepare and sell natural and artificial stones for said paving and others purposes.

4. To lay down the said paving.

5. The capital stock of the said company to be $25,000 currency, and its chief place of business will be in the city of Montreal.

6. The above applicants will be provisional directors.

ST. JEAN & GOUIN.
Attorneys for applicants.
Montreal, 3rd January, 1890. 28–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDEND No. 107.

THE stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend of three per cent. for the last six months has been declared on the capital stock, and will be payable at the office of the Bank on and after Monday, the 3rd March next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 15th to the 28th February, inclusive.

By order of the Board of directors,
J. S. BOUSQUET,
Cashier.
Montreal, 28th January, 1890. 33–5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the stockholders of La Banque du Peuple will be held at the office of the Bank, St. James street, on Monday, the third March next, at 3 o'clock p.m., in conformity with 16th and 17th clauses of the Act of incorporation.

By order of the board of directors,
J. S. BOUSQUET,
Cashier.
Montreal, 28th January, 1890. 33–3

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Lake Temiscamingue Colonization Railway Company will be held on Tuesday, the fourth day of March next, at 11 o'clock a.m., in the offices of the company 580 Sussex St., Ottawa, for the purpose of electing directors for the following year and transacting other general business.

By order of the Board of directors,
LASSALLE GRAVELLE,
Sec.-treas.
Ottawa, 14th February, 1890. 33–3

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Oshawa Railway and Navigation Company will be held at the office of the company, at the foot of Queen Street, in the City of Kingston, at 10 o'clock A.M., Monday, the third day of March, 1890, for the election of directors and any other business which may be brought before the said meeting.

JAS. McGILL,
32–3 Secretary.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. on the capital of the People's Bank of Halifax for the half-year terminating 31st inst., will be paid at the banking house on and after Saturday, the 1st March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th February to 1st March.

By order of the directors,
JOHN KNIGHT,
Cashier.

Halifax, N. S., 27th Jan., 1890. 32–3

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax, for the choice of directors and other business, will be held at their banking house at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on Wednesday the 12th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the President and Directors,
E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.

Halifax, February, 1890. 32–5

THE HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking house, Halifax, on Thursday, 20th February next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of receiving the statement of the affairs of the Bank, the election of directors, and other business.

And notice is hereby further given that a dividend of three per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, for the half-year ending 31st December last, has been declared, and the same will be payable on and after the 1st of March next, at the offices of this Bank.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th February to 1st March, both inclusive.

By order of the Board,
W. L. PITCAITHLY,
Cashier.

Halifax, 20th January, 1890. 31–3

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vaudreuil and Prescott Railway Company have made application to the Privy Council of the Dominion for authority to build a bridge across the Rivière à la Graisse at the Village of Rigaud, County of Vaudreuil, P.Q.

Plans of which are now on fyle in the office of the Registrar of deeds at Vaudreuil.

J. STUBBS,
Sec. Treas.

Montreal, 28th January, 1890. 31-6

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent. upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking room, on and after Saturday, 1st March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th February to the 1st March, both days inclusive.

By order of the president and directors,
E. L. THORNE,
30–5 Cashier.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 19th February next, at 11 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors and for other business.

By order of the Board,
THOS. FYSHE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 16th January, 1890. 30–4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 27 janvier 1890.

Richard Lunny, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer ; Commis et officier préposé au débarquement dans les douanes de Sa Majesté

—

11 février 1890.

Robert Wilson, du township de Mono, dans le comté de Dufferin, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

Il a plu aussi à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de nommer les messieurs suivants de la province d'Ontario, tous d'Osgoode Hall, avocats ; respectivement Conseils de la Reine, savoir :

6 janvier 1890.

Charles Edward Pegley,
James Robb,
John James McLaren,
John King,
William Fitzgerald,
George Oscar Alcorn,
Charles Robert Webster Biggar,
John Alexander Macdonell,
James Bond Clarke,
John Pliny Whitney,
John Wallace Nesbitt,
Edward Campion,
James Alexander McGillivray,
Daniel O'Connor,
George Ferguson Shepley,
George Washington Wells,
Allen Bristol Aylesworth,
Matthew Wilson,
John Boyd,
Alfred Boultbee,
Ashton Fletcher,
Stephen Frarlin Lazier,
Wintringham Clifton Loscombe,
Duncan Chisholm,
William Drummond Hogg,
John Fisher Wood,
John Bergin.

PROCLAMATION.

STANLEY de PRESTON.
[L.S.]
CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner, —Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de
la justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

“ A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

“ MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs de la
“ division de la cité de Saint-Jean, qui constituait
“ récemment la cité de Portland, et dans laquelle cité
“ de Portland l'Acte de tempérance du Canada est
“ maintenant en vigueur en vertu d'un ordre en
“ conseil daté du 1er juillet 1886, vous prions de
“ prendre connaissance que nous désirons présenter la
“ pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur
“ général, savoir :

“ ‘ A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du
“ ‘ Canada en conseil,—

“ ‘ La pétition des soussignés, électeurs de la division
“ ‘ de la cité de Saint-Jean, qui constituait récemment
“ ‘ la cité de Portland, dans les cité et comté de Saint-
“ ‘ Jean, et province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et dans
“ ‘ laquelle cité de Portland l'Acte de tempérance du
“ ‘ Canada est maintenant en vigueur en vertu d'un
“ ‘ ordre en conseil daté du 1er juillet 1886, ayant qua-
“ ‘ lité et capacité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre
“ ‘ de la Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté de
“ ‘ Westmoreland,—Expose respectueusement,—

“ ‘ Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'ordre en
“ ‘ conseil passé sous l'empire de l'Acte de tempérance
“ ‘ du Canada, le premier jour de juillet dans l'année
“ ‘ de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre vingt-six,
“ ‘ déclarant que le dit acte serait en vigueur et appli-
“ ‘ cation dans la dite cité de Portland à compter du
“ ‘ jour où expireraient les licences annuelles ou semi-
“ ‘ annuelles alors en force dans la cité de Portland
“ ‘ pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que
“ ‘ ce jour fût au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après
“ ‘ la date du dit ordre en conseil, et si ce nombre de
“ ‘ jours était moindre, ce serait alors à compter du
“ ‘ même jour de l'année suivante, et s'il n'existait pas
“ ‘ de licences en vigueur dans la dite cité, alors la
“ ‘ deuxième partie du dit acte deviendrait en vigueur
“ ‘ et en application dans la dite cité après l'expiration
“ ‘ de trente jours à compter de sa date,—soit révoqué
“ ‘ après l'expiration de trois ans qui suivront le jour
“ ‘ où la dite deuxième partie de l'acte est devenu
“ ‘ exécutoire dans la dite cité de Portland, en vertu du
“ ‘ dit ordre en conseil, savoir, à compter du tren-
“ ‘ tième jour d'avril de l'année de Notre Seigneur
“ ‘ mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept, étant le jour où
“ ‘ expiraient les licences annuelles pour la vente des
“ ‘ liqueurs spiritueuses dans la dite cité.

“ ‘ C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humble-
“ ‘ ment qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un ordre
“ ‘ en conseil en vertu du dit acte, de révoquer l'ordre
“ ‘ en conseil du premier jour de juillet de l'année de
“ ‘ Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-six ; et
“ ‘ nous désirons que les votes des électeurs de cette
“ ‘ division de la cité de Saint-Jean qui constituait
“ ‘ récemment la cité de Portland soient enregistrés
“ ‘ pour et contre la révocation du dit ordre en con-
“ ‘ seil.’ Et vos pétitionnaires, comme de droit, ne
“ cesseront de prier.”

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans la dite cité de Portland (ainsi appelée autrefois), dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, par un ordre en conseil en date du premier jour de juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-six ;

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs de la dite cité de Portland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de neuf cent six, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs de la dite cité de Portland soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le treizième jour de mars prochain, un poll sera tenu dans la dite cité de Portland pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que James A. Harding, écuyer, shérif des comté et cité de Saint-Jean, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit shérif des dits comté et cité de Saint-Jean, lundi, le dixième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du shérif des dits comté et cité de Saint-Jean, lundi, le dix-septième jour de mars prochain.

Et que dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de trente jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans la dite cité de Portland en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du premier jour de juillet 1886, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du premier jour de juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-six, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans la dite cité de Portland, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre très fidèle et bien aimé le Très-honorable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur-général du Canada et Vice-amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SEPTIÈME jour de JANVIER dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

32-3

DÉPÊCHE.

Circulaire.

DOWNING STREET,
27 décembre 1889.

MILORD,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour qu'elle soit publiée dans la colonie que vous administrez, copie d'un arrêté de Sa Majesté en conseil, en date du 28 de novembre 1889, afin de donner effet au traité conclu entre Sa Majesté et le Président de la République de la Colombie pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, signé à Bogotá, le 27 octobre 1888, et dont les ratifications furent échangées à Bagotá le 21 août 1889.

Le traité deviendra exécutoire le 16 décembre, en conformité de l'article XVIII.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Milord,
Votre très obéissant serviteur,
KNUTSFOBD.

A l'administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

Extrait de la *Gazette de Londres*, de vendredi, 6 décembre 1889.

AU CHATEAU DE WINDSOR,

28 novembre 1889.

PRÉSENTS :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la REINE.

Le lord Président,
Le comte de Zetland,
Le secrét. lord Knutsford,
Lord Ashbourne,
Sir James Furgusson, bart.,
Sir James Caird.

CONSIDÉRANT que par les *Actes d'Extradition*, 1870 et 1873, il est statué, entre autres choses, que chaque fois qu'un arrangement aura été conclu avec un Etat étranger au sujet de la reddition à cet Etat des criminels fugitifs, Sa Majesté pourra ordonner par arrêté en conseil que les dits actes s'appliqueront à l'égard de l'Etat étranger en question ; et que Sa Majesté pourra, par le même ou par un arrêté subséquent, restreindre l'opération du dit arrêté et limiter son application aux criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont supposés se trouver dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiées dans l'arrêté, et en rendre l'exécution sujette aux conditions, exceptions et restrictions qui pourront être jugées convenables ; et que si, par quelque loi adoptée après la sanction de l'Acte de 1870 par la législature de toute possession britannique, il est pourvu à l'extradition des criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont soupçonnés se trouver dans cette possession britannique, Sa Majesté pourra, par un arrêté en conseil, appliquer les dits actes à l'égard de tout Etat étranger, ou par tout arrêté subséquent suspendre la mise en opération, dans toute telle possession britannique, des dits actes ou de toute partie de ces actes, en tant qu'ils se rapportent à cette puissance étrangère, et aussi longtemps que ces lois continueront d'y être en vigueur, mais pas plus longtemps ;

Et considérant que dans un acte du parlement du Canada, passé en 1886, intitulé "Acte concernant l'extradition de criminels fugitifs," il est pourvu à la reddition des criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou pourront se trouver au Canada ;

Et considérant que par un arrêté de Sa Majesté en conseil, en date du dix-septième jour de novembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, il est décrété que l'opération des Actes d'extradition de 1870 et 1873 sera suspendue au Canada tant que les dispositions du dit acte du parlement du Canada de 1886 continueront en vigueur et pas plus longtemps ;

Et considérant qu'un traité a été conclu le vingt-septième jour d'octobre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, entre Sa Majesté et le Président de la République de la Colombie, pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, lequel traité est rédigé comme suit :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et le Président de la République de la Colombie, ayant jugé convenable, en vue d'une meilleure administration de la justice et pour prévenir les crimes dans les deux pays et leurs juridictions, que les individus accusés ou convaincus des crimes ci-après énumérés, et qui se seraient soustraits par la fuite aux poursuites de la justice, fussent, dans certaines circonstances, réciproquement extradés, ont nommé pour leurs plénipotentiaires, à l'effet de conclure un traité dans ce but, savoir :

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, William John Dickson, écuyer, Son ministre résident près la République de la Colombie ; et

Son Excellence le Président de la République de la Colombie, Vicente Restrepo, ministre des Affaires Etrangères de la dite république ;

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont conclu les articles suivants :—

ARTICLE I.

Les hautes parties contractantes s'engagent à se livrer réciproquement, dans les circonstances et sous les conditions prévues par le présent traité, les individus qui, poursuivis ou condamnés pour l'un quelconque des crimes ou délits énumérés dans l'article II, et commis dans le territoire de l'une des parties, seraient trouvés dans le territoire de l'autre.

ARTICLE II.

L'extradition sera réciproquement accordée pour les crimes ou délits ci-dessous :—

1. Meurtre (y compris l'assassinat, le parricide, l'infanticide, l'empoisonnement), ou tentative de meurtre, ou complot ayant ce crime pour but.

2. Homicide sans préméditation.

3. Administration de substances ou emploi d'instruments dans l'intention de provoquer l'avortement.

4. Viol.

5. Commerce charnel avec une jeune fille de moins de 16 ans, ou tentative à cet effet, si la preuve produite justifie la condamnation pour ces crimes d'après les lois des deux parties contractantes.

6. Attentat à la pudeur avec violence.

7. Séquestration ou détention illégale, vol d'enfants.

8. Enlèvement.

9. Bigamie.

10. Blessures ou graves lésions corporelles infligées avec mauvaises intentions.

11. Voies de fait, causant des lésions corporelles graves.

12. Menaces par lettre ou autrement, en vue d'extorquer de l'argent, ou autres choses de valeur.

13. Faux serment ou subornation de témoins.

14. Incendie volontaire.

15. Effraction ou escalade d'une habitation, vol avec violence, larcin ou détournement.

16. Fraude (abus de confiance) par un administrateur, banquier, agent, commissionnaire, curateur, directeur, membre ou fonctionnaire d'une société quelconque, pour autant que le fait est puni par les lois en vigueur.

17. Escroquerie d'argent, objets de valeur, ou autres effets sous de faux prétextes; recel d'argent, objets de valeur, ou autre propriété, sachant qu'ils ont été volés ou obtenus frauduleusement.

18. *(a.)* Contrefaçon ou altération de monnaie, mise en circulation de monnaie contrefaite ou altérée.

(b.) Faux, contrefaçon ou altération, ou mise en circulation de ce qui est falsifié, ou contrefait ou altéré.

(c.) Faire sciemment, sans y être autorisé par la loi, un instrument, outil ou machine adapté et destiné à contrefaire l'argent monnayé ou le papier-monnaie des deux pays respectivement.

19. Crimes contre les lois sur la banqueroute.

20. Tout acte malicieux fait dans l'intention de mettre en danger la sûreté de toute personne voyageant sur un chemin de fer ou s'y trouvant.

21. Destruction ou dégradation de toute propriété, lorsque le fait incriminé est punissable de peines criminelles ou correctionnelles.

22. Crimes commis sur la haute mer :—

(a.) Piraterie considérée comme crime d'après le droit des gens.

(b.) Submersion, échouement ou destruction d'un navire en mer, ou tentative ou complot ayant ce crime pour but.

(c.) Révolte ou complot de révolte par deux ou plusieurs personnes à bord d'un navire en haute mer, contre l'autorité du capitaine.

(d.) Attaque à bord d'un navire en haute mer dans le but d'homicide ou afin de porter de graves lésions corporelles.

23. Traite des esclaves telle qu'elle constitue une offense criminelle contre les lois des deux pays.

L'extradition aura également lieu pour complicité à un des crimes ci-dessus mentionnés, pourvu que la complicité soit punissable par les lois des deux parties contractantes.

Il dépendra de l'État requis d'accorder également l'extradition pour tout autre crime à raison duquel l'extradition peut avoir lieu d'après les lois en vigueur des deux parties contractantes.

ARTICLE III.

Chacun des deux gouvernements aura liberté pleine et entière de refuser à l'autre l'extradition de ses propres sujets.

ARTICLE IV.

L'extradition ne sera pas accordée si l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté ou par le gouvernement de la Colombie, a déjà été jugé, acquitté ou puni, ou se trouve encore sous jugement, soit dans le territoire de la Colombie, soit dans le Royaume-Uni, pour le crime à raison duquel l'extradition est demandée.

Si la personne réclamée par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté ou par le gouvernement de la Colombie est en état de prévention, pour tout autre crime commis dans le territoire de la Colombie ou dans le Royaume-Uni respectivement, son extradition sera différée jusqu'à la fin du procès, et jusqu'après la pleine exécution de la peine qui lui aura été infligée.

ARTICLE V.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si, depuis la perpétration du crime, les poursuites ou la condamnation, la prescription des poursuites ou de la peine est acquise d'après les lois du pays auquel la demande est adressée.

ARTICLE VI.

Le criminel fugitif ne sera pas extradé si le délit pour lequel l'extradition est demandée est considérée comme un délit politique, ou si l'individu prouve que la demande d'extradition a été faite en réalité dans le but de le poursuivre ou de le punir pour un délit d'un caractère politique.

ARTICLE VII.

L'individu qui aura été livré ne pourra en aucun cas, dans le pays auquel l'extradition a été accordée, être maintenu en état d'arrestation ou poursuivi pour aucun crime ou faits autres que ceux qui avaient motivé l'extradition, à moins qu'il n'ait été réintégré ou n'ait eu l'occasion de retourner de lui-même dans l'Etat qui l'avait extradé.

Cette stipulation n'est pas applicable aux crimes commis après l'extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

L'extradition sera demandée par l'organe des agents diplomatiques respectifs des deux hautes parties contractantes.

La demande d'extradition d'un prévenu devra être accompagnée d'un mandat d'arrêt décerné par l'autorité compétente de l'Etat requérant, et des preuves qui, d'après les lois de l'endroit où le prévenu a été trouvé, justifieraient son arrestation si l'acte punissable y avait été commis.

Si la demande d'extradition concerne une personne déjà condamnée, elle doit être accompagnée de l'arrêt de condamnation qui a été rendu contre le coupable par le tribunal compétent de l'Etat requérant.

Un arrêt rendu par contumace ne sera pas considéré comme une condamnation, mais une personne ainsi condamnée pourra être traitée comme une personne poursuivie.

ARTICLE IX.

Si la demande d'extradition s'accorde avec les stipulations précédentes, les autorités compétentes de l'Etat requis procéderont à l'arrestation du fugitif.

ARTICLE X.

Un criminel fugitif pourra être arrêté en vertu d'un mandat émis par tout magistrat de police, juge de paix, ou autre autorité compétente dans l'un ou l'autre pays, sur telle information ou plainte et preuve, ou après telles procédures qui, dans l'opinion de l'autorité qui émet le mandat, justifieraient l'émission d'un mandat si le crime avait été commis ou si la personne avait été trouvée coupable dans cette partie des possessions de deux parties contractantes dans laquelle le magistrat, juge de paix ou autre autorité compétente a juridiction ; pourvu, toutefois, que dans le Royaume-Uni l'accusé sera, dans chaque cas, envoyé aussitôt que possible devant un magistrat de police à Londres. Le criminel sera, en conformité du présent article, libéré, tant en Colombie que dans le Royaume-Uni, si, dans le délai de trente jours, une demande d'extradition n'est pas faite par l'agent diplomatique de son pays, en conformité des stipulations du présent traité.

La même règle s'appliquera dans le cas de personnes accusées ou trouvées coupables d'aucun des crimes ou délits spécifiés au présent traité, et commis sur la haute mer à bord d'un navire appartenant à l'un quelconque des deux pays, qui arrivera dans le port de l'autre.

ARTICLE XI.

L'extradition n'aura lieu que dans le cas où les preuves fournies auront été trouvées suffisantes, d'après les lois de l'Etat requis, soit pour justifier la mise sous jugement du prisonnier dans le cas où le crime aurait été commis sur le territoire du dit Etat, soit pour constater l'identité du prisonnier avec l'individu condamné par les tribunaux de l'Etat requérant, et prouver que le crime dont il a été reconnu coupable aurait pu causer son extradition par l'Etat requis à l'époque de sa condamnation. L'extradition du fugitif n'aura lieu qu'à l'expiration d'un terme de quinze jours à dater de son emprisonnement en vue de l'extradition.

ARTICLE XII.

Les autorités de l'Etat auquel l'extradition est demandée, quand elles procéderont aux examens établis par les stipulations ci-dessus, devront admettre comme preuves entièrement valables les dépositions ou les informations de témoins, faits sous serment, reçues dans l'autre Etat, ou les copies de ces dépositions ou informations, ainsi que les mandats émis et les sentences rendues dans cet Etat, et les certificats de condamnation, ou les pièces judiciaires à l'appui de cette condamnation, pourvu que ces documents soient rendus authentiques de la manière suivante :—

1. Un mandat doit censé être signé par un juge, magistrat ou officier de l'autre Etat.
2. Les dépositions ou affirmations ou les copies de ces pièces doivent porter la signature d'un juge, magistrat ou officier de l'autre Etat, constatant que ces dépositions ou ces affirmations se trouvent être en expédition originale ou en copie vidimée, selon le cas.
3. Un certificat de condamnation ou un document judiciaire constatant le fait d'une condamnation doit être certifié par un juge, magistrat ou officier de l'autre Etat.
4. Ces mandats, dépositions, affirmations, copies, certificats, ou documents judiciaires doivent être rendus authentiques dans chaque cas, soit par le serment d'un témoin, soit par l'apposition du sceau officiel du ministre de la Justice, ou de tout autre ministre de l'autre Etat; cependant les pièces sus-énoncées pourront être rendues authentiques de toute autre manière qui serait reconnue par les lois en vigueur dans l'Etat où l'examen de l'affaire aura lieu.

ARTICLE XIII.

Si l'individu réclamé par l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes en exécution du présent traité est aussi réclamé par une ou plusieurs autres puissances, du chef d'autres crimes ou délits commis sur leurs territoires respectifs, son extradition sera accordée à l'Etat dont la demande est la plus ancienne en date.

ARTICLE XIV.

Le fugitif sera mis en liberté si des preuves suffisantes à l'appui de la demande en extradition ne sont pas produites dans l'espace de deux mois à partir du jour de l'arrestation ou de tel autre terme plus éloigné qui aura été indiqué par l'Etat requis ou le tribunal compétent de cet Etat.

ARTICLE XV.

Les objets saisis en la possession de l'individu réclamé au moment de son arrestation seront, si l'autorité compétente de l'Etat requis en a ordonné la remise, livrés lorsque l'extradition aura lieu; cette remise ne comprendra pas seulement les objets volés, mais encore tout ce qui peut servir de pièce de conviction.

ARTICLE XVI.

Toutes les dépenses occasionnées par une demande d'extradition seront à la charge de l'État requérant.

ARTICLE XVII.

Les stipulations du présent traité seront applicables aux colonies et possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté britannique pour autant que faire se pourra d'après les lois en vigueur dans ces colonies et possessions étrangères respectivement.

La demande d'extradition d'un criminel qui s'est réfugié dans une de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères pourra être faite au gouverneur ou à l'autorité supérieure de cette colonie ou possession par l'autorité consulaire principale de la république de la Colombie dans cette colonie ou possession.

Le gouverneur ou l'autorité supérieure mentionnée ci-dessus décidera à l'égard de telles demandes, en se conformant autant que faire se pourra, d'après les lois de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères, aux stipulations du présent traité. Il sera toutefois libre d'accorder l'extradition ou de soumettre le cas à son gouvernement.

Il est réservé toutefois à Sa Majesté britannique de faire, en se conformant autant que faire se pourra, d'après les lois de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères, aux stipulations du présent traité, des arrangements spéciaux dans les colonies ou possessions étrangères pour l'extradition de criminels colombiens qui auraient trouvé un refuge dans ces colonies ou possessions étrangères.

Les demandes concernant l'extradition de criminels qui se sont échappés d'une des colonies ou possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté britannique seront traités suivant les dispositions des articles précédents du présent traité.

ARTICLE XVIII.

La présente convention sera exécutoire à dater du dixième jour après sa promulgation, dans les formes prescrites par les lois des deux hautes parties contractantes. Chacune des hautes parties contractantes pourra en tout temps mettre fin au traité en donnant à l'autre pas plus d'un an ni moins de six mois à l'avance avis de son intention.

Le traité, après avoir reçu l'approbation du Congrès de la Colombie, sera ratifié, et les ratifications seront échangées à Bogotá, aussitôt que possible.

En foi de quoi les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé la présente convention, et y ont apposé le cachet de leurs armes.

Fait en double, à Bogotá, le 27e jour d'octobre, dans l'année mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit.

[L.S.] W. J. DICKSON.
[L.S.] VICENTE RESTREPO.

Et attendu que les ratifications du dit traité ont été échangées à Bogotá, le vingt-unième jour d'août mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf ;

C'est pourquoi Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil privé, et en vertu de l'autorité que lui confèrent les dits actes cités, ordonne et il est par le présent ordonné que le et après le seizième jour de décembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, les dits actes s'appliqueront dans le cas de la Colombie et du dit traité avec le Président de la République de la Colombie.

Pourvu, toujours, et il est par le présent ordonné que l'opération des dits actes d'extradition 1870 et 1873 sera suspendue dans la Puissance du Canada, en tant qu'il s'agit de la République de la Colombie et du dit traité, tant que les dispositions de l'acte canadien de 1886 resteront en vigueur, et pas plus longtemps.

33-3 C. L. PEEL.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, 27e jour de janvier 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par "l'Acte des Douanes," chap. 32 des Statuts revisés, et par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que Saint-Jérôme, dans le comté de Terrebonne, province de Québec, soit et il est par le présent érigé en port secondaire de douanes et en port d'entrepôt, et placé sous le contrôle du percepteur des douanes du port de Montréal, à partir du 1er jour de février 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, 21e jour de janvier 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par "l'Acte du Revenu de l'Intérieur," chapitre 34 des Statuts Revisés, et par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que Granby, dans le comté de Shefford, et province de Québec, soit et il est par le présent établi en port d'entrée pour l'importation du tabac en feuilles au Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 31 JANVIER 1890.

Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	188,239,435 90	
" " au Canada	14,777,872 34	
Billets en circulation	15,121,419 09	
Banques d'épargnes	41,776,494 33	
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,041,597 39	
Comptes des provinces	16,907,883 96	
Divers, et comptes de banque	3,073,156 18	
Total de la dette brute		287,937,859 19
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	23,593,289 39	
Autres placements	9,959,554 91	
Comptes des provinces	9,149,109 95	
Divers, et comptes de banque	8,444,475 65	
		51,146,429 90
Total de la dette nette		236,791,429 29
" 31 décembre		234,528,123 75
Augmenta nde la dette		2,263,305 54
ETAT DES DÉ SES A COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Dépenses au 31 décembre sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,052,760 25	
Terresfédérales	59,839 81	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	994,487 00	
		3,107,087 06
Dépenses ajoutées en janvier sur :		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	264,085 57	
Terres fédérales	7,724 51	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	185,861 22	457,671 30
Total		3,564,758 36

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON, *comptable.*

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 3 février 1890.

32–tf

ETAT du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier dernier.

REVENU :	
Douanes	$1,742,625 42
Excise	532,950 83
Département des Postes	195,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	202,137 37
Divers	274,192 75
	2,946,906 37
REVENU au 31 décembre 1889	20,004,023 16
	22,950,929 53
DÉPENSES	5,085,994 62
do 31 décembre 1889	14,426,292 03
	19,512,286 65

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 3 février 1890.

32–tf

DT. Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de décembre 1889. AV

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec*. 20.

DT.		AV.		
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 novembre 1889	$22,704,405 79	Remboursements durant le mois		$767 896 08
Dépôts durant le mois	555,207 00			
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat, pendant le mois :—				
Principal $97,410.97				
Intérêt acquis après le 1er juillet jusqu'à la date du transfert 1,511.91	98,922 88			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	6,115 60			
		Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$22,473,900 01	22,596,755 19
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	122,855 18	
	23,364,651 27			$23,364,651 27

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 20 janvier, 1890.

30–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA. EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,500 oblig. du hâvre de Montréal, $6,268 oblig. d'emmag. de Montréal ; $500, déb. mun., et $550, 5 p. c. can. (Acc. à $21,450)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc., et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$540,000 oblig. des E.-U., $306,500 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $814,701 débent. munic. et $500,000 oblig. de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $2,425,094. Valeur acceptée, $2,287,624, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,187,624 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.-Y., E.-U	Joseph Flynn, agent en chef, Toronto	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	Robert Flaherty, agent en chef, Montréal	$20,000, obligations des Etats-Unis	Chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur etc
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite " British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Toronto	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £2,000 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg. ; oblig. de la Tasmanie, £4,800 stg. ; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $232,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,540 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian "	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec ; $61,709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$22,302 en débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $20,072)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 débentures municipales, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 débentures du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "City of London" (à resp. lim.)	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	£24,000 stg. effets du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Australie méridionale.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., navig. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération "	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,148 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $75,733	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Geo. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Dominion "	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$15,566 récépissés de dépôts de banque, et $38,720 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite " Dominion "	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite " Dominion "	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	Dépôts, $5,000 de la People's Bank, Frédéricton, et $45,000 de la banque de Montréal	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation dite " The Employers' Liability Assurance " (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,840 obligations de la province de Québec	Ré-assurance contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint-Louis (A), $375,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $908,800, étant $100,000 A, et $808,800 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,226)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre l'incendie (à responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Geo. W. Rônne, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée)	J. T. Vincent et K. R. Freygang, gérants conjoints, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p. c. ; aussi $88,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$29,000 garanties municipales ; $21,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $6,268 obligations d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; et $200 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $53,100)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada et $24,333 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000 bons des E.-U., et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptés à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C. C. Foster, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	$11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Simms, agent en chef, Toronto	$22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B., $23,500 bons de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $85,626. Aussi $498,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $608,761, étant $100,000 (A), et $508,761 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$40,020 débentures municipales, et $7,000, dépôts en banque. (Acceptés à $43,018)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U	W. I. Penny, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
Association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton and Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p. c	Accidents et glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$500,000 obligations des E.-U., et $97,333 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $587,600)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $770,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $883,450, étant $100,000 vie A, et $783,450 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$61,149 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $26,000 débentures municipales (feu). (Acceptées à $309,547)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,706 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $92,435)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agents génér., Montréal.	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,090 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$14,500 dépôts en banque, $10,000 obligations de la province du Neuveau-Brunswick, $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $55,700)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 débentures municipales (vie)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,532 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,064 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,091)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$1,859,056 débentures municipales, $106,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec (acceptées à $1,733,039, étant $129,561 vie A, et $1,603,478 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,890 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,501)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$20,000 dépôts en banque, et $38,036 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $447,015 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien (acceptés à $553,760), étant $103,500 (vie A,) et $450,260 (vie B)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $497,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $247,017 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $80,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $319,017, soit $101,092 (A) et $217,924 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$57,7000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées, à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES DES ASSURANCES DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $9,733 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptés à $124,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	48 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $148,343.76. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $116,219.85	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	C. R. G. Johnson, agent, Montréal	$147,780 sav.: $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	N. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 31 janvier 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

31-tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Quebec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression.

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer

à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(a.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(b.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré, durant trois mois, entre l'expiration de la dernière session parlementaire avant l'avis et la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extrajudiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS.—Demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa session actuelle, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, avec l'approbation de ses actionnaires, de faire des arrangements d'exploitation avec toute autre compagnie, ou de louer, ou obtenir le droit d'exploiter ou de passer sur la ligne de toute autre compagnie qui est par la loi autorisée à accorder ce droit, et de posséder des actions ou garanties de toute telle autre compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

C. DRINKWATER,
31-9 Sec. C. C. P.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant la présente session qui a commencé le 16 janvier courant, afin d'obtenir un acte permettant à la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du Lac Manitoba, de construire une voie ferrée partant d'un pont sur la ligne du chemin de fer actuellement projeté, et allant de là dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'aux eaux du lac Winnipegosis à ou près de Portage-la-Prairie.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Ottawa, 13 janvier 1890. 29-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation sir Henry A. Isaac, lord-maire de Londres, Angleterre ; sir Robert N. Fowler, M.P., banquier, 50 Cornhill ; Thomas Wood, écr., marchand, président des Docks Milford, 26 Old Broad Street ; Charles G. Mott, directeur de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand Occidental, Stanmore, Middlesex ; William R. Balch, banquier, Bartholomew House ; sir — Douglass, ingénieur aviseur ; et Eugène Prosper Bender, de Montmagny, province de Québec, comme compagnie sous le nom de la "Compagnie de chemin de fer et de paquebot de l'Atlantique canadien du Nord," avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter un chemin de fer, sur le côté nord du fleuve Saint-Laurent, partant d'un point à ou près de la ville de Québec jusqu'à un point sur l'extrême frontière orientale de la province de Québec, avec un embranchement partant d'un point sur la rivière Betsiamis jusqu'à un point sur le lac Saint-Jean ; et de se relier ou acquérir le chemin de fer de toute compagnie constituée en corporation pour construire un chemin de fer à partir du dit point sur l'extrême frontière orientale de la province de Québec à travers le Labrador jusqu'à un point sur l'océan Atlantique à ou près de la Baie ou de la Pointe Saint-Charles. Aussi avec pouvoir d'acquérir, exploiter et vendre des mines de houille, de fer et autres ; et de posséder et exploiter des docks, élévateurs, paquebots et autres navires ; et de construire un pont de chemin de fer sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent à ou près de l'Ile d'Orléans ; et aussi avec tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires et en union avec ce projet.

E. P. BENDER,
Au nom des demandeurs.
Québec, 16 janvier 1890. 29-9

AVIS PUBLIC.—Demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant "La Compagnie de Pont et Terminus de Montréal," et autorisant la dite compagnie de construire un chemin de fer et un pont de trafic général, sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, à Montréal, et de mettre le dit pont en raccordement avec les différentes lignes de chemin de fer, des rives nord et sud du dit fleuve.

PRÉFONTAINE, ST. JEAN ET GOUIN,
Procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 9 janvier 1890. 28-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "The Montreal Coal Elevating and Warehousing Company," dans le but de construire des quais, des entrepôts, des élévateurs, et donner de plus grandes facilités à certains ports du Canada pour décharger et entreposer la houille, avec le droit d'en donner des récépissés d'entrepôt et de faire toutes autres choses découlant des, ou se rattachant aux objets susdits.

E. A. D. MORGAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Montréal, 2 janvier 1890. 28-9

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer de Jonction de Pontiac au Pacifique donne avis par le présent qu'elle demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session :—

1. De prolonger le délai fixé pour jeter un pont sur a rivière Ottawa et pour compléter le dit chemin de er jusqu'à Pembroke ;

2. De modifier les actes de la dite compagnie relativement à l'émission d'obligations de la dite compagnie, et de déclarer et définir plus amplement les pouvoirs de la compagnie sous ce rapport ; et de répartir le droit d'émission sur différentes sections du chemin de fer; et de réduire le montant de toute émission sur une section quelconque du chemin de fer; et de plus pour obtenir l'autorisation de faire une émission spéciale d'obligations sur le pont et ses abords sur la rivière Ottawa, près de la cité d'Ottawa ; et de plus pour permettre à la compagnie de construire son pont sur la rivière Ottawa entre Hull et Ottawa de façon à le rendre praticable aussi pour le trafic ordinaire et le transport, avec pouvoir de prélever des péages pour l'usage du pont sur le dit trafic ordinaire à des taux n'excédant pas ceux ci-dessous énumérés : Piétons, en chaque sens, deux centins ; cavalier, avec cheval ou mule, en chaque sens, cinq centins ; animaux, en troupeau, par tête, à l'exception des moutons, cochons et poulains du printemps suivant la jument, cinq centins en chaque sens ; moutons et cochons, par tête, en chaque sens, deux centins ; chaque voiture, wagon, boghei, traîneaux, cutter ou autre véhicule, tiré par un animal, dix centins en chaque sens ; chaque voiture, wagon, boghei, traîneau, cutter ou autre véhicule tiré par deux animaux ou plus, en chaque sens, quinze centins, les péages ci-dessus couvriront les charges réelles de chaque véhicule ; et pour d'autres fins.

M. LASSEY MALTBY,
Secrétaire.
27-9

AVIS public est par le présent donné que MM. Samuel Thomas Willett, et Brock Willett, tous deux manufacturiers du village du Canton de Chambly, l'Honorable Joseph Rosaire Thibaudeau, sénateur et négociant, Joseph M. Fortier, manufacturier, George W. Parent, agent, et Raymond Préfontaine, avocat et membre de la Chambre des Communes, tous ces derniers de Montréal, et tous dans la province de Québec, s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir la confirmation de l'Acte 51 & 52 Victoria, Québec, chapitre 73, intitulé "Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie manufacturière de Chambly" suivant que décrété par la clause six (6) du dit acte.

PRÉFONTAINE, ST. JEAN & GOUIN,
Avocats et procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 17 décembre 1889. 25-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie afin de construire, équiper, exploiter, entretenir, louer et vendre une voie ferrée tunnel sous ou en travers le fleuve Saint-Laurent à ou près de la cité de Québec.

E. T. C. KNOWLES,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté à Saint-Jean, N.-B., 10 décembre 1889. 25-9

Canada.
Province de Québec
District de Montréal

AVIS public est par le présent donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Vaudreuil & Prescott, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un amendement à son acte d'incorporation, savoir, au chapitre 84 de la 47 Victoria, section 1ère, de manière à changer le titre corporatif de la dite compagnie et remplacer les mots "La Compagnie du chemin de fer de Vaudreuil & Prescott," par les suivants : "La Compagnie de chemin de fer de Montréal et Ottawa."

F. X. ARCHAMBAULT, avocat, C. R.,
Procureur de la requérante.
Montréal, 6 décembre 1889. 25-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Brandon et Sud-Ouest, constituée en corporation par un acte de la législature du Manitoba, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir de ce dernier parlement un acte constitutif, avec pouvoir d'acquérir l'actif, les pouv oirs et immunités de la Compagnie houillère du Manitoba, à resp. limitée, d'émettre des obligations d'octrois de terre, et être exemptée de payer des taxes sur ses terres, et pour d'autres fins.

CAMPBELL & CRAWFORD,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Winnipeg, 10 décembre 1889. 25-9

AVIS est ordonné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Hereford s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir la passation d'un acte modifiant son acte constitutif et l'acte qui modifie le dit acte, augmentant le fonds social de la compagnie, autorisant la construction d'une ligne d'embranchement partant de sa ligne-mère et allant jusqu'au village de Scotstown, dans le township de Hampden, et la construction et l'exploitation d'une ligne de télégraphe le long de sa ligne-mère et de ses embranchements.

IVES, BROWN ET FRENCH,
Solliciteurs pour la Cie ch. de f. de Hereford.
Sherbrooke, 17 décembre 1889. 25-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qué demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour étendre les pouvoirs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du Manitoba, et lui permettre de construire une ligne de voie ferrée partant d'un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer projeté, allant de là dans une direction nord-ouest, entre le lac Dauphin et la Montagne aux Canards, et suivant le lac du Cygne jusqu'à la rivière Saskatchewan.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Ottawa, ce 6 décembre 1889. 25-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "Acte des compagnies," afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, constituant les requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie, en un corps politique et incorporé sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après énumérés.

1. Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie Bushnell, à resp. limitée."

2. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée, sont, de produire du pétrole cru, de raffiner du pétrole, d'acheter et de vendre du pétrole et tous ses produits, et de faire toutes les opérations qui s'y rattachent.

3. Le siège des affaires sera en la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, et l'intention est de faire les opérations de la manufacture de pétrole à ou près de London, dans la province d'Ontario.

4. Le capital-actions de la compagnie projetée sera de cent mille piastres ($100,000), divisé en mille actions de cent ($100) piastres chacune.

5. Les noms, adresses et occupations des requérants sont comme suit : Joseph Bushnell, marchand d'huile, François Quarles Barstow, raffineur d'huile, Horace Andrews Hutchins, raffineur d'huile, et Ambrose Morrison McGregor, raffineur d'huile, tous des cité, comté et état de New-York, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Charles Clément Campbell, marchand d'huile, et Clavering Peverley, marchand, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

6. Les dits Horace Andrews Hutchins, Charles Clément Campbell, et Clavering Peverley, qui pour la plupart sont des résidants du Canada, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie projetée.

MACMASTER ET McGIBBON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 4 février 1890. 32-6

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis, les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées s'adresseront au Gouverneur général en conseil afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant en corporation en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des compagnies."

1. Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie des homesteads gratuits, à resp. limitée."—(The Free Homestead Company, Limited).

2. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée, sont les suivants :—

(*a.*) Aider, encourager et faciliter l'émigration et la migration de personnes à la Puissance du Canada, en vue de les y établir sur des homesteads et autres terres dans le Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ;

(*b.*) Acheter, louer, prendre en échange, à bail ou autrement acquérir des terres, bâtiments, biens meubles et immeubles, ou des intérêts dans ces terres et tenements au Canada ;

(*c.*) Recevoir, tenir et accepter tous octrois volontaires et dons de terre ou autre propriété qui lui seront faits ;

(*d.*) Développer les ressources des terres, bâtiments et droits que la compagnie possèdera, en la manière que la compagnie pourra juger convenable, et principalement par le nettoyage, le drainage, le clôturage, la plantation d'arbres, la construction de bâtiments, l'amélioration et la culture des terres, et en y faisant des tramways ou autres moyens de communication, sauf des chemins de fer, dans un but de circulation et de trafic et autres ;

(*c.*) Faire les opérations diverses de cultivateurs, d'éleveurs, de paqueurs de viande, de banquiers, constructeurs, entrepreneurs et toutes autres affaires qui paraîtront être de nature à développer les propriétés de la compagnie ;

(*f.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et entreprendre tous ou aucune partie des biens, affaires et obligations de toute personne ou compagnie faisant des opérations semblables à celles que la présente compagnie est autorisée à transiger, ou qui possède des propriétés propres aux objets de la présente compagnie ;

(*g.*) Encourager toute autre compagnie dans le but d'acquérir tous ou aucune partie des biens et obligations de la présente compagnie, ou susceptible d'avancer directement ou indirectement ses intérêts ou objets, et de prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder des actions dans toute telle compagnie, et de garantir le paiement de toutes débentures ou autres garanties émises par telle compagnie ;

(*h.*) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder des actions dans toute autre compagnie dont les objets seront en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, ou faisant des affaires de nature à pouvoir bénéficier directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ;

(*i.*) S'associer ou faire des arrangements de partage les profits, d'union d'intérêts ou de coopération avec toute personne ou compagnie faisant des opérations ou sur le point de faire des opérations ou des transactions de nature à pouvoir être amenées à bénéficier directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et de prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder des actions ou parts dans toute telle compagnie ;

(*j.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir des parts dans le capital de la compagnie, aux termes et de la manière que les règlements de la compagnie établiront de temps à autre ;

(*k.*) Vendre l'entreprise de la compagnie moyennant telle considération que la compagnie pourra juger convenable, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou garanties de toute autre compagnie dont les objets seront en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*l.*) Construire, entretenir et changer tous bâtiments ou travaux nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de la présente compagnie ;

(*m.*) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, louer hypothéquer ou autrement disposer de toute ou partie de la propriété de la compagnie ;

(*n.*) Faire des octrois volontaires de terres ou d'argent pour toutes fins religieuses, d'éducation, sanitaires ou de recréation, qui seront de nature à promouvoir les intérêts des colons sur les terres de la compagnie, ou des acheteurs de ces terres.

(*o.*) Faire toutes choses ou actes se rattachant aux objets susdits ou propres à les atteindre.

3. Le siège des affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de dix mille piastres.

5. Le dit capital-actions sera divisé en quatre cents parts de vingt-cinq piastres chacune.

6. Les noms au long et l'adresse et occupation de chacun des réquérants sont :—Jacob Ottenheimer, 30 State st., New-York, agent d'émigration ; Arthur Lederer, 6 Bowling Green, New-York, gérant du département d'émigration de la Compagnie de paquebots *Red Star* ; John Friederich, 116 Fulton st., New-York, propriétaire de "Swiss Publishing Co." ; Samuel Adam, Castle Garden et 21 Broadway, New-York, agent de chemins de fer et de paquebots ; William Robinson MacInnes, 6 rue Cathcart, Montréal, commis ; Henry Robert Ibbotson, 13 rue Bisson, Montréal, agent d'immigration ; dont les dits Jacob Ottenheimer, William Robinson MacInnes et Henry Robert Ibbotson seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN ET TUPPER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, Man., 28 janvier 1890. 31-6

AVIS public est donné par le présent que sous un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après mentionnées demanderont au Gouverneur général en conseil d'être constituées en corporation par lettres patentes en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des compagnies."

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera "The Crowfoot Coal Company," (à resp. limitée).

2. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée sont comme suit :—

(*a.*) Acquérir par achat, bail, cession, don, échange ou autrement, une étendue ou des étendues de terrains houillers, ou des terrains supposés couvrir ou renfermer des dépôts de houille ou autres dépôts de même nature dans le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest du Canada, et de les posséder, tenir, exploiter, développer, vendre, louer, hypothéquer ou autrement en disposer ;

(*b.*) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer, fabriquer ou autrement acquérir tous biens meubles ou immeubles ou tous avantages, droits, privilèges ou immunités que la compagnie pourra juger nécessaires, convenables ou propres à ses fins, objets ou opérations, et particulièrement toutes terres, bâtiments, travaux, houillères, mines de charbon, minéraux, avantages, outillages, machines, appareils, bateaux à vapeur et autres, et matériel roulant, et tramways pour servir en rapport avec les affaires, objets et opérations de la compagnie.

(*c.* Explorer et rechercher de la houille et de terrains houillers sur les terres de la compagnie ou d'autres ;

(*d.*) Développer, miner, sortir des carrières, exploiter lever, creuser, rendre vendables par un procédé quelconque, vendre, expédier et trafiquer sur la houille, le combustible et autres produits minéraux et substances semblables, dans ou sur les terres de la compagnie ou d'autres, et de fabriquer et vendre du combustible ;

(*e.*) Faire le commerce ou affaires de propriétaires de houillères, fabricants de coke, mineurs, fondeurs et ingénieurs dans toutes leurs différentes branches, et aussi le commerce ou opérations de voituriers par eau de voyageurs, effets et marchandises et autre fret entre tout endroit en dehors du Canada et tout endroit en Canada et ailleurs ;

(*f.*) Construire, changer, entretenir et améliorer tous étangs, réservoirs, cours d'eau, tramways, quais, jetées, docks, canaux et autres constructions et travaux, propres directement ou indirectement à avancer les intérêts de la compagnie, et de contribuer aux frais de construction, du maintien et amélioration de ces travaux ;

(*g.*) Acquérir tout droit exclusif, lettres patentes d'invention, droits brevetés, ou privilèges concernant les affaires de la compagnie, et toutes licences de les exploiter et de s'en servir, et d'exploiter, développer, exercer et promouvoir l'usage de toutes telles inventions dans lesquelles la compagnie est intéressée, soit comme propriétaire, licencié ou autrement, et de transiger toutes affaires qui pourraient y contribuer, et d'accorder des licences ;

(*h.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir au nom de toute personne, société ou compagnie, toute affaire quelconque dans le sens des objets de cette compagnie, et toutes terres, privilèges de propriété, droits, contrats et responsabilités y appartenant, et en rapport avec ces achats de se charger des obligations de toute personne, société, association et compagnie ;

(*i.*) Louer ou sous-louer toute propriété de la compagnie pour des fins de construction, minières, agricoles, ou autres, et d'affermer toute terre de la compagnie, et dans ce but acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes d'animaux de ferme, bestiaux, moutons, et autres produits agricoles ;

(*j.*) Construire et entretenir des télégraphes et des téléphones, et de faire les opérations d'une compagnie de téléphone et de télégraphe sur la propriété de la compagnie ;

(*k.*) Aider à l'établissement et au maintien des associations pour le bénéfice de personnes employées ou qui ont été employées par la compagnie, ou lui ont été liées de quelque manière, et principalement les cercles ou sociétés d'amis ou de bienfaisance.

(*l.*) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder, et vendre ou disposer de parts, effets, débentures ou actions-débentures dans toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie, ou faisant des affaires propres à pouvoir bénéficier directement ou indirectement à cette compagnie ;

(*m.*) Vendre ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise ou d'une partie d'icelle, moyennant telle considération que la compagnie jugera convenable, et particulièrement pour des parts, débentures ou garanties de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*n.*) S'amalgamer avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*o.*) Construire, maintenir et changer toutes bâtisses ou ouvrages nécessaires ou propres aux fins que se propose la compagnie ;

(*p.*) Vendre, améliorer, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer de toutes ou partie des propriétés de la compagnie.

(*q.*) Faire toutes autres choses tendant à atteindre les objets susdits ou aucun d'eux, ou s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal siège d'affaires de la susdite compagnie sera en la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba.

4. Le montant du fonds social de la compagnie sera de $250,000.

5. Le nombre des actions est de deux mille cinq cents, de la valeur de $100 chacune.

6. Les noms au long et les adresses et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—William A Allan, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario. bourgeois ; Henry Le Jeune, de Régina, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest ; James Henry E. Secretan, ingénieur civil, Arthur Francis Eden, commissaire des terres, et Heber Archibald, avocat, ces trois derniers étant de la cité de Winnipeg, dans le comté de Selkirk et province du Manitoba.

4. Les dits William A. Allan, Arthur Francis Eden, et Heber Archibald, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 1er jour de janvier A.D. 1890.

ARCHIBALD, HOWELL ET CUMBERLAND,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

STEWART, CHRYSLER et LEWIS,
Agents à Ottawa. 29–6

AVIS est par les présentes donné que les personnes suivantes : Henry Bolze, George C. Clausen, tous deux manufacturiers, et William VanSlooten, ingénieur civil, tous trois de New-York, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, James Cochrane entrepreneur, Joseph Misaël Fortier, manufacturier, Joseph Rodier, médecin, Joseph Odilon Dupuis, négociant, tous quatre de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Jean-Baptiste Mongenais, de Rigaud, dans la province de Québec, s'adresseront à Son Excellence la Gouverneur général en conseil pour l'obtention de lettres patentes, sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, les constituant en une corporation à fonds social suivant la loi sous le nom de "La Compagnie d'Asphalte de Roche du Canada," pour les fins suivantes :—

1. L'importation au Canada en leur état naturel des asphaltes de roches, de Sicile, du Hanovre et autres pays.

2. L'établissement au Canada, à Montréal et ailleurs, de moulins ou usines où les dites asphaltes seront préparées pour les fins de pavage de rue, voies publiques et autres travaux de ce genre.

3. La préparation et la vente de pierres naturelles et artificielles pour les dites fins de pavage et autres.

4. Le posage des dits pavages.

5. Le capital de la dite compagnie devra être de $25,000 courant, et son bureau principal en la cité de Montréal.

6. Les directeurs provisoires seront les requérants ci-dessus nommés.

ST. JEAN ET GOUIN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 3 janvier 1890. 28–6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDENDE No. 107.

LES actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple sont par les présentes notifiés qu'un dividende semi-annuel de 3 % pour les six mois courant, a été déclaré sur le fonds capital, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, lundi, le trois mars prochain et les jours suivants.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 15 au 28 février inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,

J. S. BOUSQUET,
Caissier.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1890. 33–3

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple aura lieu aux bureaux de la banque, rue Saint-Jacques, lundi, le trois mars prochain, à trois heures p.m., conformément aux 16e et 17e clauses de l'acte d'incorporation.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,

J. S. BOUSQUET,
Caissier.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1890. 33–5

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de colonisation du Lac Témiscamingue aura lieu mardi, le quatrième jour de mars prochain, à 11 heures a.m., aux bureaux de la compagnie, 580 rue Sussex, Ottawa, dans le but d'élire des directeurs pour l'année prochaine, et pour l'expédition des affaires en général.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

LASSALLE GRAVELLE,
Sec.-trésorier.

Ottawa, 14 février 1890. 33–3

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Vaudreuil et Prescott s'est adressée au Conseil Privé du Canada pour obtenir l'autorisation de construire un pont sur la rivière à la Graisse, au village de Rigaud, comté de Vaudreuil, P. Q. Les plans de ce pont sont maintenant déposés au bureau du régistrateur de titres à Vaudreuil.

J. STUBBS,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1890. 31–6

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1890.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 20th February, 1890.

HANIBAL WHITNEY WOOD, of the Town of St. John's, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire ; to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

EDWARD FINNIGAN, of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire ; to be a Clerk and Landing Waiter in Her Majesty's Customs.

WILLIAM BROWN MINHINNICK, of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire ; to be a Landing Waiter in Her Majesty's Customs.

PROCLAMATION.

STANLEY OF PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State of the "Dominion of Canada :

"SIR,—

"We, the subscribers hereto, being electors of the "section of the City of Saint John, which was lately "the City of Portland, and in which City of Portland "the Canada Temperance Act is now in force by "virtue of an Order in Council dated 1st July, 1886, "pray you to take notice that we desire to present the "following petition to His Excellency the Governor "General, that is to say:—

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of the "'Dominion of Canada in Council :

"'The petition of the subscribers hereto electors of "'the section of the City of Saint John, which was "'lately the City of Portland, in the City and County "'of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, and "'in which City of Portland the Canada Temperance "'Act is now in force by virtue of an Order in Coun-"'cil dated 1st July, 1886, being duly qualified to vote "'at the election of a member of the House of Com-"'mons in the said City and County, respectfully "'sheweth—

"'That your petitioners desire that the Order in "'Council passed under the authority of the Canada "'Temperance Act, on the first day of July in the year "'of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-"'six, declaring that the said Act would be in force "'and take effect in the said City of Portland upon, "'from and after the day on which the annual or semi-"'annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then "'in force in said city would expire, providing such "'day were not less than ninety days from the day of "'the date thereof, and if less, then on the like day in "'the following year, and if there were no licenses in "'force in the said city, then the second part of said "'Act would become and be in force and take effect in "'the said city after the expiration of thirty days from "'the date thereof, be revoked after the expiration of "'three years after the day when the said second part "'of the Act was put in force in the said City of Port-"'land, in virtue of the said Order in Council, that is "'to say, from and after the thirtieth day of April, in "'the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred "'and eighty-seven, being the day on which the annual "'licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors in said city "'expired.

"'Therefore your petitioners humbly pray Your "'Excellency to be pleased to revoke by an Order in "'Council, under the authority in said Act, the Order "'in Council bearing date the first day of July, in the "'year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and "'eighty-six ; and we desire that the votes of the "'electors of that section of the City of Saint John "'which was lately the City of Portland be taken for "'and against the revocation of the said Order in "'Council.'

"And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray &c."

AND WHEREAS the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the City of Portland (formerly so called, in the Province of New Brunswick by an Order in Council dated the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six;

AND WHEREAS it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said City of Portland, in the Province of New Brunswick, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine, being nine hundred and six, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said City of Portland be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the thirteenth day of March next, a poll will be held in the said City of Portland for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition; That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot; That James A. Harding, Esquire, Sheriff of the County and City of St. John, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council; That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station; That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the said Sheriff of the said County and City of St. John, on Monday, the tenth day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the Sheriff of the said County and City of St. John, on Monday, the seventeenth day of March next.

And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of thirty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said City of Portland, under the said Order in Council dated the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, by which the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," was brought into force in the said City of Portland as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

32-3

DESPATCHES.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET,
27th December, 1889.

MY LORD,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council, dated the 28th of November, 1889, for giving effect to the Treaty between Her Majesty and the President of the Republic of Colombia for the mutual extradition of Fugitive Criminals, signed at Bogotá on the 27th of October, 1888, the ratifications of which were exchanged at Bogotá on the 21st August, 1889.

The Treaty came into operation on the 16th of December, in conformity with Article XVIII.

I have the honour to be,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,
KNUTSFORD.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

—

Extract from *The London Gazette* of Friday, December 6, 1889.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR,

The 28th day of November, 1889.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellency Majesty.

Lord President,	Lord Ashbourne,
Earl of Zetland,	Sir James Furgusson, Bart,
Secretary Lord Knutsford,	Sir James Caird.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's Dominion specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions and qualifications as may be deemed expedient; and that if, by any law made after the passing of the Ac of 1870 by the Legislature of any British possession provision is made for carrying into effect within suc possession the surrender of fugitive criminals wh are in or suspected of being in such British possessio Her Majesty may, by the Order in Council applyi the said Acts in the case of any foreign State, or b any subsequent Order, suspend the operation withi any such British possession of the said Acts, or of a part thereof, so far as it relates to such foreign Sta and so long as such law continues in force there, a no longer.

And whereas by an Act of the Parliament of Cana passed in 1886, and intituled "An Act respecting t Extradition of Fugitive Criminals," provision is ma for carrying into effect within the Dominion t surrender of fugitive criminals:

And whereas by an Order of Her Majesty the Que in Council, dated the seventeenth day of Novemb one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, it w directed that the operation of the Extradition A 1870 and 1873 should be suspended within the Domini of Canada so long as the provision of the said Ac the Parliament of Canada of 1886 should continu force and no longer:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the twen seventh day of October, one thousand eight hund and eighty-eight, between Her Majesty and the Pr dent of the Republic of Colombia, for the Mu Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty i the terms following:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom Great Britain and Ireland, and His Excellency President of the Republic of Colombia, having ju it expedient, with a view to the better administra of justice, and to the prevention of crime within two countries and their jurisdictions, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes or offences hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, William John Dickson, Esquire, Her Minister Resident to the Republic of Colombia; and

His Excellency the President of the Republic of Colombia, Vicente Restrepo, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the said Republic;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:—

"ARTICLE I.

"The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty, those persons who, being accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences enumerated in Articles II committed in the territory of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party.

"ARTICLE II.

"Extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences:—

"1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, poisoning), or attempt or conspiracy to murder.

"2. Manslaughter.

"3. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of women.

"4. Rape.

"5. Unlawful carnal knowledge, or any attempt to have unlawful carnal knowledge, of a girl under 16 years of age, if the evidence produced justifies committal for those crimes according to the laws of both the Contracting Parties.

"6. Indecent assault.

"7. Kidnapping and false imprisonment, child-stealing.

"8. Abduction.

"9. Bigamy.

"10. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.

"11. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.

"12. Threats, by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort money or other things of value.

"13. Perjury or subornation of perjury.

"14. Arson.

"15. Burglary or housebreaking, robbery with violence, larceny, or embezzlement.

"16. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member, or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.

"17. Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods by false pretences; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained.

"18.—(*a.*) Counterfeiting or altering money, or bringing into circulation counterfeited or altered money.

"(*b.*) Forgery, or counterfeiting or altering, or uttering what is forged, counterfeited, or altered.

"(*c.*) Knowingly making, without lawful authority, any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of coin, or forgery of any paper money of the respective countries.

"19. Crimes against Bankruptcy Law.

"20. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any person travelling or being upon a railway.

"21. Malicious injury to property, if such offence be indictable.

"22. Crimes committed at sea:—

"(*a*) Piracy by the law of nations.

"(*b*) Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.

"(*c*) Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.

(*d*) Assault on board a ship on the high seas with intent to destroy life or to do grievous bodily harm.

"23. Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute a criminal offence against the laws of both States.

"The extradition is also to be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both Contracting Parties.

"Extradition may also be granted at the discretion of the State applied to in respect of any other crime for which, according to the laws of both the Contracting Parties for the time being in force, the grant can be made.

"ARTICLE III.

"Either Government may, in its absolute discretion, refuse to deliver up its own subjects to the other Government.

"ARTICLE IV.

"The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of Her Majesty's Government, or the person claimed on the part of the Government of Colombia, has already been tried and discharged, or punished, or is still under trial in the territory of Colombia or in the United Kingdom respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

"If the person claimed on the part of Her Majesty's Government, or on the part of the Government of Colombia, should be under examination for any other crime in the territory of Colombia. or in the United Kingdom respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

"ARTICLE V.

"The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of the penal prosecution or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

"ARTICLE VI.

"A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

"ARTICLE VII.

"A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime, or on account of any other matters, than those for which the extradition shall have taken place, until he has been restored, or has had an opportunity of returning, to the State by which he has been surrendered.

"This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

"ARTICLE VIII.

"The requisition for extradition shall be made through the Diplomatic Agents of the High Contracting Parties respectively.

"The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

"If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

"A sentence passed *in contumaciam* is not to be deemed a conviction, but a person so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

"ARTICLE IX.

"If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

"ARTICLE X.

"A fugitive criminal may be apprehended under a warrant issued by any Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed, or the person convicted, in that part of the dominions of the two Contracting Parties in which the Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority exercises jurisdiction; provided, however, that in the United Kingdom the accused shall, in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a Police Magistrate in London. He shall, in accordance with this Article, be discharged, as well in Colombia as in the United Kingdom, if, within the term of thirty days a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the Diplomatic Agent of his country, in accordance with the stipulations of this Treaty.

"The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this Treaty, and committed on the high seas on board any vessel ef either country which may come into a port of the other.

"ARTICLE XI.

"The extradition shall take place only if the evidence be found sufficient according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime have been committed in the territory of the same State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition, and that the crime of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extradition could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the State applied to; and no criminal shall be surrendered until after the expiration of fifteen days from the date of his committal to prison to await the warrant for his surrender.

"ARTICLE XII.

"In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as valid evidence the sworn deposition or statements of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating, the fact of a conviction, provided the same are authenticated as follows:—

"1. A warrant must purport to be signed by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State.

"2. Depositions or affirmations, or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified under the hand of a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State, to be the original depositions or affirmations, or to be true copies thereof, as the case may require.

"3. A certificate of, or judicial document stating, the fact of a conviction must purport to be certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State.

"4. In every case, such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate, or judicial document must be authenticated either by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of the other State; but any other mode of authentication for the time being permitted by law where the examination is taken may be substituted for the foregoing.

"ARTICLE XIII.

"If the individual claimed by one of the two High Contracting Parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers, on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date.

"ARTICLE XIV.

"If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, or within such further time as the State applied to, or the proper Tribunal thereof, shall direct, the fugitive shall be set at liberty.

"ARTICLE XV.

"All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery of such articles, be given up when the extradition takes place; and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

"ARTICLE XVI.

"All expenses connected with extradition shall be borne by the demanding State.

"ARTICLE XVII.

"The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, so far as the laws for the time being in force in such colonies and foreign possessions respectively will allow.

"The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign possessions shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or possession by the chief Consular officer of the Republic of Colombia in such Colony or possession.

"Such requisition may be disposed of. subject always as nearly as may be, and so far as the law of such Colony or foreign possession will allow, to the provisions of this Treaty, by the said Governor or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to his Government.

"Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of Colombian criminals who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis, as nearly as may be, and so far as the law of such Colony or foreign possession will allow, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

"Requisitions for the surrender of a fugitive criminal emanating from any Colony or foreign possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

"ARTICLE XVIII.

"The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties by a notice not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

"The Treaty after receiving the approval of the Congress of Columbia, shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Bogotá as soon as possible.

"In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto their respective seals.

"Done at Bogotá, this twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

(L.S.) "W. J. DICKSON.
(L.S.) "VICENTE RESTREPO.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Bogotá on the twenty-first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the sixteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Colombia, and of the said Treaty with the President of the Republic of Colombia.

Provided always, and it is hereby further ordered, that the operation of the said Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873 shall be suspended within the Dominion of Canada so far as relates to the Republic of Colombia and to the said Treaty, and so long as the provisions of the Canadian Act aforesaid of 1886 continue in force, and no longer.

C. L. PEEL.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET,
18th December, 1889.

MY LORD,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for the information of the Colony under your Government, copies of Regulations for the Jamaica Exhibition, 1891, together with copies of a Notice which has been issued by the Committee in the United Kingdom, and to request that you will cause the information therein contained to be published in the Colony under your Government.

I have the honour to be,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,
KNUTSFORD.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

REGULATIONS FOR THE JAMAICA EXHIBITION, 1891.

1. The Exhibition shall be one of Island Products, Manufactures and Works of Art, together with Exhibits of Works of Art, Machinery and Industrial and Agricultural Products from Great Britain and other Countries and Colonies.

2. The Exhibition shall be under the management and conduct of "The Jamaica Exhibition Commissioners" under Law 33 of 1889.

3. The Exhibition will be held in buildings to be erected for the purposes of the Exhibition on the grounds of "Quebec Lodge," conveniently situated on the northern boundary of the City of Kingston.

4. The Exhibition shall be opened on Tuesday the 27th January, 1891, and shall remain open for a period of not less than three months.

5. In order to secure uniformity of action there should be in each Country or Colony a Central Committee or a single Commissioner to act on behalf of the Exhibitors. Such Committee or Commissioner should perform the following functions :—

- (*a*) Distribute the Rules and Regulations, Application Forms, &c., to those likely to become Exhibitors.
- (*b*) Receive the forms when filled up, the lists of articles for Exhibition, &c.
- (*c*) Communicate upon all matters directly with the Secretary of the Exhibition, and forward to him, from time to time, any applications for space.
- (*d*) When the Commissioners shall have decided how much space is available it will be the duty of the Committee or Commissioners to divide it amongst the Exhibitors of such Country or Colony.

There should also be an Agent in Jamaica for each Country or Colony. The same person can, of course, act for more than one Country or Colony.

6. Any expenses of whatsoever nature connected with the representation of any Country or Colony, not borne by the authorities of such Country or Colony, must be defrayed by the Exhibitors themselves.

7. Applications for space must be made in the printed forms prepared by the Commissioners. These must be in the hands of the Secretary on or before the 1st May, 1890.

8. The Secretary shall, before the 1st of July, 1890, notify the decision of the Commissioners, and shall state what space, if any, has been allotted.

9. The reception of articles in the Exhibition Buildings shall commence on the 1st September, 1890, and no articles shall be admitted after the 1st December, 1890. Space assigned and not occupied on the 1st December, 1890, shall revert to the Commissioners, and shall be subject to re-assignment.

10. All Exhibits shall be arranged under some one of the following groups :—

Group I.—Raw Materials.
Group II.—Implements for obtaining Raw Materials.
Group III.—Machines and Processes used in preparing and making up the Raw Materials into Finished Products.
Group IV.—Manufactured Goods.
Group V.—Education.
Group VI.—Fine Arts, Literature and Science.

Each of these groups is divided into classes, according to the system of general classification annexed to these Regulations (Appendix). This Appendix includes for each class a summary enumeration of the objects which it will comprise.

11. All packages from places in Jamaica containing goods intended for Exhibition must have placed on them the distinctive mark [Jamaica Exhibition], as well as the name of the Exhibitor and must contain a detailed list of contents.

12. Packages from Great Britain or other Countries or Colonies must likewise have painted on them the distinctive mark [Jamaica Exhibition]. They must be addressed to the Exhibitor himself or his private Agent, if any, or to the Agent, if any, of the Country or Colony from which they are sent. They must all be marked in such a way as to show distinctly the name of the Country or Colony from whence they come, and they must contain a detailed list of contents, a duplicate copy of which should be sent by post to the Consignee.

13. Every object sent for Exhibition should be accompanied by a label stating the name and address of the Exhibitor and the number of the group to which it belongs.

14. Exhibitors outside Jamaica must provide either personally or through Agents for the despatch and transmission of their goods.

15. The Agents in Jamaica of the Countries or Colonies from which the Exhibits are sent are expected to provide for the reception, unpacking, and, at the close of the Exhibition, the removal of the goods.

16. The Exhibits in Jamaica, except in the City of Kingston, shall be received by the Parochial Committees in the several parishes and shall be forwarded by them to the care of the Commissioners in Kingston, who shall arrange them in the Exhibition and return them to the Parochial Committees at the close of the Exhibition, if not otherwise disposed of. Exhibits in Kingston should be forwarded direct to the care of the Commissioners. Individual Exhibitors may, however, if they prefer that course, either personally or through their own Agents, undertake the reception, unpacking, arrangement, and final removal of their goods, subject to the control of the Commissioners.

17. Exhibitors shall not be required to pay rent for the space occupied by Exhibits not intended for sale during the Exhibition. Information as to the renting of space for the sale of goods may be obtained from the Secretary.

18. EXHIBITION SPACES.—The space granted to a Country or Colony or within the Building is available for floor space, exclusive of passages for the public.

19. SHOW CASES.—No particular form or design is prescribed for cases, counters, platforms, &c., but they must not exceed the following heights without the special written permission of the Commissioners :

Show Cases and partitions.	10 feet above floor	
Counters........................	3 do	do
Platforms......................	1 foot	do

Such structures are to be erected by Exhibitors at their own cost.

20. Railings of a uniform height of 2 feet 6 inches above the floor level may be erected. In every instance the railings must be within the area of the space allotted.

21. The putting up of decorations and sign-boards and the display of printed or written bills shall be subject to any special arrangements made by the Commissioners.

22. Cases must be unpacked as fast as received and the empty cases taken away by the Exhibitors or their Agents. No space will be reserved for empty cases.

23. No Exhibitor shall be allowed to transfer any allotment of space, or to allow any other than his own duly admitted Exhibits to be placed thereon, except by special permission.

24. Exhibitors should mark the selling price of articles intended for sale, for the information of visitors.

25. Objects sold cannot be taken away before the close of the Exhibition without special permission. Special arrangements will be made with regard to perishable Exhibits.

26. Exhibitors of apparatus requiring the use of water, gas, or steam, must state on applying for admis-

sion the quantity considered necessary. Those who wish to show machinery in motion must state the rate of speed at which the machine is to be driven. The furnishing of all countershafting, pulleys, gas, water, steam, etc., must be at the entire expense of the Exhibitor, but under the direct control of the Commissioners or their appointed Officer.

27. Spirits or alcohol, oil, essences, corrosive substances, and generally all substances which might spoil other articles and inconvenience the public, can be received only in solid and suitable vessels of small size.

28. Percussion caps, fireworks, chemical matches, and other similar objects, can be received only when made in imitation and deprived of inflammable ingredients.

29. Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive shall not be admitted into the Exhibition.

30. No article exhibited may be photographed, drawn, copied, or reproduced, in any way whatsoever, without the special sanction of the Exhibitor.

31. Awards will be made by Committees specially appointed.

32. The Commissioners will not hold themselves responsible for any loss or damage occurring to any Exhibit from any cause whatsoever; but while declining any responsibility, it is the intention of the Commissioners to take such precautions as they deem necessary.

33. The Commissioners reserve the right to remove the objects belonging to any Exhibitor who shall not conform to the Regulations.

34. Exhibits brought into Jamaica at any port of entry will be allowed to go forward to the Exhibition Buildings, under such arrangements for supervision by the Customs Officers as may be deemed proper, without examination at the port of entry, and at the close of the Exhibition will be allowed to go forward to the port from which they are to be exported. No duties will be levied upon such goods unless disposed of in Jamaica.

35. Immediately after the close of the Exhibition, Exhibitors whose Exhibits are not under charge of the Commissioners shall remove their effects, and complete such removal within one month. Goods remaining after the expiry of the month will be removed by order of the Commissioners and sold for expenses, or otherwise disposed of under the direction of the Commissioners.

36. Each person who becomes an Exhibitor thereby acknowledges, and undertakes to keep, the Rules and Regulations established for the government of the Exhibition.

37. The Commissioners reserve the right to add to, alter, amend or expunge any of the foregoing Regulations.

APPENDIX.

System of general classification of Exhibits.

Group I.

Raw Materials.

Class 1. Raw Materials in the *Mineral* Kingdom :—
  a.—Minerals.
  b.—Ores.
  c.—Phosphates and other Natural Manures.
  d.—Rocks and their contained Fossils.
  e.—Mineral Springs of Jamaica; their analysis and value.
Class 2. Raw Materials in the *Vegetable* Kingdom :—
  a.—*Foods.*—Sugar Canes, Cereals, Roots, Cacao, Kola.
  b.—*Fruits and Vegetables.*—Bananas, Oranges, &c.
  c.—*Fibres.*—Sisal Hemp, Manilla Hemp, Coco-nut, Cotton, Ramie.
  d.—*Timbers.*
  e.—*Drugs.*—Tobaccos, Coca, Cinchona, &c.
  f.—*Condiments and Stimulants.* — Coffee, Peppers, Ginger, Pimento, Rum.
  g.—*Dyes.*—Logwood, Fustic, Annatto.
  h.—*Oils.*—Castor Oil, Coco-nut Oil, Essential Oils.
  i.—*Ornamental Plants.*
Class 3. Raw Materials in the *Animal* Kingdom :—
  a.—Cattle and Horses, Sheep, Pigs, &c.
  b.—Poultry, Birds, Fishes, Turtle, &c.
  c.—Bees and Silk-Worms at work.
  d.—Wool, Horn, Turtle-Shell, Corals, &c.

Group II.

Implements for obtaining Raw Materials.

Class 4. Implements used in—
  Mining.
  Geology.
  Extracting Ores.
Class 5. Agricultural and Horticultural Implements.
Class 6. Fishing Implements. Guns and Hunting Equipments.

Group III.

Machines and Processes used in preparing and making up the Raw Materials into Finished Products.

Class 7. In the *Mineral* Kingdom :—
  a.—Potter's Wheel, &c.
  b.—Glass-blowing.
  c.—Making China, Firing, &c.
  d.—Cutting and mounting Precious Stones.
  e.—Metal Work, Blacksmith's Work, &c.
Class 8. In the *Vegetable* Kingdom :—
  a.—Sugar-machinery, curing Cacao, making Arrowroot, Tapioca, Starch, Corn Shellers and Driers.
  b.—Fruit Evaporators, packing Oranges, &c.
  c.—Fibre-Extracting, Rope-making, Mat-making, Hat and Basket-making, Weaving Cotton, Paper-making.
  d.—Carpentry, Cabinet-making.
  e.—Making Cigars and Cigarettes.
  f.—Coffee-machinery, Rum-distilling.
  h.—Apparatus for expression and distillation of Oils.
Class 9. In the *Animal* Kingdom :—
  a.—Curing Meat and Fish.
  b.—Model Dairy, making Butter.
  c.—Preparing Silk and Wool, and Weaving them.
  d.—Cutting and preparing Tortoise Shell and Bones.

Group IV.

Manufactured Goods.

Class 10. In the *Mineral* Kingdom :—
  a.—Pottery, Glass, China.
  b.—Jewellery.
  c.—Sewing-Machines, Needles and other Apparatus for making up Clothing.
  d.—Apparatus for Heating and Lighting, Metal House-accessories.
  e.—Steam-engines, Prime Motors.
  f.—Goldsmiths' and Silversmiths' work, Bronzes, Clocks and Watches.

Class 11. In the *Vegetable* Kingdom :—
  a.—Sugar, Chocolate, Starches, Bread and Pastry.
  b.—Preserves, Dried and Crystallized Fruit.
  c.—Thread, Cordage, Mats, Brushes, Paper, Textile Fabrics.
  d.—Furniture, Wood-work, Farm Buildings, Model Dwellings.
  e.—Drugs.
  f.—Coffee, Rum, Pepper.
  g.—Dye-Stuffs.
  h.—Oils.

Class 12. In the *Animal* Kingdom :—
  a.—Cured Meat and Fish.
  b.—Dairy Produce.
  c.—Woollen and Silk Goods.
  d.—Leather, Horn, Bone Goods, &c.

Class 13. Goods made up of Materials from more than one of the Groups 1, 2, 3.

GROUP V.

Education.

Class 14. Kinder-Garten Appliances.
Class 15. Industrial School Appliances.
Class 16. Organization, Methods, and Appliances for ordinary Education in Schools.

GROUP VI.

Fine Arts, Literature and Science.

Class 17. Fine Arts :—
  a.—Architecture.
  b.—Painting, Drawing, Photography.
  c.—Sculpture.
  d.—Music.

Class 18. Literature and Accessories :—
  a.—Books, &c., on Jamaica and West Indies.
  b.— " " British Isles.
  c.— " " British Colonies (exclusive of a).
  d.— " " America.
  e.— " General.
  f.—Book-binding.
  g.—Printing.

Class 19. Science :—
  a.—Maps and Charts of the West Indies.
  b.—Engineering, Sanitation, Gas, Electricity, Astronomy.
  c.—Arthropology.

—

SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT OF CLASSES.

I.	1	2	3
II.	4	5	6
III.	7	8	9
IV.	10	11	12
	13		
V.	14	15	16
VI.	17	18	19

JAMAICA INDUSTRIAL AND MANUFACTURING EXHIBITION, TO BE OPENED IN JAMAICA, JANUARY, 1891.

Committee in United Kingdom :

Honorary President :—The Right Hon. The Lord Knutsford, G.C.M.G., &c., &c.

Chairman :—C. Washington Eves, Esq., F.R.G.S.

Committee :—His Grace The Duke of St. Albans ; Sir Henry Barkly, G.C.M.G., K.C.B. ; Sir Frederick Young, K.C.M.G. ; Sir Edward Newton, K.C.M.G. ; Sir J. R. Somers Vine, F.S.S. ; Major-General J. R. Mann, C.M.G. ; Sir John Simon ; Neville Lubbock, Esq. ; Alexander Crum Ewing, Esq. ; Richard M. Harvey, Esq., F.R.G.S. ; D. Morris, Esq., M.A., F.L.S. ; Maxwell Hall, Esq., M.A., F.R.A.S. ; Dr. D. Palmer Ross, F.R.C.S.E. ; J. Kenyon Hawthorn, Esq. ; W. C. C. Park, Esq. ; Samuel Shortridge, Esq. ; Wm. Fawcett, Esq., B.Sc., F.L.S. ; E. A. de Pass, Esq.

The Exhibition, to be opened in January, 1891, will be managed by a Commission, His Excellency the Governor being at the head. This Commission has already been constituted by a Colonial Law.

A Committee has been formed in London, representing Jamaica interests in the United Kingdom, to co-operate with the organizing body in Jamaica. The Committee, as at present constituted, is given above, the consent of Lord Knutsford to act as Honorary President being especially gratifying to all connected with the Colony. That the scheme has taken practical shape is proved by the fact that in the Colony alone over £16,000 has already been guaranteed, out of a total of £20,000 required.

The Exhibition will comprise specimens of all Jamaica products : Sugar of all qualities and its allied industry of Rum manufacture ; Liqueurs, Cordials, &c. ; Coffee ; Oranges, Pine Apples and Fruits of all kinds ; Pimento, Cacao, Annatto ; Woods in all degrees of preparation for use ; Spices, Condiments, &c. ; Fibres and Fibrous Materials ; Cinchona Bark, Oils, Essential Oils, Perfumes, &c. ; Medicinal and Economic substances ; Works of Art, Pictures, Fancy Articles and Ornamental Work ; Horses, Cattle and Live Stock of all kinds. The Botany and Geology of the Island will also be fully illustrated.

There will also be exhibited specimens of goods imported into Jamaica from all countries.

It is hoped that all parts of the Empire will add to the interest and completeness of this exposition by sending specimens and ornamental trophies illustrative of their productions.

The attention of Merchants and Manufacturers in the United Kingdom is especially invited. English goods find a ready market in a Colony of nearly 650,000 people. It is also desired to show the advance of science in manufacturing tropical products. The Engineering Firms and Manufacturers of Machinery are requested to give their aid by exhibiting plans, drawings, models and specimens, so far as convenient, of actual machinery connected with such manufactures.

Shipowners are earnestly requested to co-operate by offering to take out specimens free of freight ; and all who are interested in the commerce and productive prosperity of Jamaica are desired to give their help to an undertaking which must be beneficial to the Colony and all concerned in its fortunes.

As the Exhibition will be made as attractive as possible, the question of hotel accommodation for visitors from all parts of the British Empire, from the Continent of Europe, and the United States and South America, will be considered, and details published in good time.

Communications and applications for forms and regulations to be addressed as early as possible to the Chairman, 1 Fen Court, London, E. C.

December, 1889.

—

JAMAICA EXHIBITION.

APPLICATION FOR SPACE.

Name in full, or name of Firm .... } ______

Business or Profession . . . ______

Address, in full .... { ______

General nature of goods, specifying Groups in which it is proposed to exhibit. (For particulars see below.)

Space applied for, subject to Rules and Regulations. No. of square feet.

Signature... ....

Date..................

As the allotment of space must depend upon the number of individual applications it may be found necessary to give precedence to those made at an early date. It is therefore requested that this form may be forwarded before the 1st May, 1890, to

LAURENCE R. FYFE, ESQ.,
Secretary, Jamaica Exhibition,
Kingston, Jamaica.

On the allotment of space being officially notified Exhibitors will be requested to furnish the necessary information for the Catalogue.

—

Intending Exhibitors are requested to mark under the Heads set apart for the purpose the Group or Groups in which they propose to exhibit, with such details as at the present date they are able to supply.

Full particulars will be found under the Appendix to the General Regulations, "System of General Classification of Exhibits."

GROUP I. Raw Materials.	
GROUP II. Implements for obtaining Raw Materials.	
GROUP III. Machines and Processes used in preparing and making up the Raw Materials into Finished Products.	
GROUP IV. Manufactured Goods.	
GROUP V. Education.	
GROUP VI. Fine Arts, Literature and Science.	

31–4

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 17th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to direct that Regulation No. 12 for the County of Digby of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Nova Scotia, adopted by the Governor in Council under date the 18th day of July, 1889, shall be and the same is hereby revoked, and in lieu thereof, and in substitution therefor, His Excellency is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to direct as follows :—

12. "The use of trawls in that part of St. Mary's "Bay, lying inside of a line drawn from Cape St. Mary's "on the east to Gull Rock on the west side thereof, in "the County of Digby, is prohibited from the 1st day "of October to the 30th day of June, both days "inclusive, in each year."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 10th day of July, 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority of the Dominion Lands Act, chapter 54 Revised Statutes of Canada, section 90, is pleased to set apart the lands set out in the Schedule annexed hereto, for the purpose of being conveyed to the Great North West Central Railway Company as the construction of the company's line of railway proceeds, provided such construction be in accordance with the conditions of the Act of incorporation and the existing Orders in Council in relation to the company, the said lands consisting of the odd-numbered sections exclusive of school sections comprised within the belt of 12 miles on each side of the company's line of railway, and comprising an area of 621,668·92 acres.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

SCHEDULE of lands to be granted to the Great North West Central Railway Company, to accompany the Memorandum to Council, dated the 9th day of July, 1889.

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
14	21	West of 1st P.M.	13	E.½ & S.W. ¼	480	
14	22	do	21	N.W. ¼	160	
14	22	do	25	N.E. ¼	160	
14	22	do	35	E ½	320	
15	22	do	15	S.E. ¼	160	
14	25	do	21	N.W. ¼	160	
17	26	do	35	S.E. ¼	160	
18	26	do	21	N.W. ¼	160	
19	26	do	1	Whole.	641·54	
19	26	do	5	E. ½	320·07	
19	26	do	7	W. ½	337·20	
19	26	do	9	N.E. ¼	160	
19	26	do	13	S. ½	320	
19	26	do	15	W. ½	320	
19	26	do	17	N.E. ¼	160	
19	26	do	27	S. ½ & N.E. ¼	309·50	
19	26	do	31	S. ½	245·63	
16	27	do	5	N.E. ¼	160	
16	28	do	21	W.½ & S.E. ¼	480	
16	28	do	47	Fr.'l] West pt of S.W. ¼	44·96	
17	29	do	9	Pt of N.E. ¼ N. of Riv.	·34	
18	29	do	1	N.E. ¼.	160	
18	29	do	3	S.E. ¼.	160	
18	29	do	33	Part of E. ½ W. of River.	216	
17	30	do	13	Whole.	640	
17	30	do	15	do	640	
17	30	do	21	do	640	
17	30	do	23	do	640	
17	30	do	25	do	629	
17	30	do	27	do	637·50	
17	30	do	31	do	634	
17	30	do	33	do	636·70	
17	30	do	35	do	633·25	
18	30	do	1	do	640	
18	30	do	3	do	640	
18	30	do	5	do	640	
18	30	do	7	do	635·92	
18	30	do	9	do	640	
18	30	do	13	do	640	
18	30	do	15	do	640	
18	30	do	17	do	640	
18	30	do	19	do	634.08	
18	30	do	21	do	640	
18	30	do	23	do	640	
18	30	do	25	do	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
18	30	West of 1st P.M.	27	Whole.	640	
18	30	do	31	do	633·08	
18	30	do	33	do	640	
18	30	do	35	do	640	
18	31	do	1	do	640	
18	31	do	13	do	640	
18	31	do	15	do	640	
18	31	do	17	do	640	
18	31	do	19	do	628·66	
18	31	do	21	do	640	
18	31	do	23	do	640	
18	31	do	25	do	640	
18	31	do	27	do	640	
18	31	do	31	do	627·92	
18	31	do	33	do	640	
18	31	do	35	do	640	
18	32	do	25	do	640	
18	32	do	27	do	640	
18	32	do	33	do	639·88	
18	32	do	35	do	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Area.	Remarks.
22	6	W. of 2nd P.M.	1	640	
22	6	do	3	640	
22	6	do	5	640	
22	6	do	7	640	
22	6	do	9	640	
22	6	do	13	640	
22	6	do	15	640	
22	6	do	17	640	
22	6	do	19	640	
22	6	do	21	640	
22	6	do	23	640	
22	6	do	25	640	
22	6	do	27	640	
22	6	do	31	640	
22	6	do	33	640	
22	6	do	35	640	
22	7	do	1	640	
22	7	do	3	640	
22	7	do	5	640	
22	7	do	7	640	
22	7	do	9	640	
22	7	do	13	640	
22	7	do	15	640	
22	7	do	17	640	
22	7	do	19	640	
22	7	do	21	640	
22	7	do	23	640	
22	7	do	25	640	
22	7	do	27	640	
22	7	do	31	640	
22	7	do	33	640	
22	7	do	35	640	
25	14	do	1	640	
25	14	do	13	640	
25	14	do	15	640	
25	14	do	19	640	
25	14	do	21	640	
25	14	do	23	640	
25	14	do	25	640	
25	14	do	27	640	
25	14	do	33	640	
25	14	do	35	640	
25	15	do	25	640	
25	15	do	35	640	
26	15	do	1	640	
26	15	do	3	640	
26	15	do	5	640	
26	15	do	7	640	
26	15	do	9	640	
26	15	do	13	640	
26	15	do	15	640	
26	15	do	17	640	
26	15	do	19	640	
26	15	W. of 2nd P.M.	21	640	
26	15	do	23	640	
26	15	do	25	640	
26	15	do	27	640	
26	15	do	31	640	
26	15	do	33	640	
26	15	do	35	640	
27	15	do	35	640	
27	15	do	33	640	
27	15	do	31	640	
27	15	do	27	640	
27	15	do	25	640	
27	15	do	23	640	
27	15	do	21	640	
27	15	do	19	640	
27	14	do	1	640	
27	14	do	3	640	
27	14	do	13	640	
27	14	do	15	640	
27	14	do	23	640	
27	14	do	25	640	
27	14	do	27	640	
27	14	do	31	640	
27	14	do	33	640	
27	14	do	35	640	
27	16	do	5	640	
27	16	do	7	640	
27	16	do	9	640	
27	16	do	17	640	
27	16	do	19	640	
27	16	do	21	640	
27	16	do	23	640	
27	16	do	25	640	
27	16	do	27	640	
27	16	do	31	640	
27	16	do	33	640	
27	16	do	35	640	
29	17	do	1	255	
29	17	do	9	258	
29	17	do	13	254	
29	17	do	15	597	
29	17	do	21 frl. S.E. ¼	128.81	
29	17	do	23S. ½ & frl. N.E.¼	348.52	
30	17	do	5 frl.	324.44	
30	17	do	7	640	
30	17	do	9	353	
30	17	do	17	598	
30	17	do	19	640	
30	17	do	31	640	
30	17	do	33	545	
30	17	do	35	380	
29	18	do	5	640	
29	18	do	7	640	
29	18	do	9	398	
29	18	do	17	633	
29	18	do	19	640	
29	18	do	21	396	
29	18	do	31	640	
29	18	do	31	640	
29	18	do	33	403	
30	18	do	1	393	
30	18	do	3	405	
30	18	do	5	640	
30	18	do	7	640	
30	18	do	9	640	
30	18	do	13	640	
30	18	do	15	640	
30	18	do	17	640	
30	18	do	19	640	
30	18	do	21	640	
30	18	do	23	640	
30	18	do	25	640	
30	18	do	27	640	
30	18	do	31	640	
13	18	do	33	640	
30	18	do	35	640	
31	18	do	1	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Area.	Remarks.
31	18	W. of 2nd P.M.	3	640	
31	18	do	5	640	
31	18	do	7	640	
31	18	do	9	640	
31	18	do	15	640	
31	18	do	17	640	
31	18	do	19	640	
31	18	do	21 S. ½	320	
29	19	do	1	640	
29	19	do	3	640	
29	19	do	5	640	
29	19	do	7	640	
29	19	do	9	640	
29	19	do	13	640	
29	19	do	15	640	
29	19	do	17	640	
29	19	do	19	640	
29	19	do	21	640	
29	19	do	23	640	
29	19	do	25	640	
29	19	do	27	640	
29	19	do	31	640	
29	19	do	33	640	
29	19	do	35	640	
30	19	do	1	640	
30	19	do	3	640	
30	19	do	5	640	
30	19	do	7	640	
30	19	do	9	640	
30	19	do	13	640	
30	19	do	15	640	
30	19	do	17	640	
30	19	do	19	640	
30	19	do	21	640	
30	19	do	23	640	
30	19	do	25	640	
30	19	do	27	640	
30	19	do	31	640	
30	19	do	33	640	
30	19	do	35	640	
31	19	do	1	640	
31	19	do	3	640	
31	19	do	5	640	
31	19	do	7	640	
31	19	do	9	940	
31	19	do	13	640	
31	19	do	15	640	
31	19	do	17	640	
31	19	do	19	640	
31	19	do	21	640	
31	19	do	23	640	
31	19	do	25	640	
31	19	do	27	640	
31	19	do	31	640	
31	19	do	33	379	
31	19	do	35	640	
32	19	do	3	200	
32	19	do	5	640	
32	19	do	7	640	
34	1	do	1	640	
34	1	do	9	640	
34	1	do	13	640	
34	1	do	15	640	
34	1	do	17	320	
34	1	do	19	640	
34	1	do	21	640	
34	1	do	23	640	
34	1	do	25	640	
34	1	do	27	640	
34	1	do	31	640	
34	1	do	33	640	
34	1	do	35	640	
35	1	do	1	640	
35	1	do	3	640	
35	1	do	5	640	
35	1	do	7	640	
35	1	do	9	640	
34	2	do	23	640	
34	2	do	25	640	
34	2	do	27	640	
34	2	W. of 3rd P.M.	31	640	
34	2	do	33	640	
34	2	do	35	640	
35	2	do	1	640	
35	2	do	3	640	
35	2	do	5	640	
35	2	do	7	640	
35	2	do	9	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of section.	Area.	Remarks.
20	1	West of 2nd P.M.	1	Whole.	640	Surrendered Colonization Lands.
20	1	do	3	do	640	do
20	1	do	7	do	640	do
20	1	do	9	do	640	do
20	1	do	13	do	640	do
20	1	do	15	do	640	do
20	1	do	17	do	640	do
20	1	do	21	E½	320	do
21	2	do	1	Whole.	640	do
21	2	do	3	do	640	do
21	2	do	5	do	640	do
21	2	do	7	do	640	do
21	2	do	9	do	640	do
21	2	do	13	do	640	do
21	2	do	15	do	640	do
21	2	do	17	do	640	do
21	2	do	19	do	640	do
21	2	do	21	do	640	do
21	2	do	23	do	640	do
21	2	do	25	do	640	do
21	2	do	27	do	640	do
21	2	do	31	do	649·50	do
21	2	do	33	do	645·82	do
21	2	do	35	do	642·46	do
21	3	do	1	do	640	do
21	3	do	3	do	640	do
21	3	do	5	do	640	do
21	3	do	7	do	640	do
21	3	do	9	do	640	do
21	3	do	13	do	640	do
21	3	do	15	do	640	do
21	3	do	17	do	640	do
21	3	do	19	do	640	do
21	3	do	21	do	640	do
21	3	do	23	do	640	do
21	3	do	25	do	640	do
21	3	do	27	do	640	do
21	3	do	31	do	640	do
21	3	do	33	do	640	do
21	3	do	35	do	640	do
22	3	do	33	E½ & E' ly 24 ch's of S. W. ¼	430·50	do
22	4	do	35	Whole.	668	do
22	4	do	1	do	640	do
22	4	do	3	do	640	do
22	4	do	5	do	640	do
22	4	do	7	do	640	do
22	4	do	9	do	640	do
22	4	do	13	do	640	do
22	4	do	15	do	640	do
22	4	do	17	do	640	do
22	4	do	19	do	640	do
22	4	do	21	do	640	do
22	4	do	23	do	640	do
22	4	do	25	do	640	do
22	4	do	27	do	640	do
22	4	do	31	do	620·30	do
22	4	do	33	do	644·75	do
22	4	do	35	do	658·81	do
23	6	do	1	do	638·39	do
23	6	do	3	do	635·78	do

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
23	6	West of 2nd P.M.	5	Whole.	635·78	Surrendered Celonization Lands.
23	6	do	7	do	648·80	do
23	6	do	9	do	640	do
23	6	do	13	do	640	do
23	6	do	15	do	640	do
23	6	do	17	do	640	do
23	6	do	19	do	640	do
23	6	do	21	do	640	do
23	6	do	23	do	640	do
23	6	do	25	do	640	do
23	6	do	27	do	640	do
23	6	do	31	do	641·20	do
23	6	do	33	do	640	do
23	6	do	35	do	640	do
24	6	do	1	do	640	do
24	6	do	3	do	640	do
24	6	do	5	do	640	do
24	6	do	7	do	640	do
24	6	do	9	do	640	do
24	6	do	13	S½	320	do
24	6	do	15	Whole.	640	do
24	6	do	17	do	640	do
24	6	do	19	do	640	do
24	6	do	21	do	640	do
23	7	do	1	do	640	do
23	7	do	3	do	640	do
23	7	do	5	do	640	do
23	7	do	7	do	640	do
29	7	do	9	do	640	do
23	7	do	13	do	640	do
23	7	do	15	do	640	do
23	7	do	17	do	640	do
23	7	do	19	do	640	do
23	7	do	21	do	640	do
23	7	do	23	do	640	do
23	7	do	25	do	640	do
23	7	do	27	do	640	do
23	7	do	31	do	640	do
23	7	do	33	do	640	do
23	7	do	35	do	640	do
21	8	do	35	do	640	do
22	8	do	1	do	640	do
22	8	do	3	do	640	do
22	8	do	13	do	640	do
22	8	do	15	do	640	do
22	8	do	21	N½	320	do
22	8	do	23	Whole.	640	do
22	8	do	25	do	640	do
22	8	do	27	do	640	do
22	8	do	33	do	624·59	do
22	8	do	35	do	619·97	do
23	8	do	1	do	627·04	do
23	8	do	3	do	635·92	do
23	8	do	5	do	640·93	do
23	8	do	7	do	640	do
23	8	do	9	do	637	do
23	8	do	13	do	640	do
23	8	do	15	do	619	do
23	8	do	17	do	640	do
23	8	do	19	do	608	do
23	8	do	21	do	640	do
23	8	do	23	do	640	do
23	8	do	25	do	640	do
23	8	do	27	do	640	do
23	8	do	31	do	640	do
23	8	do	33	do	640	do
23	8	do	35	do	640	do
23	9	do	5	do	640·06	do
23	9	do	7	do	640	do
23	9	do	9	do	640	do
23	9	do	13	do	616·10	do
23	9	do	15	do	586·40	do
23	9	do	17	do	640	do
23	9	do	19	do	629·20	do
23	9	do	21	do	577·80	do
23	9	do	23	do	596·20	do
23	9	do	25	do	640	do
23	9	West of 2d. P. M.	27	do	640	Surrend'd Colonization Lands.
23	9	do	31	do	640	do
23	9	do	33	do	640	do
23	9	do	35	Whole.	602·40	do
23	11	do	31	do	640	do
23	11	do	33	W. ½ & part of E. ½	361·32	do
24	11	do	13	Whole.	610	de
24	11	do	15	do	555·50	do
24	11	do	23	do	563·50	do
24	11	do	25	do	501	do
24	11	do	27	do	379.50	do
24	11	do	31	do	560	do
24	11	do	33	do	640	do
24	11	do	35	do	623	do
24	12	do	1	do	640	do
24	12	do	3	N. E. ¼	160	do
24	12	do	9	Whole.	640	do
24	12	do	13	do	640	do
24	12	do	15	do	640	do
24	12	do	19	do	629·32	do
24	12	do	21	do	640	do
24	12	do	23	do	640	do
24	12	do	25	do	495	do
24	12	do	27	do	640	do
24	12	do	31	do	598·48	do
24	12	do	33	do	640	do
24	12	do	35	do	640	do
25	12	do	1	do	640	do
25	12	do	3	do	640	do
25	12	do	5	do	640	do
25	12	do	7	do	640	do
25	12	do	9	do	640	do
25	12	do	13	do	631	do
25	12	do	15	do	640	bo
25	12	do	17	do	640	do
25	12	do	19	do	640	do
25	12	do	21	do	640	do
25	12	do	23	do	640	do
25	12	do	25	do	567	do
25	12	do	27	do	640	do
25	12	do	31	do	640	do
25	12	do	33	do	640	do
25	12	do	35	do	640	do
24	13	do	33	N. E. ¼.	160	do
24	13	do	35	Whole.	640	do
25	13	do	1	do	408·88	do
25	13	do	3	do	640	do
25	13	do	5	N. ½ and S. E. ¼.	480	do
25	13	do	7	Whole.	640	do
25	13	do	9	do	640	do
25	13	do	13	do	408·88	do
25	13	do	15	do	640	do
25	13	do	17	do	640	do
25	13	do	19	do	640	do
25	13	do	21	do	640	do
25	13	do	23	do	640	do
25	13	do	25	do	408·88	do
25	13	do	27	do	640	do
25	13	do	31	do	640	do
25	13	do	33	do	640	do
25	13	do	35	do	640	do
26	13	do	1	do	408·88	do
26	13	do	3	do	640	
26	13	do	5	do	640	do
26	13	do	7	do	640	do
26	13	do	9	do	640	do
26	13	do	13	do	640	do
26	13	do	15	do	408·80	do
26	13	do	17	do	640	do
26	13	do	19	do	640	do
26	13	do	21	do	640	do
26	13	do	23	do	640	do
26	13	do	25	do	514·81	do
26	13	do	27	do	402·40	do
26	13	do	31	do	610·40	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
26	13	West of 2nd P.M.	33	do	640	Surrendered Colonization Lands.
26	13	do	35	do	640	do
26	14	do	1	do	640	do
26	14	do	3	do	640	do
26	14	do	5	do	640	do
26	14	do	7	do	640	do
26	14	do	9	do	640	do
26	14	do	13	do	640	do
26	14	do	15	do	640	do
26	14	do	17	do	640	do
26	14	do	19	do	640	do
26	14	do	21	do	640	do
26	14	do	23	do	640	do
26	14	do	25	do	640	do
26	14	do	27	do	640	do
26	14	do	31	do	640	do
26	14	do	33	do	575·78	do
26	14	do	35	do	570·23	do
29	20	do			10,240	Unsurveyed Townships. Area approximate.
30	20	do			10,240	do
31	20	do			10,240	do
32	20	do			7,680	do
29	21	do			5,000	do
30	21	do			10,240	do
31	21	do			10,240	do
32	21	do			10,240	do
33	21	do			3,000	do
29 & 30	22	do			10,240	do
31	22	do			10,240	do
32	22	do			10,240	do
33	22	do			8,320	do
30 & 34	23	do			10,240	do
31	23	do			10,240	do
32	23	do			10,240	do
33	23	do			10,240	do
34	23	do			5,000	do
31	24	do			8,000	do
32	24	do			10,240	do
33	24	do			10,240	do
34	24	do			10,000	do
31	25	do			2,560	do
32	25	do			10,240	do
33	25	do			10,240	do
34	25	do			10,240	do
35	25	do			5,000	do
32	26	do			6,000	do
33	26	do			10,240	do
34	26	do			10,240	do
35	26	do			3,200	do
32 & 33	27	do			10,240	do
34	27	do			10,240	do
35	27	do			3,200	do
33 & 35	28	do			10,240	do
34	28	do			10,240	do
34	29	do			1,920	do

34-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 4th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Wrecks and Salvage Act," chapter 81 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that a district shall be, and the same is hereby established for the purposes of the said Act in the South Riding of the County of Essex, in the Province of Ontario, embracing the shores of Point Pelee Island, together with the small islands adjacent thereto, known as Middle Island, Hen and Chickens, East and Middle Sisters Islands, North Harbour Island, and such reefs adjacent to these islands as may be in Canadian waters.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

33-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 31st day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada is pleased to approve of the following amendment to By-law No. 21 of the Pilotage Regulations for the district of Halifax, passed at a meeting of the Pilot Commissioners, held on the 17th January, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS,
Halifax, N.S., 17th January, 1890.

By-law No. 21, as amended.

21. The Pilot Commissioners of Halifax shall, when they deem it necessary, appoint to each licensed pilot boat, one or more apprentices, who must serve an apprenticeship of five years and be of good.....32-3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 30th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that on and after the 1st day of March, 1890, the Customs Outport of Saugeen, in the Province of Ontario, under the survey of the Port of Goderich, Ontario, shall, for all purposes of the Customs Act, be known and designated as the Outport of Southampton.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

32-3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 30th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint the Secretary of State and the Minister of the Interior members of the Railway Committee of the Privy Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

31-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 24th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the North West Mounted Police Force," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make and prescribe the following Dress Regulations for Officers of the North West Mounted Police Force, and the same are hereby made and prescribed accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

DRESS REGULATIONS FOR OFFICERS OF THE NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.

General Instructions.

Badges of Rank as Under:

Commissioner—Crown and star.
Asst. Commissioner—Crown.
Superintendent—Two stars.
Inspector—One star.
Senior Surgeon—Two stars.
Assistant Surgeon—One star.
Veterinary Surgeon—One star.

Badges of rank will be worn on the collar, except on the great coat, where they will be worn on the shoulder straps.

Boots and Spurs.

Officers, except where otherwise specified, wear knee boots with crane necked spurs with straps and chains; officers when off duty may wear Wellington or whole front ankle boots with steel box spurs. The top of the knee boot which is cut square should be four inches below the knee.

Lace.

Gold, diamond and point pattern.

Buttons.

Gilt of special pattern:—Buffalo head with "N.W. M.P." below and "Canada" above. The whole surmounted by a crown.

Full Dress—Tunic.

Scarlet cloth with $\frac{3}{4}$ inch gold lace on top of collar, Russia braid along collar seam, down front of tunic and round bottom of skirts. Collars not to exceed two inches in height. The cuffs pointed, and edged with round back gold cord forming, for the Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner, a triple Austrian knot traced round with gold Russia braid and extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuffs; for Superintendents, a double Austrian knot similarly traced, 9 inches deep; and for Inspectors, a single Austrian knot 7 inches deep. Eight buttons in front and two at the waist behind; a scarlet flap on each skirt behind, with three buttons, and edged with round back gold cord traced inside and out with gold Russia braid. Tunic lined throughout with red. Shoulder straps of plaited flat gold cord lined with scarlet; a small button at top. Badges of rank in silver embroidery on collar.

**Trousers.*

Blue cloth with $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch gold lace down the side seams, brass trouser chains.

**Boots.*

Wellington or whole front ankle boots. Brass box spurs.

Helmet.

Cork, covered with white cloth in six seams, bound with buff leather at the bottom. Above the peak and going round the helmet, a buff leather band one inch wide stitched top and bottom. The head piece let in with zigzag ventilator. Back peak to centre of crown 12 inches, front peak to centre of crown $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches, side to centre of crown 9 inches, gilt side hooks, gilt curb-chain chain-strap, the links $\frac{5}{8}$ inches wide, the strap lined with white leather. At top of helmet a gilt collet riveted on to a gilt collar $\frac{3}{8}$ inches wide to receive spike and base. A gilt hook at back of base to which the chin-strap is attached when not worn under the chain. Plate N.W.M. Police pattern (same as ornament on undress pouch).

A zinc button covered with white cloth is worn on all occasions when the spike is not used.

Sword.

Half basket steel hilt with two fluted bars on the outside; black fish skin grip bound with silver wire; slightly curved blade 33 inches long, grooved and spear pointed, embossed with title of force.

Scabbard.

Steel, with large shoe at bottom, and trumpet shaped mouth.

Sword Knot.

Gold and purple strap with gold acorn.

Sword Belt and Slings.

Gold laced, showing purple light in centre.

Pouch Belt.

Gold laced, with two rows of diamond and point lace showing purple light between, gilt buckle, tip and slide.

Pouch.

Purple velvet, gold embroidered N. W. M. P. pattern.

Gauntlets and Gloves.

White leather.

In undress officers are permitted to wear dog skin gloves same colour as belts.

Undress.—Patrol Jacket (Universal Cavalry Pattern).

Blue cloth, stand up collar, rounded in front, half inch mohair braid at top and bottom of collar, figured braiding in centre. Inch mohair braid traced with Russia braid all round, up the slits and along the back seams. Five loops of inch mohair braid at equal distances down the front on each side, with two olivettes on each side loop; the top loops extended to the shoulder seams, the bottom to four inches. The cuffs pointed with one inch mohair braid traced with Russia braid, figured braiding at top and bottom; the mohair braid reaches to five inches from bottom of cuff and the figured braiding at the top to eight inches. Pockets in front edged all round with inch mohair braid. Figured braiding at the top of slits and at the top of the shoulder seams. Figured braiding in the centre of the back, at the bottom of the collar, and at the bottom of the jacket, figured braiding on the right, left and between the back seams. Hooks and eyes in front. Lined throughout with black. Pocket inside left breast. Shoulder straps plaited black mohair chain gimp. Badges of rank in gold embroidery on collar.

Trousers and Pantaloons.

Blue cloth with stripe of yellow cloth $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide down the side seams. Trousers with Wellington or whole front ankle boots, steel box spurs and steel trouser chains, may be worn in summer on dismounted duty.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches high with band or gold lace $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide, gold purl button and braided figure on crown, black patent leather chin strap.

Forage Cap for Field Service.

Blue cloth folding cap $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches high with yellow top, and blue side flaps four inches deep, to turn down when required. Gold French braid welts on cap and flaps and at the front and back seams. Gold embroidered badge of N. W. M. P. pattern on left aide.

Sword Knot.

Brown leather strap $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, gold acorn.

Sword Belt and Slings.

Brown bridle leather $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, slings $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide, gilt furnishings.

Waist Plate.

Circular gilt plate $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches diameter, with a Buffalo head in silver, burnished rim $1\frac{7}{8}$ inches in diameter with the words "N. W. Mounted Police, Canada," on the outer circle in silver.

Pouch Belt.

Brown bridle leather two inches wide, gilt chased buckle, tip and slide.

Pouch for Field Glass.

Black patent leather $5\frac{1}{4}$ by $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches on top, and 4 inches deep, to hold binocular field glass, gilt mountings with the following gilt metal badge in centre of flap; a maple wreath with a ribbon bearing the word "Canada" surmounted by the crown above; and the words "North West Mounted Police" below; within the wreath an oval bearing the words "*Maintien le droit*," encircling a Buffalo head in silver.

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* These are not worn on parade or ordinary dismounted duties, but only at levées and in the evening, in mess or full dress.

Sabretache and Slings.

Black patent leather with three slings ¾ inch wide to match the undress sword belt. N.W.M.P. badge in metal on the flap.

Mess Jacket.

Scarlet cloth, edged all around, including the collar, with ½ inch gold lace, the lace forming a pear shaped eye at the bottom of each back seam. Gilt studs down front. Body lined with red silk. Gold Russia braid along collar seam. Cuffs pointed with inch gold lace and traced, for the Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner, with Russia braid eyes above and below, double figure of eight on cuff; for Superintendents, Russia braid eyes above lace, double figure of eight on cuff; for Inspectors, traced above with Russia braid forming a crow's foot on top.

Mess Waistcoat.

Blue cloth, fastening close up to the neck, edged with gold Russia braid all round, with gilt studs down the front, pockets trimmed with gold braid forming crow's feet at ends and centre.

Patrol Jacket for Field Service.

Scarlet serge, fastening with five jacket size buttons ¾ inch in diameter, two pockets in front, collar edged top and bottom with gold Russia braid. Shoulder straps of twisted gold cord, a small button at top. Badges of rank, gilt metal on collar.

During the summer months a white twill jacket of similar make, but without any trimming, may be worn. Shoulder straps to be of the same material as jacket. Badges of rank in gilt metal on shoulder straps.

Great Coat and Cape.

Grey beaver, single breasted, lined with red, to reach within a foot of the ground, stand and fall collar 4½ inches deep, belt at waist fastening with a three inch gilt buckle. Two pockets with flaps at the waist in front below the belt. A pocket inside the left breast. Five buttons in front; five small flat buttons under collar to attach cape. Shoulder straps of same material as coat, small gilt button on top. Badges of rank in gilt metal on shoulder straps. The opening in the coat behind to be long enough to reach to the cantle of the saddle; on the inside of each skirt a cloth band with button, to secure the skirts over the knees when the coat is worn on mounted duties.

Cape of the same cloth as the coat, long enough to cover the knuckles; four small buttons in front; to fasten at the neck with leather strap, runner and buckle.

NOTE—The sword belt is always worn outside the great coat.

Waterproof Cloak.

Black twill, lined scarlet, collar of the same material as cloak, cape to reach to knuckles, cloak to within a foot of ground, two pockets at the waist in front. Buttons black.

Fur Cap for Winter Use.

Black Persian lamp, wedge shaped, 8 inches high, a yellow cloth bag falling down the right side to bottom, the bag to be 4 inches wide at the top, and rounded at the bottom. A line of gold Russia braid round the bag ½ inch from the edge, and a line down the centre, with a gold gimp button at the point of junction.

When this cap is in use the top is to be turned in, reducing its height to 6 inches.

Gauntlets.

Black Persian lamb.

MEDICAL STAFF.

Medical officers wear the uniform of their relative rank with the following exceptions:—

Sword Knot.

Gold and black strap with gold acorn.

Sword Belt.

Black Morocco leather, 1½ inches wide, with sling one inch wide, two stripes of gold embroidery on belt and slings, a gilt hook on the eye of the dee of front sling to hook up the sword, running carriage for back sling.

Waist Plate.

N. W. M. P. pattern.

Pouch Belt.

For Senior Surgeon, black Morocco leather 2 inches wide with three stripes of gold embroidery each ¼ inch wide; for Assistant Surgeon, two stripes of gold embroidery each ¼ inch wide, gilt chased buckle, tip and slide.

Pouch for Instruments.

Black Morocco leather with flap 6½ inches long, 3¼ inches deep with two stripes gold embroidery, each ¼ inch wide round bottom and sides for the Senior Surgeon, one stripe for Assistant Surgeon. N. W. M. P. badge in metal on flap.

VETERINARY STAFF.

Veterinary officers wear the uniform of their relative rank, with the following exceptions:—

Sword Knot.

White leather, 1½ inch wide, with gold acorn.

Sword Belt.

White patent leather, 1½ inches wide, with slings one inch wide, gilt mountings.

Waist Plate.

N. W. M. P. pattern.

Pouch Belt.

White patent leather, two inches wide, with gilt chased buckle, tip and slide.

Pouch for Instruments.

Black Morocco leather, 6½ inches long, 3¼ inches deep, N. W. M. P. badge in metal on flap.

NOTE.—Officers are permitted to wear Khaki patrol Jackets and Breeches for prairie work. 31-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that St. Jérôme, in the county of Terrebonne, and Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby erected into an Outport of Customs and a Warehousing Port, and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the port of Montreal, to take effect from the 1st day of February, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

31-4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have received the Lists of Voters, finally revised, for all the Polling Divisions of the Electoral Districts of the East, South and West Ridings of the County of Huron, in the Province of Ontario; Quebec East, in the Province of Quebec, and Lisgar, in the Province of Manitoba, for the year 1889, under "The Electoral Franchise Act."

Ottawa, 21st February, 1890.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
34-1 Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 20th February, 1890, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

5240. "Geraldine Waltz." Introducing the popular melody by Boardman, "Farewell Marguerite," Composed by J. B. Hutchins;

5241. "Kind Sir, You cannot have the Heart." Song from "The Gondoliers." Words by W. S. Gilbert, music by Arthur Sullivan;

5242. "Take a pair af Sparkling Eyes." Song from "The Gondoliers." Words by W. S. Gilbert, music by Arthur Sullivan;

The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers Association (L'd), London, England, 14th February, 1890.

5243. "When a Merry Maiden Marries." Song from "The Gondoliers." Words by W. S. Gilbert, music by Arthur Sullivan. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers Association, (L'd), London, England, 15th February, 1890.

5244. "Kindergarten Drawing Practice Book No 1, Selby & Co., Toronto, Ont., 17th February, 1890.

5245. "Rosina." Military Schottische by Ben. Marcato. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association (L'd), London, England, 17th February, 1890.

5246. "The Natural History of Prince Edward Island," by Francis Bain. George Hubert Haszard, Charlottetown, P.E.I., 17th February, 1890.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

295. "Brighter Spheres" by Spiritus. With an Introduction by E. J. C. Ernest John Craigie, Montreal, Que., 15th February, 1890.

296. "The Rational Feeding and Care of Milch Cows." With plans for a model barn with Silo Manure cellar, thorough ventilation, &c., Edward A. Barnard, Quebec, Que., 18th February, 1890.

JOHN LOWE,
34-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of January, 1890, incorporating Francis John Phillips, of the City of Toronto, manufacturer; William Charles Phillips, of the same place, manufacturer; John Austin Worrell, of the City of Toronto, Gentleman; Charles Richard Phillips, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, clerk, and Francis Richard Phillips, of the said City of Montreal, clerk, for the purpose of acquiring from the present owners by purchase or otherwise all the assets, good-will and firm name of the business carried on at the City of Toronto and elsewhere, under the name, style and firm of Cobban Manufacturing Company, and continuing and extending the said business and manufacturing, importing and dealing generally in mouldings, picture-frames, mirrors, house furniture, cabinet ware, plate-glass, sheet-glass and all articles of a similar nature, and bevelling, silvering and executing other processes on glass, cabinet-making, gilding and similar works in all parts of the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere,—by the name of the "Cobban Manufacturing Company, Limited," with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of January, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
33-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of January, 1890, incorporating Charles Riordon and John George Riordon, both of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, manufacturers; Tom H. Taylor, of the City of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln, manufacturer; John A. Marquis, of said City of St. Catharines, accountant, and William J. Douglas, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Esquire, for the purpose of the manufacture and sale of and dealing in all kinds of chemical and mechanical wood pulps and all kinds of paper and the acquiring of any patent rights incidental to such business,—by the name of "The Riordon Paper Mills," (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of January, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
33-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of January, 1890, incorporating John Gray, of Cardinal, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer; Archibald Hutchison, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, agent; Robert Kilgour, of the same place, manufacturer, Joseph Kilgour, of the same place, manufacturer, and Jessie Malcolm, of the Village of Cardinal, Province of Ontario, Spinster, for the following purposes:—The manufacture, purchase and sale in any Province of the Dominion of Canada of Starch and its products, including grape sugar, glucose, glucose syrup and dextrine, and with that object to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and hold in any Province of the Dominion of Canada, all such real estate, buildings and other premises as may be found necessary for the purposes of the company, and from time to time to erect thereon such buildings, works and other improvements as the company may require, and also to purchase and hold such machinery, patents and patent rights connected with or relating to the manufacture of any of the above mentioned products as may be required and found useful in carrying on the business of the company, throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The St. Lawrence Starch Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of eighty thousand dollars divided into eight hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of February, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
33-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of February, 1890, incorporating Peter McLaren, lumberman, Perth; John Fisher Wood, M. P., barrister-at-law, Brockville; Napoleon Alexander Coste, civil engineer, Amherstburg; Eugene Marius Antoine Coste, mining engineer, Toronto; Loftus Cuddy, banker, Amherstburg; Donald McGillivray, merchant, Port Colborne; Joseph Kavanagh, merchant, Ottawa; Hon. John Graham Haggart, Postmaster General, Ottawa; Edward Andrew Smyth, gentleman, St. Catharines; John Gale Dickson, gentleman, Niagara; Richard Harcourt, M.P.P., barrister, Welland; William Henry Curtis, contractor, Olean, N.-Y.; James Morris Balderson, barrister, Ottawa; O'Brien Joseph Atkinson, barrister, Port Huron, Mich.; Michael Andrew McHugh, barrister, Windsor; William McGregor, general

dealer, Windsor; Maurice Bartholomew Twomey, merchant, Amherstburg; Auguste Emile Rondot, merchant, Amherstburg, and Thomas John Watters, accountant, Ottawa, for the purpose of the acquiring by purchase or otherwise, and the buying, selling, exchanging, leasing, owning, acquiring, dealing in and working of territories in the counties of Lincoln and Welland, in the Province of Ontario and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, for the purpose of boring for or obtaining in any other way, natural gas oil, salt or other natural commodity or product and for the utilizing of the same for light, fuel, manufacturing or in such other way as the commodity obtained can be utilized, and for the piping and supplying of the said commodity to such persons or corporations and in such ways as the said company may see fit, with full power to pipe the same under the Niagara river to the International Boundary, and the buying, selling, acquiring and erecting of all mills, machinery, plant and other works necessary for the purposes of the company's business,—by the name of "The Provincial Natural Gas and Fuel Company of Ontario (Limited)," with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of February, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
33-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1890.

PICTOU HARBOR RANGE LIGHTS.

Two range lights, established by the Government of Canada at the entrance to Pictou Harbour, on the Strait of Northumberland coast of the Province of Nova Scotia, were put in operation on the 25th December last, and will be maintained throughout the season of general navigation and at such time during the winter as any steamer may be running into Pictou Harbor.

Both lights are located on the farm of Alexander Fraser, on the north side of the entrance to Pictou Harbor, and both are fixed red lights shown from reflector lanterns hoisted on masts. They are only required to be visible for a distance of about 3 miles, in, and over a small arc on each side of, the alignment

The outer range light stands about 600 feet back from the shore, and is elevated 56 feet above high water mark. The mast is 15 feet high.

Lat. N. 45° 41' 50"
Long. W. 62° 40' 15"

The back range light is 450 feet N. W. by W. ¼ W. from the front one. It is elevated 75 feet above high water mark, the mast being 30 feet high.

This range is intended to show the direction of the channel between the Sand Spit off Pictou Bar light on the south and Murdoch's Shoal on the north. Vessels entering the harbor should follow the usual course, by keeping the Pictou Bar light in one with the light in the Custom House, W. ¼ N. until reaching the alignment of the Fraser's Farm range, which they should keep on a N. W. by W. ¼ W. course, until the Pictou Bar light is brought nearly abeam, whence a W. ½ S. course will lead to safe anchorage in the harbor.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1989, 2034, 2516, 2666 and 2670, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights under the Nos. 337*a* and 337*b*.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 3rd January, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 33-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1890.

WARD'S POINT LIGHT.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada on Ward's Point, Rockport, at the entrance to Cumberland Basin, in the County of Westmoreland, and Province of New Brunswick, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation in 1890.

Lat. N. 45° 43' 45"
Long. W. 64° 29' 40"

The light will be fixed white, elevated 72 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles over an arc of 208½ degrees between the bearings of E.N.E. round through South to S. W. ½ W. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of small size.

The tower is a square wooden building, painted white. Its height from base to vane is 22 feet.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 353, 354, 2516 and 2670, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights under the No. 455*a*.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 14th January, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 33-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1890.

BRIGHTON BEACH RANGE LIGHTS.

Two range lights established by the Government of Canada on Brighton Beach, on the East side of the North River, in Charlottetown Harbor, on the Strait of Northumberland coast of Prince Edward Island, will be put in operation on the opening of general navigation in 1890, or sooner if required for the use of winter steamers, and will be maintained throughout the season of general navigation, and at such times in winter as any steamers are running to Charlottetown.

Both lights will be fixed red, shown from reflector lanterns hoisted on masts, with a diamond shaped slatwork beacon attached to the head of each mast as a day mark, and a shed at the foot; the whole painted white.

The front range mast stands upon the north-western corner of the breakwater of the Honorable G. W. Howlan's property, and is 40 feet high.

Lat. N. 46° 14' 5"
Long. W. 63° 8' 20"

The light should be visible for 7 miles over a small arc on each side of the alignment.

The back range mast stands on the old Asylum grounds, 1,275 feet due north from the front one, and is 42 feet high.

The light is elevated 72 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 9 miles over a small arc on each side of the alignment.

Vessels entering will keep the alignment of the Haszard's Point range until the Brighton Beach Range Lights are brought in one, when the course must be changed due north and the alignment kept until off Canseau Point, whence the course up the harbor may be judged by the town lights.

Note, that the intersection of the alignments is about half a mile south of the St. Peter's Spit buoy, and that vessels should not keep the Haszard's Point range until abreast of the St. Peter's spit buoy, as described in Notice to Mariners No. 50 of 1889, as it would lead them too close to Squaw Shoal. On the two alignments nowhere less than 5 fathoms should be found.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1709, 1738, 2034 and 2666, and the substance of it should be

entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the Nos. 308*c* and 308*d*.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 15th January, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 33–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1890.

PROPOSED CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF BEAVER ISLAND AND EGG ISLAND LIGHTS.

From and after the 15th June next the light on East Beaver Island, on the South, or Atlantic, coast of Nova Scotia, in the County of Halifax, will be changed from a bright light, revolving every two minutes, to a bright light revolving or showing a flash every 45 seconds.

Lat. N. 44° 49' 34"
Long. W. 62° 20' 10"

In all other respects the light and station will remain as heretofore.

From and after the 15th June next the light on Egg Island, on the same coast, will be changed from an alternating red and white light, showing a flash every minute, to a group-flashing white, or bright, light, showing three flashes, with intervals of 15 seconds between their points of greatest brilliancy, followed by an interval of 30 seconds, during the greater part of which interval the light will be totally eclipsed, the light thus completing a revolution in one minute.

Lat. N. 44° 39' 52"
Long. W. 62° 51' 32"

These changes are being made to obviate the risk of confusion between the two lights in question, and also to increase their efficiency.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 729, 2396, 2439, 2624, 2663 and 2666, and Canadian List of Lights Nos. 389 and 392.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 22nd January, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 33–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1890.

REPORTED ROCK OFF OU-OU-KINSH INLET.

This Department has been advised, by Captain Charles E. Clarke, late master of the schooner "Juanita," of the existence of a rock, awash at high water, not shown on the Admiralty Charts, at the mouth of Ou-ou-kinsh Inlet, near Cape Cook, on the West or Pacific Ocean coast of Vancouver Island, and near the fair way of vessels entering that inlet.

From the rock Clara Islet bears N. E., and the outermost of the Barrier Islands E. by S.

Lat. N. 50° 3' 38"
Long. W. 127° 39' 25"

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 583, 716 and 1917.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 24th January, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 33–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1890.

BELLONI'S POINT LIGHT.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada upon Belloni's Point (marked on the Admiralty charts Salmon Point), on the east side of the entrance to Bathurst Harbor, Bay des Chaleurs, in the County of Gloucester, and Province of New Brunswick, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation in 1890.

Lat. N. 47° 40' 21"
Long. W. 65° 33' 18"

The light will be fixed white, elevated 30 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles from East round through South to West. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of small size.

The tower is a square wooden building painted white, and is 22 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

The light is intended principally to indicate the outside limit of the shoal extending off the mouth of the harbor.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1715 and 2516, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights under the No. 268*a*.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 27th January, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 33–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of December, 1889, incorporating George Edward Smith, Daniel Cronan, William Atkinson, William Chisholm, Stephen Mitchell, Rufus Osborne Bayer, Andrew McKinlay Bell, George Christie Kelly, and John Glassey, (said last named George Christie Kelly and John Glassey carry on business together on Hollis Street, in the City of Halifax, as co-partners under the co-partnership, name, style, and firm of Kelly & Glassey); Isaac Henry Mathers, Edward Duckett Adams, Edward Clayton, and William James Clayton, (said last named Edward Clayton and William James Clayton carry on business together as co-partners on Jacob Street, in the City of Halifax, under the co-partnership, name, style, and firm of Clayton & Sons; William Chamberlain Silver, William Nyren Silver' Arthur Peters Silver, and Harold St. Clair Silver, (said last named William Chamberlain Silver, William Nyren Silver, Arthur Peters Silver, and Harold St. Clair Silver, carry on business together as co-partners on George Street, in the City of Halifax, under the co-partnership, name, style, and firm of W. & C. Silver); William Moir and Alexander Moir, (said William

Moir and Alexander Moir carry on business as co-partners on Hurds Lane, in the City of Halifax, under the co-partnership, name, style, and firm of W. & A. Moir); David Francis Power, Charles Herbert Harvey. George Rent, James Archer Leaman, Stillman Samuel Forrest, John Prescott Mott, and James Walter Allison, (said John Prescott Mott and James Walter Allison carry on business together as co-partners in trade under the co-partnership, name, style, and firm of John P. Mott & Co., on Bedford Row, in the City of Halifax); Arthur Newland Whitman, Robert Pickford, and William Anderson Black, (said Robert Pickford and William Anderson Black carry on business together as co-partners on Lower Water Street, in the City of Halifax, under the co-partnership, name, style, and firm of Pickford & Black); Michael Dwyer, George Michael Smith, Henry Gibson Bauld (transferee of Bauld-Gibson & Co.), and William Anderson Black, all of the City of Halifax, aforesaid, in the Province of Nova Scotia, merchants, Thomas Dickson, stevedore, Saul Mosher, contractor, Martin Pinckney Black, gentleman, Thomas Treneman, physician, David McPherson, shipbuilder, John Strachan, insurance broker, Henry Wisdom Barnes, printer, James Croskill Mackintosh and Thomas Bayne, bankers, John McNab, gentleman, Harry Renfrew McLaren and John Cather Hopkins, clerks, Albert Henry Kelly, master mariner, and Nicholas Hogan Meagher, barrister, all of Halifax, aforesaid; Duncan Waddell, of the Town of Dartmouth, in the said Province, contractor, and William Barry and Nathaniel Evans, of Dartmouth, aforesaid, machinists (the said William Barry and Nathaniel Evans carry on business together as co-partners in the Cove in Dartmouth, aforesaid, under the co-partnership, name, style and firm of Barry & Evans) for the following purposes:—

(*a.*) The purchasing, owning, acquiring, hiring, chartering and operating of a steamer or steamers for general transportation purposes and the carrying of passengers, mails and freight between ports and places in Nova Scotia proper, the Island of Cape Breton and other ports and places in the Dominion of Canada, the United States of America and elsewhere, and the carrying on of the business of common carriers and forwarders between such of the places above named and every of them as the company may think proper.

(*b.*) The purchasing, owning, acquiring, hiring or leasing of all such wharves, piers, docks, warehouses and other estate, real and personal, as the company, from time to time may deem necessary or useful for any of its said business purposes, and the making of all contracts and the transaction of all such business as may be incident or condusive to the foregoing objects and every of them,—by the name of "The Halifax and Prince Edward Island Steamship Co. (Limited)," with a total capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars divided into seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this seventh day of February, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

32-3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1890.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	188,239,435 90	
do Canada	14,777,872 34	
Dominion Notes	15,121,419 09	
Savings Banks	41,776,494 33	
Trust Funds	8,041,597 39	
Province Accounts	16,907,883 96	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	3,073,156 18	
Total Gross Debt		287,937,859 19
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	23,593,289 39	
Other Investments	9,959,554 91	
Province Accounts	9,149,109 95	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	8,444,475 65	
		51,146,429 90
Total Net Debt		236,791,429 29
do 31st December		234,528,123 75
Increase of Debt		2,263,305 54
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &C.		
Expenditure to 31st December, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,052,760 25	
Dominion Lands	59,839 81	
Railway subsidies	994,487 00	
		3,107,087 06
Add Expenditure in January, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	264,085 57	
Dominion Lands	7,724 51	
Railway Subsidies	185,861 22	457,671 30
Total		3,564,758 36

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 3rd February, 1890.

32–tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1890.

REVENUE:	
Customs	$ 1,742,625 42
Excise	532,950 83
Post Office	195,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	202,137 37
Miscellaneous	274,192 75
	2,946,906 37
REVENUE to 31st December, 1889	20,004,023 16
	22,950,929 53
EXPENDITURE	5,085,994 62
do to 31st December, 1889	14,426,292 03
	19,512,286 65

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 3rd February, 1890.

32–tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	170,295 10	172,161 10	172,385 10	172,481 85	172,004 60	172,667 60
$1 & $2	6,106,367 25	6,257,733 25	6,393,057 25	6,594,186 25	6,531,960 75	6,350,054 75
$4	464,754 00	500,818 00	474,699 00	479,978 00	458,188 00	435,768 00
$5, $10 & $20	12,016 48	11,941 48	11,867 28	11,847 28	11,807 28	11,767 55
$50 & $100	408,000 00	392,300 00	390,850 00	385,750 00	391,000 00	372,400 00
$500 & $1000	8,789,500 00	8,635,500 00	8,421,000 00	8,145,500 00	8,364,000 00	7,743,000 00
Total	15,950,932 83	15,970,453 83	15,863,858 63	15,789,743 38	15,928,960 63	15,085,657 90

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	172,032 10					
$1 & $2	6,093,246 25					
$4	407,044 00					
$5, $10 & $20	11,762 55					
$50 & $100	375,000 00					
$500 & $1000	8,046,000 00					
Total	15,105,084 90					

Fractional Notes	172,032 10
Provincial "	33,127 05
Dominion Fours	407,044 00
Montreal issue	6,075,291 00
Toronto "	6,658,765 75
Halifax "	954,444 00
St. John "	799,686 50
Victoria "	4,694 50
Total	$15,105,084 90

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1890		$2,842,246 11
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$4,788,912 78
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on $15,105,084.90	$1,510,508 49	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on $15,105,084.90	2,265,762 73	$3,776,271 22
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$1,012,641 56
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $15,105,084.90		11,328,813 67
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,921,186 33

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$1,012,641 56
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,921,186 33
Total Excess	$3,933,827 89

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th February, 1890.

33-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of January, 1890.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts
Spirits	312,758 76	
Malt	44,414 84	
Malt Liquor	653 20	
Tobacco	120,949 14	
Cigars	38,089 35	
Petroleum Inspection	3,544 27	
Manufactures in Bond	1,896 13	
Seizures	423 56	
Other Receipts	1,150 00	
Total Excise Revenue		523,879 25
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		25 00
Minor Public Works		150 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,233 79
" Gas		1,074 00
Law Stamps		365 75
Other Revenues		8 00
Grand Total Revenue		528,735 79

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th February, 1890.

33-tf

Statement of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st December, 1889.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	195,797	7,265	534,511	18,540	70,756,794	2,329,700	2,023,537	38,398	1,800,293	523,359
Imported during the Quarter	690,118	21,899	169,998	6,310	37,405,838	1,027,122	924,276	24,361	565,587	144,867
Received in bond from other Ports	....	....	185,599	6,133	3,045,758	120,280	....	....	59,650	16,645
Additions by liquidation	12,388	502	64,210	2,650	5,177	177	....	....	....	1,741
Total	898,303	29,666	954,318	33,633	111,213,567	3,477,279	2,947,813	62,759	2,428,530	686,612
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	665,009	20,847	513,348	17,761	46,819,942	1,468,348	1,163,399	28,198	1,375,575	371,492
" free for Ships' Stores during the Quarter	335	32	1,493	52	....	....	....	....	294	77
" for removal to other Ports during the Quarter	....	....	187,456	6,201	3,045,758	120,280	....	....	60,214	16,924
" for Exportation during the Quarter	71,334	2,899	34,241	1,417	1,665,123	62,306	....	....	24,990	7,861
" in Liquidation during the Quarter	1,517	41	....	....	115,145	4,198	18,883	127	25,070	5,085
Total	738,195	23,819	736,538	25,431	51,645,968	1,655,132	1,182,282	28,325	1,486,143	401,439
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	160,108	5,847	217,780	8,202	59,567,599	1,822,147	1,765,531	34,434	942,387	285,173

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 31st January 1890.

31-tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st January, 1890.

Articles.		Entered for Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		8,465 00	3,707 62
Agricultural Implements	“		4,621 00	1,677 33
Ale, Beer and Porter	Galls.	6,930	3,609 00	1,006 68
Animals	$		2,848 00	569 60
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.	“		69,221 00	13,340 43
Brass and manufactures of	“		19,713 00	5,461 23
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	298,297	100,278 00	23,138 55
Flour	Brls.	7,517	27,334 00	3,758 50
Meal	“	10,894	22,419 00	4,350 26
Rice and other Breadstuffs	$		10,226 00	2,388 78
Candles	Lbs.	33,752	2,442 00	637 56
Chicory	“	18,031	725 00	721 24
Coal and Coke	Tons.	70,158	154,093 00	41,032 09
Coffee from U. S.	Lbs.	27,734	5,147 00	587 37
Copper and manufactures of	$		5,270 00	695 40
Cordage of all kinds	“		2,581 00	523 12
Cotton, manufactures of	“		637,836 00	192,509 24
Drugs and Medicines	“		67,681 00	16,309 66
Earthen, Stone and Chinaware	“		26,309 00	8,967 43
Fancy Goods	“		188,260 00	55,911 88
Fish	“		74,258 00	8,693 32
Fruit, Dried	“		56,305 00	18,902 96
“ Green, &c	“		50,207 00	6,503 91
Furs	“		34,108 00	5,245 80
Glass and Glassware	“		40,460 00	12,041 80
Gunpowder and explosive substances	“		3,602 00	990 99
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	“		178,769 00	44,692 70
Hops	Lbs.	110,956	20,980 00	6,657 64
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		578,975 00	153,788 30
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	“		50,201 00	10,788 05
Lead and manufactures of	“		3,831 00	644 03
Leather and manufactures of	“		78,426 00	16,450 61
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	“		9,167 00	1,903 70
Malt	Bush.	1,235	1,112 00	185 25
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		25,693 00	6,514 60
Musical Instruments	“		32,505 00	9,119 43
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, &c., &c.	Galls.	489,198	48,577 00	35,221 61
“ all other	“	53,196	22,965 00	6,302 45
Paints and Colors	$		29,804 00	3,357 42
Paper and manufactures of	“		85,286 00	29,109 88
Perfumery	“		1,004 00	298 65
Provisions, viz. :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		121,220 00	28,925 53
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions, or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	161,442	932 00	358 49
Seeds	$		13,249 00	2,004 95
Silk, manufactures of	“		286,666 00	85,844 57
Soap of all kinds	“		7,313 00	2,777 94
Spices, ground and unground	“		7,118 00	1,157 75
Starch	Lbs.	42,062	2,500 00	841 24
Spirits of all kinds	Galls.	67,499	57,421 00	122,296 35
Wines, other than Sparkling	“	21,931	19,280 00	12,990 49
“ Sparkling	Doz.	853	6,955 00	3,817 50
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	14,217	862 00	529 44
“ not for refining and above No. 14, D.S.	“	34,355	1,196 00	713 75
“ Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	“	287,866	6,826 00	4,991 27
“ Melado, &c., &c	“	7,773,694	245,593 00	122,323 44
“ Glucose and Syrups	“	221,740	5,005 00	4,434 80
“ Molasses	Galls.	184,012	50,111 00	7,953 10
Tea from United States	Lbs.	100,571	11,767 00	1,176 70
Tobacco and Cigars	“	8,285	13,303 00	12,023 36
Wood and manufactures of	$		86,293 00	22,197 81
Woollen manufactures	“		907,771 00	253,402 82
Wool, Class 1, viz. : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada	Lbs.	.110	95	24 30
All other dutiable articles	$		703,875 00	180,130 08
Total Dutiable Goods			5,340,664 00	1,625,622 75
Coin and Bullion (except U. S. silver coin)			18,210 00	
Free Goods, all other			2,057,292 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			7,416,166 00	625,622 75

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 21st February, 1890.

34tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of January, 1890.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	313,743	4,817	318,560
do Fisheries	400,146	8,696	408,842
do Forest	335,734	51,452	377,186
Animals and their produce	778,138	58,071	836,209
Agricultural Products	844,778	22,029	866,807
Manufactures	339,020	35,632	374,652
Miscellaneous Articles	8,388	2,945	11,333
Totals	3,019,947	173,642	3,193,589
Coin and Bullion		47,681	47,681
Grand Total	3,019,947	221,323	3,241,270

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th February, 1890.

34-tf

DR. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1890. CR.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, Sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1889	22,596,755 19	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	729,351 06
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	540,380 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	7,289 81	Balance:— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts .... $22,303,593.91 Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment. 111,480 03	22,415,073 94
	23,144,425 00		23,144,425 00

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th February, 1890.

34-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st Jan., 1889. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, section 16.

BANK.	Balance, 31st December, 1889.	Deposits for January, 1890.	Total.	Withdrawn. Jan., 1890.	Balance, 31st Jan., 1890.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	698,346 95	12,021 61	710,368 56	16,689 25	693,679 31
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	841,365 36	17,242 00	858,607 36	21,110 35	837,497 01
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,248,870 15	16,899 00	1,265,769 15	28,249 20	1,237,519 95
Nanaimo	279,460 56	9,314 00	288,774 56	8,493 89	280,280 67
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	46,287 87	1,169 00	47,456 87	441 61	47,015 26
Amherst	229,286 68	4,445 00	233,731 68	5,625 66	228,106 02
Annapolis	280,742 56	4,151 00	284,893 56	6,005 49	278,888 07
Antigonish	177,259 74	2,634 00	179,893 74	2,733 29	177,160 45
Arichat	180,166 04	2,764 00	182,930 04	1,475 33	181,454 71
Barrington	135,586 16	692 00	136,278 16	1,459 73	134,818 43
Bridgewater	114,030 90	2,441 00	116,471 90	1,771 98	114,699 92
Guysboro'	98,937 82	1,073 00	100,010 82	1,027 62	98,983 20
Halifax	3,106,096 45	34,409 39	3,140,505 84	50,995 56	3,089,510 28
Kentville	333,734 80	6,974 00	340,708 80	4,062 47	336,646 33
Liverpool	257,131 79	1,467 00	258,598 79	2,509 94	256,088 85
Lunenburg	264,310 58	9,657 00	273,967 58	5,053 70	268,913 88
Maitland	82,776 19	1,888 00	84,664 19	6,018 93	78,645 26
New Glasgow	380,640 73	4,162 00	384,802 73	6,743 11	378,059 62
Parrsboro'	108,815 80	2,068 00	110,883 80	2,857 30	108,026 50
Pictou	346,977 98	5,477 00	352,454 98	4,837 55	347,617 43
Port Hood	118,808 97	1,616 00	120,424 97	1,162 98	119,261 99
Shelburne	95,313 37	1,688 00	97,001 37	1,829 81	95,171 56
Sherbrooke	54,776 21	145 00	54,921 21	225 00	54,696 21
Sydney	319,990 38	3,956 00	323,946 38	3,327 66	320,618 72
Sydney Mines	74,691 89	1,455 00	76,146 89	1,745 00	74,401 89
Truro	405,936 76	6,366 00	412,302 76	13,126 98	399,175 78
Wallace	80,128 91	1,517 00	81,645 91	1,085 69	80,560 22
Weymouth	112,825 12	834 00	113,659 12	2,106 50	111,552 62
Yarmouth	684,072 99	6,477 00	690,549 99	11,059 98	679,490 01
New Brunswick :—					
Bathurst	117,598 27	1,223 00	118,821 27	1,572 28	117,248 99
Chatham	254,927 71	905 00	255,832 71	1,544 46	254,288 25
Dalhousie	337,821 43	3,198 00	341,019 43	3,051 56	337,967 87
Dorchester	102,610 87	912 00	103,522 87	678 65	102,844 22
Fredericton	524,616 68	6,330 00	530,946 68	4,773 76	526,172 92
Newcastle	202,702 15	1,487 00	204,189 15	3,449 12	200,740 03
St. Andrews	351,232 55	1,136 00	352,368 55	4,161 15	348,207 40
St. John	3,483,723 13	29,944 00	3,513,667 13	27,843 10	3,485,824 03
Sussex	145,613 32	2,132 00	147,745 32	2,596 89	145,148 43
Woodstock	386,537 38	5,118 00	391,655 38	5,800 92	385,854 46
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,831,226 50	21,186 00	1,852,412 50	23,839 56	1,828,572 94
Summerside	327,631 88	5,001 00	332,632 88	4,564 79	328,068 09
Total	19,223,611 58	243,574 00	19,467,185 58	297,707 80	19,169,477 78

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th February, 1890.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1890.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,829 64	....	....	....	....	8,048,565 26	180,000 00	25,119 45	8,347,514 35
Caisse d Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,863,163 80	83,000 00	120,285 04	3,066,448 84

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.......................	1,500,000 00	1,651,186 40	1,763 28	2,051,394 62	2,106,603 54	1,306,165 52	180,000 00	....	* 526,475 46	9,323,588 82
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.............	....	1,303,426 79	26,615 00	777,104 27	388,555 00	663,695 21	83,000 00	82,614 00	94,539 54	3,419,549 81

* Including landed property of Bank $397,415.68.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Statistics.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 7th February, 1890.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,500 Montreal Harbor bonds; $6,268 Montreal Warehousing bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $21,450)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19.000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$540,000 U.S. Bonds. $260,500 Debentures Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $814,701 Municipal Debentures and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $2,425,094. Accepted value $2,287,624, being $100,000 (A), and $2,187,624 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The American Steam Boiler Insurance Company	Robert Flaherty, Chief Agent, Montreal	$20,000 U.S. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50.000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, £2,000 stg.; Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds, £4,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,977.33). Also $232,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,540 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	Province of Qu bec Bonds, $48,666.67; Municipal Debentures, $61,709.33. (Accepted at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$22,302 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $20,072)	Accident.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Municipal Debentures; $5,840 Canada Central Railway Second Mortgage Bonds; $55,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds; and $30,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $63,267 Queensland Bonds and £10,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,148 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,733)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Geo. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$15,566 Bank Deposit Receipts and $28,720 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	Deposit Receipts, $5,000 of People's Bank, Fredericton, and $45,000 of Bank of Montreal	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent. Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent. Bonds, and £10,840 Province of Quebec Bonds	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $908,800, being $100,000 A, and $808,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canada Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Rônne, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	J. T. Vincent & K. R. Freygang, Joint Managers, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ per cent. Canada Stock, also $88,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$29,000 Municipal Securities; $21,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,268 Montreal Warehousing Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,100)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $24,333 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock and $95,000 Canada 4 per cent. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $85,626. Also $498,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $608,761, being $100,000 (A) and $508,761 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$42,020 Municipal Debentures and $7,000 Bank Deposit Receipt. (Accepted at $43,018)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	W. I. Penny, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$500,000 U.S. Bonds and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $587,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $770,500 C.P.R. Bonds and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $883,450, being $100,000 Life A and $783,450 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$61,149 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal Securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $26,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $309,547)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,706 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,435)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Bank deposit receipts, $4,500, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $11,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. (Accepted at $55,700)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures. (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Cheif Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$1,859,056 Mun. Debs., $106,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $1,733,039, being $129,561 Life A, and $1,603,478 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,890 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,501)	Life and Accident.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Bank deposit receipts, and $38,036 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $447,015 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds. (Accepted at $553,760), being $103,500 (Life A) and $450,260 (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $497,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $247,017; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $80,000. Total accepted value, $319,017, being $101,092 (A) and $217,924 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $9,733 New Brunswick 6 p.c. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipt	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U.S. Bonds, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $124,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	48 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Par $148,343.76. Present value, at 4½ per cent., $116,219.85	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000).	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Agent, Montreal	$147,780, viz.: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p.c. bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	N. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 31st January, 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st FEBRUARY, 1890.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Balaclava	Sydenham	Grey, N.R. O.	W. H. Hunt.
Carlton	Sec. 15, Tp. 45, Range 4, West of 3rd P.M.	Sask.	Daniel Sissons.
Channell	Bolton	Brome Q.	Irvin Thomson.
Fannystelle	Sec. 15, Tp. 9, Range 3, West of 1st M.	Lisgar M.	Adolphe Vironneau.
Green Harbour	Shelburne	Shelburne N.S.	Adolphus Enslow.
Hendrick (re-opened)	Caradoc	Middlesex, S.R. O.	M. McGagan.
Hurtubise	Cambridge	Russell O.	E. N. Hurtubise.
Low Moor	Maxwellton	Pictou N.S.	John McDonald.
Rosehill	Sec. 24, Tp. 10, Range 11, West of 1st M.	Marquette M.	Ernest C. Hamblin.
Ste Emile de Suffolk	Suffolk	Ottawa Q.	J. A. Dauvissat.
St. Timothée Station	Helenstown	Beauharnois Q.	J. A. Leduc.
Shrubmount (re-opened)	East Gwillimbury	York, N.R. O.	Thos. Doyle.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Canaan	County of	Russell, O., 10th January, 1890.
Ferndale	do	Assiniboia.
Glengarry Road	do	Cape Breton, N.S.
Hoosic	do	Dundas, O.
Lundy	do	Kent, O.
Rose Plain	do	Assiniboia, 8th January, 1890.
Steele	do	Simcoe, E.R., O.

NAMES CHANGED.

Fernetville, Co. Berthier, Q	to Berthier Junction.
Scouten, Co. Addington, Q	to Kaladar Station.
Villa Mastai, Co. Quebec, Q	to Mastai.

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CREDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN

Statement of the affairs of the Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien on the 31st day of December, 1888, as required under 46th Vic., Cap. 85, Sec. 4, Statutes Dominion of Canada.

Capital—Frcs. 25,000,000 = fr. 5.22½	$4,748,689 00
Amount paid on Stock, 25%	1,196,172 25
Number of Shares	50,000

Liabilities.		$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Capital		4,784,689 00	Amount of unpaid Capital		3,588,516 75
Debentures issued in Canada.. $	72,301 57		Amount Loaned on Mortgages.—		
do France..	2,898,328 94		Long term	$2,307,451 96	
		2,970,630 51	Short term	1,755,623 70	
Debentures allotted, unclaimed		5,861 64	Debts secured by Mortgage	257,286 93	
Loans deferred		166,654 20			4,320,362 59
Interest paid in advance		135 49	Cash on hand and in Banks		71,001 39
Interest owing, but not yet payable		38,320 32	Arrears of half-yearly dues and interest		41,821 70
Other liabilities		984 24	Interest accrued, but not yet payable		23,420 78
			Offices and furniture of the Company		32,932 33
			Real Estate		32,317 14
			Other assets		4,499 42
Total liabilities		7,967,275 40	Total Assets		8,114,872 10

Average Rate of Interest :—From 5½ to 7% in Ontario, Quebec &c. ; 8% in Manitoba.
Extent and Value of Real Property owned :—Twenty-eight farms and a beach lot, $32,317.14.
Amount of Bonds or Debentures Issued and Rate of Interest :—$72,301.57, at 5% ; $2,898,328.94, at 4%.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Statistics.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 7th March, 1889.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATING TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line ; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work ; the granting the right of Ferry ; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company ; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask ; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a.* All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b.* No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map

or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the CANADA GAZETTE and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada to incorporate the "Windsor Belt Railway and Manufacturing Sites Company," with power to purchase and negotiate the purchase, sale, transfer and lease of all the lands and water lots in the Town of Windsor, lying between Sandwich street and the Channel bank of the Detroit River, and comprising the frontage of farms 77 to 82 inclusive, and to construct, equip and operate a line of railway through the said property.

J. A. H. CAMPBELL,
J. B. CHURCHILL,
Agents for applicants,
Windsor, Ont., 19th February, 1890. 34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The George T. Smith Middlings Purifier Company of Canada, (Limited)" and George T. Smith, of Jackson, Michigan, will apply at the present sitting of Parliament for an Act authorising the Commissioner of Patents to extend the term of patent number 20935 for the term of five or ten years from the 22nd January, 1890, upon payment of the fees therefor.

HOWLAND, ARNOLDI & MACKENZIE,
Applicants' solicitors.
Dated 17th February, 1890. 34–tf

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Dominion Parliament during the present session, for an Act authorizing the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, with the approval of its shareholders, to enter into working arrangements with, or to lease or obtain either the right to work or running powers over the line of any other company which is by law empowered to grant the same, and to hold shares or securities of any such other company, and for other purposes.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secy. C.P.R.
31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation and amendments thereto, viz.: For power to extend their line of railway westerly to the Sault Ste. Marie with a branch to a point at or near Sudbury; and also to extend their line easterly to the River St. Lawrence and to the City of Ottawa ; also for power to build a branch or branches from their line to any iron or other mines situate in the Counties of Leeds, Lanark, Hastings, Frontenac, Peterborough, Victoria, and Nipissing District ; and also for power to enable said company to hold annual general or special meetings of shareholders in the Town of Deseronto, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario; also for power to alter or change the name of the said company; and with power to construct a bridge for railway purposes across the River St. Lawrence from some point within the County of Leeds lying between Sir William Island and Rockport to some point in the State of New York, there connecting with projected lines of railway or railways already built in said state.

The height of the arches of the bridge shall be not less than fifteen feet above high water mark, the interval between the abutments or piers across the main channel of the St. Lawrence shall be the whole width of the channel or not less than 350 feet, the intervals between the abutments or piers on each side of the channel where located in navigable water to be not less than 200 feet; also with power to build and operate said bridge if found convenient for ordinary carriage and traffic purposes as well as railway purposes; and with power to collect tolls on ordinary carriage and passenger and other traffic, and also on railway traffic at such rates as may be approved of by the Governor in Council; and for other purposes.

F. S. RATHBUN,
Secretary-Treasurer,
The Napanee Tamworth & Quebec Railway Co.
26th December, 1889. 31–7

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The Thousand Islands Bridge and Railway Company" for the purpose of constructing and working a line of railway from the shore of the River St. Lawrence within the County of Leeds and Province of Ontario, and with power to connect by such route as may be found convenient the said line with any other railway or railway lines built or to be built passing through the Counties of Leeds, Lanark and Frontenac, and with power to connect said line with any iron or other mines in said Counties, and with power to construct a bridge for railway purposes across the said River St. Lawrence to some point in the State of New York, there connecting with projected lines of railway already built in the said State of New York.

The height of the arches of the said bridge to be not less than 15 feet above high water mark ; the interval between the abutments or piers across the main channel of the St. Lawrence to be the whole width of said channel, or not less than 350 feet; the intervals between the abutments or piers on each side of the channel where located in navigable water to be not less than 200 feet; with power also to amalgamate with, connect with, and obtain running powers over any line or lines of railway and bridges within or without the Dominion of Canada; with power also to build and run tramways, steam ferries, steamboats, vessels and barges; also with power to build or to add to and to operate said bridge if found convenient so to do for ordinary carriage and traffic purposes, as well as railway purposes, and with power to collect tolls on said bridge on ordinary carriage and passenger and other traffic, and also on railway traffic at such rates as may be approved of by the Governor in Council; and for other purposes.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Gananoque, 26th December, 1889. 30–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The People's Provident Association," having its head office at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, and its purposes being as heretofore for the mutual benefit of its members and of such persons as may become members by making provision, out of the assessments, dues, donations or other payments of members, against death and advanced age and other contingencies; and for substantially assisting the widows and orphans of deceased members, with such powers and rights as may be fairly and necessarily incident thereto and to the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing and carried on, and with such further and other rights and powers as necessary.

The object of the application is that the People's Provident Association may, by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, be constituted and declared to be a body corporate and politic under such name for the purposes aforesaid and for the continuance of the purposes and objects of the said Association as heretofore existing.

TAYLOR McVEITY,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 27th day of December, 1889.
26–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Montreal Bridge and Terminus Company, and to empower said company to construct a railway and general traffic bridge across the River St. Lawrence, at Montreal, and to connect said bridge with the different railway lines on the north and south banks of the river.

PRÉFONTAINE, ST. JEAN & GOUIN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 9th January, 1890. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the session beginning on the 16th January instant, for an Act to enable the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, to construct a line of railway from a point on the line at the present proposed railway, thence northwesterly to the waters of Lake Winnipegosis at or near Meadow Portage.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Ottawa, 13th January, 1890. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Statute 51 Victoria, chapter 84, empowering the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company to construct, equip and operate a branch line of railway at or near Sand Lake north west by way of Lake Kaogaskok to Sabawe Lake, and also for other purposes.

W. H. LANGWORTHY,
Secretary.
Dated at Port Arthur, this 14th day of January, 1890.
29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate Sir Henry A. Isaac, Lord Mayor of London, Eng., Sir Robert N. Fowler, M.P., banker, 50 Cornhill, Thomas Wood, Esq., merchant, chairman Milford Docks, 26 Old Broad street, Charles G. Mott, director Great Western Railway Co., Stanmore, Middlesex, William R. Balch, banker, Bartholomew House, Sir ——— Douglass, consulting engineer, and Eugene Prosper Bender, of Montmagny, in the Province of Quebec, as a company under the name of "The North Canadian Atlantic Railway and Steamship Co.," with power to lay out, construct and operate a railway on the north side of the River St. Lawrence, from a point at or near the City of Quebec to a point on the extreme eastern boundary of the Province of Quebec, with a branch from a point on the Betsiamis River to a point on Lake St. John; and to make connection with or acquire the railway of any company incorporated to construct a railway from the said point on the extreme eastern boundary of the Province of Quebec, across Labrador, to a point on the Atlantic Ocean, at or near St. Charles Bay or Point.

Also with power to acquire, work and sell coal, iron and other mines; and to own and operate docks, elevators, steamships and other vessels; and to construct a railway bridge over the St. Lawrence River at or near the Island of Orleans; together with such other powers as are necessary or incidental to the undertaking.

E. P. BENDER,
On behalf of the applicants.
Quebec, 16th January, 1890. 29-8

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The Canadian Millers Mutual Fire Insurance Company," for an Act authorizing the said company to insure against loss by fire, the property of flour mill owners, wheresoever situated in the Dominion of Canada, and to make it lawful to transact all necessary business connected with such insurance.

JOHN W. JONES,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Hamilton, the 9th day of January, 1890.
28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Montreal Coal Elevating and Warehousing Company," for the purpose of erecting wharves, warehouses, elevators, and affording additional facilities at certain ports of the Dominion of Canada for the unloading and warehousing of coal, with the right of issuing warehouse receipts therefor, and to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

E. A. D. MORGAN,
Solicitor for applicants.
Montreal, 2nd January, 1890. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Elbow River Water Power Company (Limited)," for the following purposes:

To construct, maintain and erect dams on the Elbow River at such point or points as may be found necessary between the mouth of said river and its intersection with the southerly limit of section thirty-two, township twenty-three, range one, west of the fifth initial meridian; also on the Bow River at any point between its confluence with the Elbow River and its intersection with the southerly limit of section thirty-five, in the aforesaid township, with power to excavate, construct, operate and keep in repair any waterways, canals, locks, &c., connecting the said Elbow and Bow Rivers or any two points on either of said rivers. With power to construct, maintain and work mills or manufactories of any description to be operated by water, steam or electrical power.

Also to construct, maintain and work a line of street railway or tramways to be operated by water, steam, horse or electrical power.

Further, to have power to supply water to any municipality, corporation or individual.

To furnish power of any description to any municipality, corporation or individual.

And to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN & TUPPER,
26–9 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the Provincial Synod of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to confer upon the Metropolitan Bishop of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, the power to confer degrees in divinity under certain conditions therein set forth. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Toronto Savings Bank Charitable Trust" will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing the said Trust to invest the fund or any part or parts of the fund retained by it under a transfer sanctioned by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the 42nd year of Her Majesty's reign and chaptered 55, entitled "An Act to confirm an Indenture of Sale by the Trustees of the Toronto Savings Bank to the Home Savings and Loan Company (Limited)," in the same manner and subject to the same duties and responsibilities as are provided for investment by trustees under the law in the Province of Ontario.

O'SULLIVAN & ANGLIN,
Solicitors for
The Toronto Savings Bank Charitable Trust.
Toronto, 19th December, 1889. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The St. Lawrence International Railway and Bridge Company," with power to construct, equip and operate a railway from a point at or near Lansdowne Station, on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway, in the County of Leeds, or from a point in the said County of Leeds, crossing the Grand Trunk Railway, to a point on the international boundary line, in the St. Lawrence River, and to construct a draw and other bridges over the said river to connect with a railway or railways in the State of New York, one of the United States of America.

J. TRAVERS LEWIS,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Ottawa, 27th December, 1889. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, and Province of Ontario, and Dominion of Canada, Esquire, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley on the ground of adultery.

CLUTE & WILLIAMS,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Belleville, and Province of Ontario, the 5th day of September, A.D. 1889. 10–27

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the River Detroit Winter Railway Bridge Company by authorising said company to construct and operate, with the powers mentioned in the said Act, a high level bridge for railway purposes for use throughout the year from near Windsor or Sandwich across the Detroit River to some point on the opposite side of the river, in the State of Michigan, to change the name of the said company, to amalgamate with any other company authorised to bridge the said river or any railway company, and to extend the time for commencement and completion of its works.

RIVER DETROIT WINTER RAILWAY
BRIDGE COMPANY
By A. FERGUSON, their solicitor.
Dated 10th January, 1890. 28–9

TAKE Notice that the Corporation of the City of Toronto will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for such legislation as may be necessary to confirm so much of the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, 49th Vic. chap. 66, as authorises the said the Corporation of the City of Toronto to straighten and improve the Don River from the line of Bloor Street to the waters of Toronto Bay or Lake Ontario, and to construct on each side of the straightened channel of the said river an Esplanade, and to allocate the same for the purposes in said Act mentioned, and to confirm section 8 of the said Act which provides that "no one railway company shall acquire any exclusive right of property in or control over the reservation for railway purposes to be made upon the said Esplanade or any part thereof but all railways shall be entitled to the use thereof upon equal terms and upon paying their just share and proportion of any expenditure which shall have been made or which may at any time require to be made for construction, maintenance and repairs of tracks, switches and other necessary work required for the proper use thereof and the fee of the said land shall always remain in the Corporation of the City of Toronto," and to declare that the expropriation clauses of the "Railway Act" do not apply to the improvement now being constructed under the authority of the said Provincial Act.

C. R. W. BIGGAR,
City Solicitor.
Toronto, 26th Dec., 1889. 27–9

ONTARIO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Ontario Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for power to amend the Trust Mortgage Deed of the said Company and to substitute for the six per cent first mortgage bonds of the said company, first mortgage bonds bearing a lower rate of interest, not to exceed five per cent. per annum.

By order,
D. A. FLACK,
Secretary.
Dated at Cornwall, the 2nd January, A.D. 1890.
27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to enlarge and extend the powers of "The Provincial Provident Institution," of St. Thomas, Ontario, and to declare the said institution to be a body politic and corporate for the Dominion of Canada, and to provide that all persons admitted as members of the said corporation may lawfully contract with the same for the purpose (among others) of providing by a system of assessment upon its members for the support of those who may be disabled, and of their families, in the event of death.

WM. McDOUGALL, Q. C.,
For the applicants.
Dated this 27th day of December, 1889. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, by the Alberta Lumber Company, Limited, for an Act legalizing and confirming the bonds issued by the company for $150,000; changing its head office from Winnipeg to Minneapolis, Minnesota; reducing the number of directors resident in Canada from three to one; authorizing the holding of meetings of directors and shareholders in Minneapolis, and other amendments to its charter.

J. H. ROBERTSON,
28–9 Secretary, A. L. Co., limited.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* application will be made by the undersigned to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of letters patent under the Great Seal, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Kingston Foundry and Machinery Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are carrying on the business of general merchants, general manufacturers, common carriers, wharfingers, warehousemen, ship and vessel builders and owners; of iron founders, boiler makers and machinists; manufacturers of iron ware, steam engines, electrical and hydraulic and milling machinery, and machinery of all kinds; buying or leasing and operating floating docks and dry docks; buying and selling coal, iron, lumber, timber and wood of all kinds; buying, holding, mortgaging, leasing and selling such lands in any Province of the Dominion or elsewhere, or any interest therein as may be deemed requisite for the benefit of the company; owning and running steam and other vessels between any port or place in Canada and any other port or place in Canada or in the United States of America or elsewhere.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere.

3. The chief place of business shall be in the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is sixty thousand dollars.

5. The said capital stock shall be divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full, address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:

William Gardner Craig, merchant, Benjamin Webster Folger, banker, Matthew Henry Folger, banker, Roderick Chrysler Carter, gentleman, James Henry Taylor, mechanical superintendent, William Leslie, forwarder, John Gaskin, outside manager Montreal Transportation Company, Peter Robertson Henderson, Esquire, Ira Allen Breck, Esquire, all of the City of Kingston; Hiram Augustus Calvin, of Garden Island, shipowner, and Sandford Calvin, of the same place, shipowner; Edward Wilkes Rathbun, of Deseronto, shipowner, and Hugh McLennan, of Montreal, forwarder.

The said Hiram Augustus Calvin, Benjamin Webster Folger, John Gaskin, Edward Wilkes Rathbun, William Gardner Craig, William Lesslie and Roderick Chrysler Carter are to be the first or provisional directors of the company, all of whom are residents of Canada.

KIRKPATRICK & ROGERS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Kingston, 9th October, 1889. 34-tf

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Bixel Brewing and Malting Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are for the purposes of the purchasing and taking over of the business of brewing and malting lately carried on by Messieurs Bixel and Sons, and the good-will thereof, the buying or leasing of the breweries and malting houses lately used by them and at present by the sons of the late Mathew Bixel, deceased, the buying, constructing or leasing of other breweries and malting houses, and the carrying on at the Town of Strathroy and City of Brantford and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada of the business of brewing and selling lager beer, ale, porter, and other malt liquors, the manufacturing and selling of malt, the buying, selling and dealing in barley, malt and hops, the buying and leasing of real estate for the purposes of aiding or extending the said business, the letting of any real estate acquired by the company, to construct, maintain or alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company, and generally the doing of such matters and things as are incidental to or usual in the proposed business.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the Town of Strathroy, in the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of the shares is to be fifteen hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—Cyrus Bixel, Strathroy, brewer; Oscar Bixel, Brantford, brewer; Arthur Bixel, Brantford, brewer; Emily Amelia Bixel, Strathroy, married woman; Dora Sarah Bixel, Brantford, married woman; Emma Josephine Bixel, Brantford, married woman; of whom the said Cyrus Bixel, Oscar Bixel and Arthur Bixel are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

JOHN FOLINSBEE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Strathroy, this 12th day of February, A.D. 1890. 34-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in *The Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119, Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Dominion Typograph Company, (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are: The manufacture of the machine known as the Roger's Typograph, and the disposing and leasing of the same to publishers, printers and others in the Dominion of Canada, and generally to do all matters, acts and things incidental to the carrying on of the said undertaking.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $1,000,000.

5. The number of shares is to be ten thousand and the amount of each share $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—

Joseph Taylor, of the Town of Sandwich, in the Province of Ontario, capitalist; William Hendrie, capitalist, and George M. Hendrie, Gentleman, of the City of Hamilton, in the said Province; William B. Moran, capitalist, Michael Dee, journalist, trustee, Strathearn Hendrie, Gentleman, Cameron Currie, Gentleman, Alexander Arnold Boutell, manufacturer, John Scripp Sweeney, journalist, trustee, George Gough Booth, journalist, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America; and John Davis, Inspector of Inland Revenue, James Colebrooke Patterson, Esquire, Member of Parliament, Frederick Samuel Evans, manufacturer, trustee, George Moir Black, Gentleman, Michael Andrew McHugh, barrister-at-law, Gordon Joseph Leggatt, barrister-at-law, James E. Connelly, agent, Adam Walter Anderson, broker, John W. Drake, manufacturer, all of the Town of Windsor, in the said Province of Ontario.

The said Joseph Taylor, William B. Moran, Frederick Samuel Evans, Michael Dee, George M. Hendrie, George Gough Booth, and George Moir Black are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

PATTERSON, McHUGH & LEGGATT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Windsor, Ont., 6th February, 1890. 33-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication hereof, in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the following applicants to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under "The Companies Act," for letters patent, constituting them and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth,

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Bushnell Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are, to produce crude petroleum, to refine petroleum, to buy and sell petroleum and all its products, and to carry on all the business incidental thereto.

3. The chief place of business shall be at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, and it is proposed to carry on the business of manufacturing petroleum at or near London, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The capital stock of the proposed company will be one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars ($100.) each.

5. The names of the applicants and their addresses and callings are as follows:—

Joseph Bushnell, oil merchant; Francis Quarles Barstow, oil refiner; Horace Andrews Hutchins, oil refiner, and Ambrose Morrison McGregor, oil refiner, all of the City, County and State of New York, in the United States of America; Charles Clement Campbell, oil merchant, and Clavering Peverley, merchant, both of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

6. The said Horace Andrews Hutchins, Charles Clement Campbell, and Clavering Peverley, a majority of whom are residents in Canada, are to be the first or provisional directors of the proposed company.

MACMASTER & McGIBBON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 4th February, 1890. 32-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council for a grant of a charter of incorporation under the provisions of "The Companies Act."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Free Homestead Company, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a.*) To aid, encourage and promote the emigration and migration of persons to the Dominion of Canada, with the object of settling them upon homesteads and other lands in Manitoba and the North-West Territories;

(*b.*) To purchase, lease, take in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire lands, buildings, real and personal estate or any interest in the same respectively in Canada;

(*c.*) To receive, hold and take all voluntary grants and donations of lands or other property made to it;

(*d.*) To develop the resources of the lands, buildings and rights, for the time being of the company in such manner as the company may think fit, and in particular by cleaning, draining, fencing, planting, building, improving, farming and cultivating the same, and by making tramways or any facilities except railways for locomotion or traffic or otherwise howsoever;

(*e.*) To carry on the several businesses of farmers, graziers, meat preservers, bankers, builders, contractors, and any other business which may seem calculated to develop the company's property;

(*f.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company;

(*g.*) To promote any other company for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of this company or of advancing directly or indirectly the interests or objects thereof, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any such company, and to guarantee the payment of any debentures or other securities issued by such company;

(*h.*) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company;

(*i.*) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests or co-operation with any person or company carrying on or about to carry on any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in any such company;

(*j.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire on such terms and in such manner as the regulations of the company from time to time provide any shares in the company's capital;

(*k.*) To sell the undertaking of the company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(*l.*) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of this company;

(*m.*) To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company;

(*n.*) To make voluntary grants of land or money for any religious, educational, sanitary or recreative purpose which may be likely to promote the interests of any settlers on or purchasers of the property of the company;

(*o.*) To do all such other acts or things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock of the company is ten thousand dollars.

5. The said stock shall be divided into four hundred shares of twenty-five dollars each.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are:—Jacob Ottenheimer, 30 State St., New York, emigration agent; Arthur Lederer, 6 Bowling Green, New York, Manager Emigrant Department, Red Star Line Steamship Co.; John Friederich, 116 Fulton St., New York, proprietor of the Swiss Publishing Co.; Samuel Adam, Castle Garden and 21 Broadway, New York, railroad and steamship agent; William Robinson MacInnes, 6 Cathcart St., Montreal, clerk, and Henry Robert Ibbotson, 13 Bisson street, Montreal, immigration agent; of whom the said Jacob Ottenheimer, William Robinson MacInnes and Henry Robert Ibbotson are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN & TUPPER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Winnipeg, Man., 28th January, 1890. 31-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, the persons hereinafter mentioned will apply to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies' Act."

1. The proposed names of the company is "The Crowfoot Coal Company (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are as follows:—

(*a.*) To acquire by purchase, lease, surrender, gift, exchange or otherwise, a tract or tracts of coal lands or lands assumed or reported to cover or contain deposits of coal or like deposits in Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories of Canada, and to own, hold, work, develop, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise deal therewith;

(*b.*) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire, manufacture, or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, or any easements, rights, privileges, or franchises which the company may deem necessary, convenient or expedient for the purposes of its business, objects, or operations, and in particular any lands, buildings, works, collieries, coal mines, minerals easements, plant, machinery, appliances, steam and other vessels, and rolling stock and tramways for use in connection with the business, objects or operations of the company;

(*c.*) To prospect, explore and search for coal and coal-bearing lands upon the lands of the company or of others;

(*d.*) To develop, mine, quarry, work, raise, excavate, make merchantable by any process, sell, forward and deal in coal, fuel and like products, minerals and substances upon, from or out of the lands of the company or of others, and to manufacture and sell fuel;

(*e.*) To carry on the trades or business of colliery proprietors, coke manufacturers, miners, smelters and engineers in all their respective branches, and also the trade or business of carriers by water of passengers, goods, merchandise and other freight from and within Canada and to and from Canada and elsewhere;

(*f.*) To construct, alter, maintain and improve any ponds, reservoirs, water courses, tramways, wharves, piers, docks, canals and other buildings and works, calculated directly or indirectly to advance the interests of the company, and to contribute to the expense of constructing, maintaining and improving any such works;

(*g.*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights, or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any licenses to work and use the same, and to work, develop, exercise and promote the user of any such inventions in which the company is interested, whether as owner, licensee, or otherwise, and to carry on any business which may be conducive thereto, and to grant licenses;

(*h.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire for any person, partnership or company, all or any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property-privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same, and in connection with any such purposes to undertake the liabilities of any person, partnership, association and company;

(*i.*) To let or sublet any property of the company, for building, mining, farming or other purposes, and to farm any land of the company, and for that purpose to buy, sell and deal in all kinds of farming stock, cattle, sheep and produce;

(*j.*) To construct and maintain telegraphs and telephones and to carry on the business of a telephone and telegraph company on the property of the company;

(*k.*) To aid in the establishment and support of associations for the benefit of persons employed or who have been employed by, or, of having dealings with the company, and in particular friendly or provident clubs or societies;

(*l.*) To take or otherwise acquire and hold, and sell or dispose of shares, stock, debentures or debenture stock in any other company, having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company;

(*m.*) To sell or otherwise dispose of, the undertaking or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company, having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company;

(*n.*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(*o.*) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company;

(*p.*) To sell, improve, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company;

(*q.*) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock of the company is $250,000.

5. The number of shares is 2,500, and the amount of each share of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and the addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: — William A. Allan, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman; Henry Le Jeune, of Regina, in the North West Territories, James Henry E. Secretan, Civil Engineer, Arthur Francis Eden, Land Commissioner, and Heber Archibald, barrister-at-law, the last three named applicants being of the City of Winnipeg, in the County of Selkirk, and Province of Manitoba.

7. The said William A. Allan, Arthur Francis Eden and Heber Archibald are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

Dated at Winnipeg this first day of January, A. D. 1890.

ARCHIBALD, HOWELL & CUMBERLAND,
Solicitors for applicants.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & LEWIS,
Their agents at Ottawa. 29-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 18th day of February, 1890, there was registered at the Department of Agriculture, in accordance with the Copyright Act, an interim copyright of the book called "The Rational Feeding and Care of Milch Cows," by Edward A. Barnard.

Ottawa, 18th February, 1890. 34-1

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of the London Life Insurance Company will be held at the company's office, Ontario Loan and Debenture Company's buildings, Market Lane, London, Ont., on Thursday, the 6th day of March, 1890, at 2.30 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the directors' report, for the election of directors and for all other general purposes of the company.

By order of the Board,
JOHN G. RICHTER,
Manager.

London, 17th February, 1890. 34-2

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDEND No. 107.

THE stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend of three per cent. for the last six months has been declared on the capital stock, and will be payable at the office of the Bank on and after Monday, the 3rd March next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 15th to the 28th February, inclusive.

By order of the Board of directors,
J. S. BOUSQUET,
Cashier.

Montreal, 28th January, 1890. 33-5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the stockholders of La Banque du Peuple will be held at the office of the Bank, St. James street, on Monday, the third March next, at 3 o'clock p.m., in conformity with 16th and 17th clauses of the Act of incorporation.

By order of the board of directors,
J. S. BOUSQUET,
Cashier.

Montreal, 28th January, 1890. 33-3

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Lake Temiscamingue Colonization Railway Company will be held on Tuesday, the fourth day of March next, at 11 o'clock a.m., in the offices of the company 580 Sussex St., Ottawa, for the purpose of electing directors for the following year and transacting other general business.

By order of the Board of directors,
LASSALLE GRAVELLE,
Sec.-treas.

Ottawa, 14th February, 1890. 33-3

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Oshawa Railway and Navigation Company will be held at the office of the company, at the foot of Queen Street, in the City of Kingston, at 10 o'clock A.M., Monday, the third day of March,

1890, for the election of directors and any other business which may be brought before the said meeting.

JAS. McGILL,
Secretary.

32-3

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. on the capital of the People's Bank of Halifax for the half-year terminating 31st inst., will be paid at the banking house on and after Saturday, the 1st March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th February to 1st March.

By order of the directors,
JOHN KNIGHT,
Cashier.

Halifax, N. S., 27th Jan., 1890. 32-3

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax, for the choice of directors and other business, will be held at their banking house at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on Wednesday the 12th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the President and Directors,
E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.

Halifax, February, 1890. 32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vaudreuil and Prescott Railway Company have made application to the Privy Council of the Dominion for authority to build a bridge across the Rivière à la Graisse at the Village of Rigaud, County of Vaudreuil, P.Q.

Plans of which are now on fyle in the office of the Registrar of deeds at Vaudreuil.

J. STUBBS,
Sec. Treas.

Montreal, 28th January, 1890. 31-6

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 20 février 1890.

HANIBAL WHITNEY WOOD, de la ville de Saint-Jean, dans la Province de Québec, écuyer ; Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

EDWARD FINNIGAN, de la cité de London, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; Commis et officier préposé au débarquement dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

WILLIAM BROWN MINHINNICK, de la cité of London, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; Officier préposé au débarquement dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

PROCLAMATION.

STANLEY DE PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner, —SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de
la justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

“ A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—
“ MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs de la
“ division de la cité de Saint-Jean, qui constituait
“ récemment la cité de Portland, et dans laquelle cité
“ de Portland l'Acte de tempérance du Canada est
“ maintenant en vigueur en vertu d'un ordre en
“ conseil daté du 1er juillet 1886, vous prions de
“ prendre connaissance que nous désirons présenter la
“ pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur
“ général, savoir :
“ ‘ A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du
“ ‘ Canada en conseil,—
“ ‘ La pétition des soussignés, électeurs de la division
“ ‘ de la cité de Saint-Jean, qui constituait récemment
“ ‘ la cité de Portland, dans les cité et comté de Saint-
“ ‘ Jean, et province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et dans
“ ‘ laquelle cité de Portland l'Acte de tempérance du
“ ‘ Canada est maintenant en vigueur en vertu d'un
“ ‘ ordre en conseil daté du 1er juillet 1886, ayant qua-
“ ‘ lité et capacité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre
“ ‘ de la Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté de
“ ‘ Westmoreland,—Expose respectueusement,—
“ ‘ Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'ordre en
“ ‘ conseil passé sous l'empire de l'Acte de tempérance
“ ‘ du Canada, le premier jour de juillet dans l'année
“ ‘ de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre vingt-six,
“ ‘ déclarant que le dit acte serait en vigueur et appli-
“ ‘ cation dans la dite cité de Portland à compter du
“ ‘ jour où expireraient les licences annuelles ou semi-
“ ‘ annuelles alors en force dans la cité de Portland
“ ‘ pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que
“ ‘ ce jour fût au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après
“ ‘ la date du dit ordre en conseil, et si ce nombre de
“ ‘ jours était moindre, ce serait alors à compter du
“ ‘ même jour de l'année suivante, et s'il n'existait pas
“ ‘ de licences en vigueur dans la dite cité, alors la
“ ‘ deuxième partie du dit acte deviendrait en vigueur
“ ‘ et en application dans la dite cité après l'expiration
“ ‘ de trente jours à compter de sa date,—soit révoqué
“ ‘ après l'expiration de trois ans qui suivront le jour
“ ‘ où la dite deuxième partie de l'acte est devenu
“ ‘ exécutoire dans la dite cité de Portland, en vertu du
“ ‘ dit ordre en conseil, savoir, à compter du tren-
“ ‘ tième jour d'avril de l'année de Notre Seigneur
“ ‘ mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept, étant le jour où
“ ‘ expiraient les licences annuelles pour la vente des
“ ‘ liqueurs spiritueuses dans la dite cité.
“ ‘ C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humble-
“ ‘ ment qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un ordre
“ ‘ en conseil en vertu du dit acte, de révoquer l'ordre
“ ‘ en conseil du premier jour de juillet de l'année de
“ ‘ Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-six ; et
“ ‘ nous désirons que les votes des électeurs de cette
“ ‘ division de la cité de Saint-Jean qui constituait
“ ‘ récemment la cité de Portland soient enregistrés
“ ‘ pour et contre la révocation du dit ordre en con-
“ ‘ seil.’ Et vos pétitionnaires, comme de droit, ne
“ cesseront de prier.”

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans la dite cité de Portland (ainsi appelée autrefois), dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, par un ordre en conseil en date du premier jour de juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-six ;

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs de la dite cité de Portland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de neuf cent six, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs de la dite cité de Portland soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le treizième jour de mars prochain, un poll sera tenu dans la dite cité de Portland pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que James A. Harding, écuyer, shérif des comté et cité de Saint-Jean, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit shérif des dits comté et cité de Saint-Jean, lundi, le dixième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du shérif des dits comté et cité de Saint-Jean, lundi, le dix-septième jour de mars prochain.

Et que dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de trente jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans la dite cité de Portland en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du premier jour de juillet 1886, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du premier jour de juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-six, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans la dite cité de Portland, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre très fidèle et bien aimé le Très-honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain; Gouverneur-général du Canada et Vice-amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SEPTIÈME jour de JANVIER dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

32-3

DÉPÊCHE.

Circulaire.

Downing Street,
27 décembre 1889.

Milord,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour qu'elle soit publiée dans la colonie que vous administrez, copie d'un arrêté de Sa Majesté en conseil, en date du 28 de novembre 1889, afin de donner effet au traité conclu entre Sa Majesté et le Président de la République de la Colombie pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, signé à Bogotá, le 27 octobre 1888, et dont les ratifications furent échangées à Bagotá le 21 août 1889.

Le traité deviendra exécutoire le 16 décembre, en conformité de l'article XVIII.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Milord,
Votre très obéissant serviteur,
KNUTSFORD.

A l'administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

Extrait de la *Gazette de Londres*, de vendredi, 6 décembre 1889.

AU CHATEAU DE WINDSOR,

28 novembre 1889.

PRÉSENTS :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la REINE.

Le lord Président,	Lord Ashbourne,
Le comte de Zetland,	Sir James Furgusson, bart.,
Le secrét. lord Knutsford,	Sir James Caird.

CONSIDÉRANT que par les *Actes d'Extradition*, 1870 et 1873, il est statué, entre autres choses, que chaque fois qu'un arrangement aura été conclu avec un Etat étranger au sujet de la reddition à cet Etat des criminels fugitifs, Sa Majesté pourra ordonner par arrêté en conseil que les dits actes s'appliqueront à l'égard de l'Etat étranger en question ; et que Sa Majesté pourra, par le même ou par un arrêté subséquent, restreindre l'opération du dit arrêté et limiter son application aux criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont supposés se trouver dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiées dans l'arrêté, et en rendre l'exécution sujette aux conditions, exceptions et restrictions qui pourront être jugées convenables ; et que si, par quelque loi adoptée après la sanction de l'Acte de 1870 par la législature de toute possession britannique, il est pourvu à l'extradition des criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont soupçonnés se trouver dans cette possession britannique, Sa Majesté pourra, par un arrêté en conseil, appliquer les dits actes à l'égard de tout Etat étranger, ou par tout arrêté subséquent suspendre la mise en opération, dans toute telle possession britannique, des dits actes ou de toute partie de ces actes, en tant qu'ils se rapportent à cette puissance étrangère, et aussi longtemps que ces lois continueront d'y être en vigueur, mais pas plus longtemps ;

Et considérant que dans un acte du parlement du Canada, passé en 1886, intitulé " Acte concernant l'extradition de criminels fugitifs," il est pourvu à la reddition des criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou pourront se trouver au Canada ;

Et considérant que par un arrêté de Sa Majesté en conseil, en date du dix-septième jour de novembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, il est décrété que l'opération des Actes d'extradition de 1870 et 1873 sera suspendue au Canada tant que les dispositions du dit acte du parlement du Canada de 1886 continueront en vigueur et pas plus longtemps ;

Et considérant qu'un traité a été conclu le vingt-septième jour d'octobre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, entre Sa Majesté et le Président de la République de la Colombie, pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, lequel traité est rédigé comme suit :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et le Président de la République de la Colombie, ayant jugé convenable, en vue d'une meilleure administration de la justice et pour prévenir les crimes dans les deux pays et leurs juridictions, que les individus accusés ou convaincus des crimes ci-après énumérés, et qui se seraient soustraits par la fuite aux poursuites de la justice, fussent, dans certaines circonstances, réciproquement extradés, ont nommé pour leurs plénipotentiaires, à l'effet de conclure un traité dans ce but, savoir :

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, William John Dickson, écuyer, Son ministre résident près la République de la Colombie ; et

Son Excellence le Président de la République de la Colombie, Vicente Restrepo, ministre des Affaires Etrangères de la dite république ;

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont conclu les articles suivants :—

ARTICLE I.

Les hautes parties contractantes s'engagent à se livrer réciproquement, dans les circonstances et sous les conditions prévues par le présent traité, les individus qui, poursuivis ou condamnés pour l'un quelconque des crimes ou délits énumérés dans l'article II, et commis dans le territoire de l'une des parties, seraient trouvés dans le territoire de l'autre.

ARTICLE II.

L'extradition sera réciproquement accordée pour les crimes ou délits ci-dessous :—

1. Meurtre (y compris l'assassinat, le parricide, l'infanticide, l'empoisonnement), ou tentative de meurtre, ou complot ayant ce crime pour but.

2. Homicide sans préméditation.

3. Administration de substances ou emploi d'instruments dans l'intention de provoquer l'avortement.

4. Viol.

5. Commerce charnel avec une jeune fille de moins de 16 ans, ou tentative à cet effet, si la preuve produite justifie la condamnation pour ces crimes d'après les lois des deux parties contractantes.

6. Attentat à la pudeur avec violence.

7. Séquestration ou détention illégale, vol d'enfants.

8. Enlèvement.

9. Bigamie.

10. Blessures ou graves lésions corporelles infligées avec mauvaises intentions.

11. Voies de fait, causant des lésions corporelles graves.

12. Menaces par lettre ou autrement, en vue d'extorquer de l'argent, ou autres choses de valeur.

13. Faux serment ou subornation de témoins.

14. Incendie volontaire.

15. Effraction ou escalade d'une habitation, vol avec violence, larcin ou détournement.

16. Fraude (abus de confiance) par un administrateur, banquier, agent, commissionnaire, curateur, directeur, membre ou fonctionnaire d'une société quelconque, pour autant que le fait est puni par les lois en vigueur.

17. Escroquerie d'argent, objets de valeur, ou autres effets sous de faux prétextes; recel d'argent, objets de valeur, ou autre propriété, sachant qu'ils ont été volés ou obtenus frauduleusement.

18. *(a.)* Contrefaçon ou altération de monnaie, mise en circulation de monnaie contrefaite ou altérée.

(b.) Faux, contrefaçon ou altération, ou mise en circulation de ce qui est falsifié, ou contrefait ou altéré.

(c.) Faire sciemment, sans y être autorisé par la loi, un instrument, outil ou machine adapté et destiné à contrefaire l'argent monnayé ou le papier-monnaie des deux pays respectivement.

19. Crimes contre les lois sur la banqueroute.

20. Tout acte malicieux fait dans l'intention de mettre en danger la sûreté de toute personne voyageant sur un chemin de fer ou s'y trouvant.

21. Destruction ou dégradation de toute propriété, lorsque le fait incriminé est punissable de peines criminelles ou correctionnelles.

22. Crimes commis sur la haute mer :—

(a.) Piraterie considérée comme crime d'après le droit des gens.

(b.) Submersion, échouement ou destruction d'un navire en mer, ou tentative ou complot ayant ce crime pour but.

(c.) Révolte ou complot de révolte par deux ou plusieurs personnes à bord d'un navire en haute mer, contre l'autorité du capitaine.

(d.) Attaque à bord d'un navire en haute mer dans le but d'homicide ou afin de porter de graves lésions corporelles.

23. Traite des esclaves telle qu'elle constitue une offense criminelle contre les lois des deux pays.

L'extradition aura également lieu pour complicité à un des crimes ci-dessus mentionnés, pourvu que la complicité soit punissable par les lois des deux parties contractantes.

Il dépendra de l'État requis d'accorder également l'extradition pour tout autre crime à raison duquel l'extradition peut avoir lieu d'après les lois en vigueur des deux parties contractantes.

ARTICLE III.

Chacun des deux gouvernements aura liberté pleine et entière de refuser à l'autre l'extradition de ses propres sujets.

ARTICLE IV.

L'extradition ne sera pas accordée si l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté ou par le gouvernement de la Colombie, a déjà été jugé, acquitté ou puni, ou se trouve encore sous jugement, soit dans le territoire de la Colombie, soit dans le Royaume-Uni, pour le crime à raison duquel l'extradition est demandée.

Si la personne réclamée par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté ou par le gouvernement de la Colombie est en état de prévention, pour tout autre crime commis dans le territoire de la Colombie ou dans le Royaume-Uni respectivement, son extradition sera différée jusqu'à la fin du procès, et jusqu'après la pleine exécution de la peine qui lui aura été infligée.

ARTICLE V.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si, depuis la perpétration du crime, les poursuites ou la condamnation, la prescription des poursuites ou de la peine est acquise d'après les lois du pays auquel la demande est adressée.

ARTICLE VI.

Le criminel fugitif ne sera pas extradé si le délit pour lequel l'extradition est demandée est considérée comme un délit politique, ou si l'individu prouve que la demande d'extradition a été faite en réalité dans le but de le poursuivre ou de le punir pour un délit d'un caractère politique.

ARTICLE VII.

L'individu qui aura été livré ne pourra en aucun cas, dans le pays auquel l'extradition a été accordée, être maintenu en état d'arrestation ou poursuivi pour aucun crime ou faits autres que ceux qui avaient motivé l'extradition, à moins qu'il n'ait été réintégré ou n'ait eu l'occasion de retourner de lui-même dans l'Etat qui l'avait extradé.

Cette stipulation n'est pas applicable aux crimes commis après l'extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

L'extradition sera demandée par l'organe des agents diplomatiques respectifs des deux hautes parties contractantes.

La demande d'extradition d'un prévenu devra être accompagnée d'un mandat d'arrêt décerné par l'autorité compétente de l'Etat requérant, et des preuves qui, d'après les lois de l'endroit où le prévenu a été trouvé, justifieraient son arrestation si l'acte punissable y avait été commis.

Si la demande d'extradition concerne une personne déjà condamnée, elle doit être accompagnée de l'arrêt de condamnation qui a été rendu contre le coupable par le tribunal compétent de l'Etat requérant.

Un arrêt rendu par contumace ne sera pas considéré comme une condamnation, mais une personne ainsi condamnée pourra être traitée comme une personne poursuivie.

ARTICLE IX.

Si la demande d'extradition s'accorde avec les stipulations précédentes, les autorités compétentes de l'Etat requis procéderont à l'arrestation du fugitif.

ARTICLE X.

Un criminel fugitif pourra être arrêté en vertu d'un mandat émis par tout magistrat de police, juge de paix, ou autre autorité compétente dans l'un ou l'autre pays, sur telle information ou plainte et preuve, ou après telles procédures qui, dans l'opinion de l'autorité qui émet le mandat, justifieraient l'émission d'un mandat si le crime avait été commis ou si la personne avait été trouvée coupable dans cette partie des possessions de deux parties contractantes dans laquelle le magistrat, juge de paix ou autre autorité compétente a juridiction ; pourvu, toutefois, que dans le Royaume-Uni l'accusé sera, dans chaque cas, envoyé aussitôt que possible devant un magistrat de police à Londres. Le criminel sera, en conformité du présent article, libéré, tant en Colombie que dans le Royaume-Uni, si, dans le délai de trente jours, une demande d'extradition n'est pas faite par l'agent diplomatique de son pays, en conformité des stipulations du présent traité.

La même règle s'appliquera dans le cas de personnes accusées ou trouvées coupables d'aucun des crimes ou délits spécifiés au présent traité, et commis sur la haute mer à bord d'un navire appartenant à l'un quelconque des deux pays, qui arrivera dans le port de l'autre.

ARTICLE XI.

L'extradition n'aura lieu que dans le cas où les preuves fournies auront été trouvées suffisantes, d'après les lois de l'Etat requis, soit pour justifier la mise sous jugement du prisonnier dans le cas où le crime aurait été commis sur le territoire du dit Etat, soit pour constater l'identité du prisonnier avec l'individu condamné par les tribunaux de l'Etat requérant, et prouver que le crime dont il a été reconnu coupable aurait pu causer son extradition par l'Etat requis à l'époque de sa condamnation. L'extradition du fugitif n'aura lieu qu'à l'expiration d'un terme de quinze jours à dater de son emprisonnement en vue de l'extradition.

ARTICLE XII.

Les autorités de l'Etat auquel l'extradition est demandée, quand elles procéderont aux examens établis par les stipulations ci-dessus, devront admettre comme preuves entièrement valables les dépositions ou les informations de témoins, faits sous serment, reçues dans l'autre Etat, ou les copies de ces dépositions ou informations, ainsi que les mandats émis et les sentences rendues dans cet Etat, et les certificats de condamnation, ou les pièces judiciaires à l'appui de cette condamnation, pourvu que ces documents soient rendus authentiques de la manière suivante :—

1. Un mandat doit censé être signé par un juge, magistrat ou officier de l'autre Etat.
2. Les dépositions ou affirmations ou les copies de ces pièces doivent porter la signature d'un juge, magistrat ou officier de l'autre Etat, constatant que ces dépositions ou ces affirmations se trouvent être en expédition originale ou en copie vidimée, selon le cas.
3. Un certificat de condamnation ou un document judiciaire constatant le fait d'une condamnation doit être certifié par un juge, magistrat ou officier de l'autre Etat.
4. Ces mandats, dépositions, affirmations, copies, certificats, ou documents judiciaires doivent être rendus authentiques dans chaque cas, soit par le serment d'un témoin, soit par l'apposition du sceau officiel du ministre de la Justice, ou de tout autre ministre de l'autre Etat; cependant les pièces sus-énoncées pourront être rendues authentiques de toute autre manière qui serait reconnue par les lois en vigueur dans l'Etat où l'examen de l'affaire aura lieu.

ARTICLE XIII.

Si l'individu réclamé par l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes en exécution du présent traité est aussi réclamé par une ou plusieurs autres puissances, du chef d'autres crimes ou délits commis sur leurs territoires respectifs, son extradition sera accordée à l'Etat dont la demande est la plus ancienne en date.

ARTICLE XIV.

Le fugitif sera mis en liberté si des preuves suffisantes à l'appui de la demande en extradition ne sont pas produites dans l'espace de deux mois à partir du jour de l'arrestation ou de tel autre terme plus éloigné qui aura été indiqué par l'Etat requis ou le tribunal compétent de cet Etat.

ARTICLE XV.

Les objets saisis en la possession de l'individu réclamé au moment de son arrestation seront, si l'autorité compétente de l'Etat requis en a ordonné la remise, livrés lorsque l'extradition aura lieu; cette remise ne comprendra pas seulement les objets volés, mais encore tout ce qui peut servir de pièce de conviction.

ARTICLE XVI.

Toutes les dépenses occasionnées par une demande d'extradition seront à la charge de l'Etat requérant.

ARTICLE XVII.

Les stipulations du présent traité seront applicables aux colonies et possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté britannique pour autant que faire se pourra d'après les lois en vigueur dans ces colonies et possessions étrangères respectivement.

La demande d'extradition d'un criminel qui s'est réfugié dans une de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères pourra être faite au gouverneur ou à l'autorité supérieure de cette colonie ou possession par l'autorité consulaire principale de la république de la Colombie dans cette colonie ou possession.

Le gouverneur ou l'autorité supérieure mentionnée ci-dessus décidera à l'égard de telles demandes, en se conformant autant que faire se pourra, d'après les lois de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères, aux stipulations du présent traité. Il sera toutefois libre d'accorder l'extradition ou de soumettre le cas à son gouvernement.

Il est réservé toutefois à Sa Majesté britannique de faire, en se conformant autant que faire se pourra, d'après les lois de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères, aux stipulations du présent traité, des arrangements spéciaux dans les colonies ou possessions étrangères pour l'extradition de criminels colombiens qui auraient trouvé un refuge dans ces colonies ou possessions étrangères.

Les demandes concernant l'extradition de criminels qui se sont échappés d'une des colonies ou possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté britannique seront traités suivant les dispositions des articles précédents du présent traité.

ARTICLE XVIII.

La présente convention sera exécutoire à dater du dixième jour après sa promulgation, dans les formes prescrites par les lois des deux hautes parties contractantes. Chacune des hautes parties contractantes pourra en tout temps mettre fin au traité en donnant à l'autre pas plus d'un an ni moins de six mois à l'avance avis de son intention.

Le traité, après avoir reçu l'approbation du Congrès de la Colombie, sera ratifié, et les ratifications seront échangées à Bogotá, aussitôt que possible.

En foi de quoi les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé la présente convention, et y ont apposé le cachet de leurs armes.

Fait en double, à Bogotá, le 27e jour d'octobre, dans l'année mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit.

[L.S.] W. J. DICKSON.
[L.S.] VICENTE RESTREPO.

Et attendu que les ratifications du dit traité ont été échangées à Bogotá, le vingt-unième jour d'août mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf ;

C'est pourquoi Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil privé, et en vertu de l'autorité que lui confèrent les dits actes cités, ordonne et il est par le présent ordonné que le et après le seizième jour de décembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, les dits actes s'appliqueront dans le cas de la Colombie et du dit traité avec le Président de la République de la Colombie.

Pourvu, toujours, et il est par le présent ordonné que l'opération des dits actes d'extradition 1870 et 1873 sera suspendue dans la Puissance du Canada, en tant qu'il s'agit de la République de la Colombie et du dit traité, tant que les dispositions de l'acte canadien de 1886 resteront en vigueur, et pas plus longtemps.

33-3 C. L. PEEL.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, 27e jour de janvier 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par "l'Acte des Douanes," chap. 32 des Statuts revisés, et par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que Saint-Jérôme, dans le comté de Terrebonne, province de Québec, soit et il est par le présent érigé en port secondaire de douanes et en port d'entrepôt, et placé sous le contrôle du percepteur des douanes du port de Montréal, à partir du 1er jour de février 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

AVIS est par le présent donné que j'ai reçu les listes des électeurs, définitivement revisées, pour tous les arrondissements de votation des Districts Electoraux des divisions Est, Sud, et Ouest du comté d'Huron, dans la province d'Ontario ; de la division Est de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, et de Lisgar, dans la Province du Manitoba, pour l'année 1889, en exécution de l'Acte du cens électoral.

Ottawa, 21 février 1890.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
34-1 du Canada.

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 31 JANVIER 1890.

Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	188,239,435 90	
" " au Canada	14,777,872 34	
Billets en circulation	15,121,419 09	
Banques d'épargnes	41,776,494 33	
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,041,597 39	
Comptes des provinces	16,907,883 96	
Divers, et comptes de banque	3,073,156 18	
Total de la dette brute		287,937,859 19
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	23,593,289 39	
Autres placements	9,959,554 91	
Comptes des provinces	9,149,109 95	
Divers, et comptes de banque	8,444,475 65	
		51,146,429 90
Total de la dette nette		236,791,429 29
" 31 décembre		234,528,123 75
Augmentation de la dette		2,263,305 54
ETAT DES DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Dépenses au 31 décembre sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,052,760 25	
Terres fédérales	59,839 81	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	994,487 00	
		3,107,087 06
Dépenses ajoutées en janvier sur :		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	264,085 57	
Terres fédérales	7,724 51	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	185,861 22	457,671 30
Total		3,564,758 36

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON, *comptable.*

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 3 février 1890.

32–tf

État du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier dernier.

REVENU :	
Douanes	$1,742,625 42
Excise	532,950 83
Département des Postes	195,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	202,137 37
Divers	274,192 75
	2,946,906 37
REVENU au 31 décembre 1889	20,004,023 16
	22,950,929 53
DÉPENSES	5,085,994 62
do 31 décembre 1889	14,426,292 03
	19,512,286 65

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 3 février 1890.

32–tf

Dt. Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de janvier 1890. Av.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 décembre 1889	$22,596,755 19	Remboursements durant le mois		$729,351 06
Dépôts durant le mois	540,380 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	7,289 81	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$22,303,593 91	22,415,073 94
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	111,480 03	
	23,144,425 00			$23,144,425 00

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 20 février 1890.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

34–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,500 oblig. du hâvre de Montréal, $6,268 oblig. d'emmag. de Montréal ; $500, déb. mun., et $550, 5 p. c. can. (Acc. à $21,450)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc., et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$540,000 oblig. des E.-U., $306,500 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $814,701 débent. munic. et $500,000 oblig. de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $2,425,094. Valeur acceptée, $2,287,624, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,187,624 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.-Y., E.-U	Joseph Flynn, agent en chef, Toronto	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	Robert Flaherty, agent en chef, Montréal	$20,000, obligations des Etats-Unis	Chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur etc
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Toronto	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £2,000 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg. ; oblig. de la Tasmanie, £4,800 stg. ; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $232,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,540 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec ; $61,709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$22,302 en débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $20,072)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 débentures municipales, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 débentures du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "City of London" (à resp. lim.)	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	£24,000 stg. effets du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Australie méridionale.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., navig. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,148 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $75,733	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Geo. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$15,566 récépissés de dépôts de banque, et $38,720 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	Dépôts, $5,000 de la People's Bank, Frédéricton, et $45,000 de la banque de Montréal	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,840 obligations de la province de Québec	Ré-assurance contre l'incendie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint-Louis (A), $375,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $908,800, étant $100,000 A, et $808,800 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,226)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre l'incendie (à responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Geo. W. Rônne, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée)	J. T. Vincent et K. R. Freygang, gérants conjoints, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p. c. ; aussi $88,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$29,000 garanties municipales ; $21,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $6,268 obligations d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; et $200 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $53,100)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada et $24,333 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000 bons des E.-U., et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptés à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C. C. Foster, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	$11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Simms, agent en chef, Toronto	$22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B., $23,500 bons de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $85,626. Aussi $498,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $608,761, étant $100,000 (A), et $508,761 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$40,020 débentures municipales, et $7,000, dépôts en banque. (Acceptés à $43,018)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	W. I. Penny, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
Association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton and Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p. c	Accidents et glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$500,000 obligations des E.-U., et $97,333 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $587,600)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $770,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $883,450, étant $100,000 vie A, et $783,450 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$61,149 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $26,000 débentures municipales (feu). (Acceptées à $309,547)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,706 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $92,435)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agents génér., Montréal.	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,090 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$14,500 dépôts en banque, $10,000 obligations de la province du Neuveau-Brunswick, $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $55,700)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 débentures municipales (vie)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,532 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,064 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,091)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$1,859,056 débentures municipales, $106,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec (acceptées à $1,733,039, étant $129,561 vie A, et $1,603,478 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,890 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,501)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$20,000 dépôts en banque, et $38,036 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $447,015 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien (acceptés à $553,760), étant $103,500 (vie A,) et $450,260 (vie B)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $497,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $247,017 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $80,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $319,017, soit $101,092 (A) et $217.924 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$57,7000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées, à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES DES ASSURANCES DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $9,733 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptés à $124,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	48 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $148,343.76. Valeur actuelle à $4\frac{1}{2}$ p. c., $116,219.85	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	C. R. G. Johnson, agent, Montréal	$147,780 sav.: $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria $4\frac{1}{2}$ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	N. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 31 janvier 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

31-tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Quebec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression.

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer

à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait :

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré, durant trois mois, entre l'expiration de la dernière session parlementaire avant l'avis et la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS.—Demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa session actuelle, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, avec l'approbation de ses actionnaires, de faire des arrangements d'exploitation avec toute autre compagnie, ou de louer, ou obtenir le droit d'exploiter ou de passer sur la ligne de toute autre compagnie qui est par la loi autorisée à accorder ce droit, et de posséder des actions ou garanties de toute telle autre compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

C. DRINKWATER,
31-9 Sec. C. C. P.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant la présente session qui a commencé le 16 janvier courant, afin d'obtenir un acte permettant à la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du Lac Manitoba, de construire une voie ferrée partant d'un pont sur la ligne du chemin de fer actuellement projeté, et allant de là dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'aux eaux du lac Winnipegosis à ou près de Portage-la-Prairie.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Ottawa, 13 janvier 1890. 29-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation sir Henry A. Isaac, lord-maire de Londres, Angleterre ; sir Robert N. Fowler, M.P., banquier, 50 Cornhill ; Thomas Wood, écr., marchand, président des Docks Milford, 26 Old Broad Street ; Charles G. Mott, directeur de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand Occidental, Stanmore, Middlesex ; William R. Balch, banquier, Bartholomew House ; sir — Douglass, ingénieur aviseur ; et Eugène Prosper Bender, de Montmagny, province de Québec, comme compagnie sous le nom de la "Compagnie de chemin de fer et de paquebot de l'Atlantique canadien du Nord," avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter un chemin de fer, sur le côté nord du fleuve Saint-Laurent, partant d'un point à ou près de la ville de Québec jusqu'à un point sur l'extrême frontière orientale de la province de Québec, avec un embranchement partant d'un point sur la rivière Betsiamis jusqu'à un point sur le lac Saint-Jean ; et de se relier ou acquérir le chemin de fer de toute compagnie constituée en corporation pour construire un chemin de fer à partir du dit point sur l'extrême frontière orientale de la province de Québec à travers le Labrador jusqu'à un point sur l'océan Atlantique à ou près de la Baie ou de la Pointe Saint-Charles. Aussi avec pouvoir d'acquérir, exploiter et vendre des mines de houille, de fer et autres ; et de posséder et exploiter des docks, élévateurs, paquebots et autres navires ; et de construire un pont de chemin de fer sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent à ou près de l'Ile d'Orléans ; et aussi avec tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires et en union avec ce projet.

E. P. BENDER,
Au nom des demandeurs.
Québec, 16 janvier 1890. 29-9

AVIS PUBLIC.—Demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant "La Compagnie de Pont et Terminus de Montréal," et autorisant la dite compagnie de construire un chemin de fer et un pont de trafic général, sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, à Montréal, et de mettre le dit pont en raccordement avec les différentes lignes de chemin de fer, des rives nord et sud du dit fleuve.

PRÉFONTAINE, ST. JEAN ET GOUIN,
Procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 9 janvier 1890. 28-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "The Montreal Coal Elevating and Warehousing Company," dans le but de construire des quais, des entrepôts, des élévateurs, et donner de plus grandes facilités à certains ports du Canada pour décharger et entreposer la houille, avec le droit d'en donner des récépissés d'entrepôt et de faire toutes autres choses découlant des, ou se rattachant aux objets susdits.

E. A. D. MORGAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Montréal, 2 janvier 1890. 28-9

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer de Jonction de Pontiac au Pacifique donne avis par le présent qu'elle demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session :—

1. De prolonger le délai fixé pour jeter un pont sur a rivière Ottawa et pour compléter le dit chemin de er jusqu'à Pembroke ;

2. De modifier les actes de la dite compagnie relativement à l'émission d'obligations de la dite compagnie, et de déclarer et définir plus amplement les pouvoirs de la compagnie sous ce rapport ; et de répartir le droit d'émission sur différentes sections du chemin de fer; et de réduire le montant de toute émission sur une section quelconque du chemin de fer; et de plus pour obtenir l'autorisation de faire une émission spéciale d'obligations sur le pont et ses abords sur la rivière Ottawa, près de la cité d'Ottawa ; et de plus pour permettre à la compagnie de construire son pont sur la rivière Ottawa entre Hull et Ottawa de façon à le rendre praticable aussi pour le trafic ordinaire et le transport, avec pouvoir de prélever des péages pour l'usage du pont sur le dit trafic ordinaire à des taux n'excédant pas ceux ci-dessous énumérés : Piétons, en chaque sens, deux centins ; cavalier, avec cheval ou mule, en chaque sens, cinq centins ; animaux, en troupeau, par tête, à l'exception des moutons, cochons et poulains du printemps suivant la jument, cinq centins en chaque sens ; moutons et cochons, par tête, en chaque sens, deux centins ; chaque voiture, wagon, boghei, traîneaux, cutter ou autre véhicule, tiré par un animal, dix centins en chaque sens ; chaque voiture, wagon, boghei, traîneau, cutter ou autre véhicule tiré par deux animaux ou plus, en chaque sens, quinze centins, les péages ci-dessus couvriront les charges réelles de chaque véhicule ; et pour d'autres fins.

M. LASSEY MALTBY,
Secrétaire.

27–9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "Acte des compagnies," afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, constituant les requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie, en un corps politique et incorporé sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après énumérés.

1. Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie Bushnell, à resp. limitée."

2. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée, sont, de produire du pétrole cru, de raffiner du pétrole, d'acheter et de vendre du pétrole et tous ses produits, et de faire toutes les opérations qui s'y rattachent.

3. Le siège des affaires sera en la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, et l'intention est de faire les opérations de la manufacture de pétrole à ou près de London, dans la province d'Ontario.

4. Le capital-actions de la compagnie projetée sera de cent mille piastres ($100,000), divisé en mille actions de cent ($100) piastres chacune.

5. Les noms, adresses et occupations des requérants sont comme suit : Joseph Bushnell, marchand d'huile, François Quarles Barstow, raffineur d'huile, Horace Andrews Hutchins, raffineur d'huile, et Ambrose Morrison McGregor, raffineur d'huile, tous des cité, comté et état de New-York, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Charles Clément Campbell, marchand d'huile, et Clavering Peverley, marchand, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

6. Les dits Horace Andrews Hutchins, Charles Clément Campbell, et Clavering Peverley, qui pour la plupart sont des résidants du Canada, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie projetée.

MACMASTER ET McGIBBON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 4 février 1890. 32–6

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis, les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées s'adresseront au Gouverneur général en conseil afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant en corporation en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des compagnies."

1. Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie des homesteads gratuits, à resp. limitée."—(The Free Homestead Company, Limited).

2. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée, sont les suivants :—

(*a.*) Aider, encourager et faciliter l'émigration et la migration de personnes à la Puissance du Canada, en vue de les y établir sur des homesteads et autres terres dans le Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ;

(*b.*) Acheter, louer, prendre en échange, à bail ou autrement acquérir des terres, bâtiments, biens meubles et immeubles, ou des intérêts dans ces terres et tenements au Canada ;

(*c.*) Recevoir, tenir et accepter tous octrois volontaires et dons de terre ou autre propriété qui lui seront faits ;

(*d.*) Développer les ressources des terres, bâtiments et droits que la compagnie possèdera, en la manière que la compagnie pourra juger convenable, et principalement par le nettoyage, le drainage, le clôturage, la plantation d'arbres, la construction de bâtiments, l'amélioration et la culture des terres, et en y faisant des tramways ou autres moyens de communication, sauf des chemins de fer, dans un but de circulation et de trafic et autres ;

(*c.*) Faire les opérations diverses de cultivateurs, d'éleveurs, de paqueurs de viande, de banquiers, constructeurs, entrepreneurs et toutes autres affaires qui paraîtront être de nature à développer les propriétés de la compagnie ;

(*f.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et entreprendre tous ou aucune partie des biens, affaires et obligations de toute personne ou compagnie faisant des opérations semblables à celles que la présente compagnie est autorisée à transiger, ou qui possède des propriétés propres aux objets de la présente compagnie ;

(*g.*) Encourager toute autre compagnie dans le but d'acquérir tous ou aucune partie des biens et obligations de la présente compagnie, ou susceptible d'avancer directement ou indirectement ses intérêts ou objets, et de prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder des actions dans toute telle compagnie, et de garantir le paiement de toutes débentures ou autres garanties émises par telle compagnie ;

(*h.*) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder des actions dans toute autre compagnie dont les objets seront en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, ou faisant des affaires de nature à pouvoir bénéficier directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ;

(*i.*) S'associer ou faire des arrangements de partage les profits, d'union d'intérêts ou de coopération avec toute personne ou compagnie faisant des opérations ou sur le point de faire des opérations ou des transactions de nature à pouvoir être amenées à bénéficier directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et de prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder des actions ou parts dans toute telle compagnie ;

(*j.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir des parts dans le capital de la compagnie, aux termes et de la manière que les règlements de la compagnie établiront de temps à autre ;

(*k.*) Vendre l'entreprise de la compagnie moyennant telle considération que la compagnie pourra juger convenable, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou garanties de toute autre compagnie dont les objets seront en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*l.*) Construire, entretenir et changer tous bâtiments ou travaux nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de la présente compagnie ;

(*m.*) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, louer hypothéquer ou autrement disposer de toute ou partie de la propriété de la compagnie ;

(*n.*) Faire des octrois volontaires de terres ou d'argent pour toutes fins religieuses, d'éducation, sanitaires ou de recréation, qui seront de nature à promouvoir les intérêts des colons sur les terres de la compagnie, ou des acheteurs de ces terres.

(*o.*) Faire toutes choses ou actes se rattachant aux objets susdits ou propres à les atteindre.

3. Le siège des affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de dix mille piastres.

5. Le dit capital-actions sera divisé en quatre cents parts de vingt-cinq piastres chacune.

6. Les noms au long et l'adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont :—Jacob Ottenheimer, 30 State st., New-York, agent d'émigration ; Arthur

Lederer, 6 Bowling Green, New-York, gérant du département d'émigration de la Compagnie de paquebots *Red Star* ; John Friederich, 116 Fulton st., New-York, propriétaire de "Swiss Publishing Co." ; Samuel Adam, Castle Garden et 21 Broadway, New-York, agent de chemins de fer et de paquebots ; William Robinson MacInnes, 6 rue Cathcart, Montréal, commis ; Henry Robert Ibbotson, 13 rue Bisson, Montréal, agent d'immigration ; dont les dits Jacob Ottenheimer, William Robinson MacInnes et Henry Robert Ibbotson seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN ET TUPPER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Winnipeg, Man., 28 janvier 1890. 31–6

AVIS public est donné par le présent que sous un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après mentionnées demanderont au Gouverneur général en conseil d'être constituées en corporation par lettres patentes en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des compagnies."

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera "The Crowfoot Coal Company," (à resp. limitée).

2. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée sont comme suit :—

(*a.*) Acquérir par achat, bail, cession, don, échange ou autrement, une étendue ou des étendues de terrains houillers, ou des terrains supposés couvrir ou renfermer des dépôts de houille ou autres dépôts de même nature dans le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou tes Territoires du Nord-Ouest du Canada, et de les posséder, tenir, exploiter, développer, vendre, louer, hyposhéquer ou autrement en disposer ;

(*b.*) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer, fabriquer ou autrement acquérir tous biens meubles ou immeubles ou tous avantages, droits, privilèges ou immunités que la compagnie pourra juger nécessaires, convenables ou propres à ses fins, objets ou opérations, et particulièrement toutes terres, bâtiments, travaux, houillères, mines de charbon, minéraux, avantages, outillages, machines, appareils, bateaux à vapeur et autres, et matériel roulant, et tramways pour servir en rapport avec les affaires, objets et opérations de la compagnie.

(*c.* Explorer et rechercher de la houille et de terrains houillers sur les terres de la compagnie ou d'autres ;

(*d.*) Développer, miner, sortir des carrières, exploiter lever, creuser, rendre vendables par un procédé quelconque, vendre, expédier et trafiquer sur la houille, le combustible et autres produits minéraux et substances semblables, dans ou sur les terres de la compagnie ou d'autres, et de fabriquer et vendre du combustible ;

(*e.*) Faire le commerce ou affaires de propriétaires de houillères, fabricants de coke, mineurs, fondeurs et ingénieurs dans toutes leurs différentes branches, et aussi le commerce ou opérations de voituriers par eau de voyageurs, effets et marchandises et autre fret entre tout endroit en dehors du Canada et tout endroit en Canada et ailleurs ;

(*f.*) Construire, changer, entretenir et améliorer tous étangs, réservoirs, cours d'eau, tramways, quais, jetées, docks, canaux et autres constructions et travaux, propres directement ou indirectement à avancer les intérêts de la compagnie, et de contribuer aux frais de construction, du maintien et amélioration de ces travaux ;

(*g.*) Acquérir tout droit exclusif, lettres patentes d'invention, droits brevetés, ou privilèges concernant les affaires de la compagnie, et toutes licences de les exploiter et de s'en servir, et d'exploiter, développer, exercer et promouvoir l'usage de toutes telles inventions dans lesquelles la compagnie est intéressée, soit comme propriétaire, licencié ou autrement, et de transiger toutes affaires qui pourraient y contribuer, et d'accorder des licences ;

(*h.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir au nom de toute personne, société ou compagnie, toute affaire quelconque dans le sens des objets de cette compagnie, et toutes terres, privilèges de propriété, droits, contrats et responsabilités y appartenant, et en rapport avec ces achats de se charger des obligations de toute personne, société, association et compagnie ;

(*i.*) Louer ou sous-louer toute propriété de la compagnie pour des fins de construction, minières, agricoles, ou autres, et d'affermer toute terre de la compagnie, et dans ce but acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes d'animaux de ferme, bestiaux, moutons, et autres produits agricoles ;

(*j.*) Construire et entretenir des télégraphes et des téléphones, et de faire les opérations d'une compagnie de téléphone et de télégraphe sur la propriété de la compagnie ;

(*k.*) Aider à l'établissement et au maintien des associations pour le bénéfice de personnes employées ou qui ont été employées par la compagnie, ou lui ont été liées de quelque manière, et principalement les cercles ou sociétés d'amis ou de bienfaisance.

(*l.*) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder, et vendre ou disposer de parts, effets, débentures ou actions-débentures dans toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie, ou faisant des affaires propres à pouvoir bénéficier directement ou indirectement à cette compagnie ;

(*m.*) Vendre ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise ou d'une partie d'icelle, moyennant telle considération que la compagnie jugera convenable, et particulièrement pour des parts, débentures ou garanties de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*n.*) S'amalgamer avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*o.*) Construire, maintenir et changer toutes bâtisses ou ouvrages nécessaires ou propres aux fins que se propose la compagnie ;

(*p.*) Vendre, améliorer, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer de toutes ou partie des propriétés de la compagnie.

(*q.*) Faire toutes autres choses tendant à atteindre les objets susdits ou aucun d'eux, ou s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal siège d'affaires de la susdite compagnie sera en la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba.

4. Le montant du fonds social de la compagnie sera de $250,000.

5. Le nombre des actions est de deux mille cinq cents, de la valeur de $100 chacune.

6. Les noms au long et les adresses et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—William A Allan, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, bourgeois ; Henry Le Jeune, de Régina, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest ; James Henry E. Secretan, ingénieur civil, Arthur Francis Eden, commissaire des terres, et Heber Archibald, avocat, ces trois derniers étant de la cité de Winnipeg, dans le comté de Selkirk et province du Manitoba.

4. Les dits William A. Allan, Arthur Francis Eden, et Heber Archibald, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 1er jour de janvier A.D. 1890.
ARCHIBALD, HOWELL ET CUMBERLAND,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
STEWART, CHRYSLER et LEWIS,
Agents à Ottawa. 29–6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDENDE No. 107.

LES actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple sont par les présentes notifiés qu'un dividende semi-annuel de 3 % pour les six mois courant, a été déclaré sur le fonds capital, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, lundi, le trois mars prochain et les jours suivants.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 15 au 28 février inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,
J. S. BOUSQUET,
Caissier.
Montréal, 28 janvier 1890. 33–3

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple aura lieu aux bureaux de la banque, rue Saint-Jacques, lundi, le trois mars prochain, à trois heures p.m., conformément aux 16e et 17e clauses de l'acte d'incorporation.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,

J. S. BOUSQUET,
Caissier.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1890. 33-5

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de colonisation du Lac Témiscamingue aura lieu mardi, le quatrième jour de mars prochain, à 11 heures a.m., aux bureaux de la compagnie, 580 rue Sussex, Ottawa, dans le but d'élire des directeurs pour l'année prochaine, et pour l'expédition des affaires en général.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

LASSALLE GRAVELLE,
Sec.-trésorier.

Ottawa, 14 février 1890. 33-3

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Vaudreuil et Prescott s'est adressée au Conseil Privé du Canada pour obtenir l'autorisation de construire un pont sur la rivière à la Graisse, au village de Rigaud, comté de Vaudreuil, P. Q. Les plans de ce pont sont maintenant déposés au bureau du régistrateur de titres à Vaudreuil.

J. STUBBS,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1890. 31-6

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1890.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to call to the Senate, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal:—

Peter McLaren, Esquire, of the Town of Perth, in the Province of Ontario, *vice* Hon. James Turner, deceased.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

35-1

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz:—

Ottawa, 21st February, 1890.

Charles Oakes Zaccheus Ermatinger, of the City of St. Thomas, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of Elgin; to be a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.

DESPATCHES.

(Circular.)

Downing Street,
27th December, 1889.

My Lord,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council, dated the 28th of November, 1889, for giving effect to the Treaty between Her Majesty and the President of the Republic of Colombia for the mutual extradition of Fugitive Criminals, signed at Bogotá on the 27th of October, 1888, the ratifications of which were exchanged at Bogotá on the 21st August, 1889.

The Treaty came into operation on the 16th of December, in conformity with Article XVIII.

I have the honour to be,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,
KNUTSFORD.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

—

Extract from *The London Gazette* of Friday, December 6, 1889.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR,

The 28th day of November, 1889.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellency Majesty.

Lord President,	Lord Ashbourne,
Earl of Zetland,	Sir James Furgusson, Bart,
Secretary Lord Knutsford,	Sir James Caird.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's Dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions and qualifications as may be deemed expedient; and that if, by any law made after the passing of the Act of 1870 by the Legislature of any British possession, provision is made for carrying into effect within such possession the surrender of fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in such British possession, Her Majesty may, by the Order in Council applying the said Acts in the case of any foreign State, or by any subsequent Order, suspend the operation within any such British possession of the said Acts, or of any part thereof, so far as it relates to such foreign State, and so long as such law continues in force there, and no longer.

And whereas by an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in 1886, and intituled "An Act respecting the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals," provision is made for carrying into effect within the Dominion the surrender of fugitive criminals:

And whereas by an Order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council, dated the seventeenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, it was directed that the operation of the Extradition Acts 1870 and 1873 should be suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as the provision of the said Act of the Parliament of Canada of 1886 should continue in force and no longer:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the twenty-seventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, between Her Majesty and the President of the Republic of Colombia, for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Excellency the President of the Republic of Colombia, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice, and to the prevention of crime within the two countries and their jurisdictions, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes or offences hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, William John Dickson, Esquire, Her Minister Resident to the Republic of Colombia; and

His Excellency the President of the Republic of Colombia, Vicente Restrepo, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the said Republic;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:—

"ARTICLE I.

"The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty, those persons who, being accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences enumerated in Articles II committed in the territory of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party.

"ARTICLE II.

"Extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences:—

"1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, poisoning), or attempt or conspiracy to murder.

"2. Manslaughter.

"3. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of women.

"4. Rape.

"5. Unlawful carnal knowledge, or any attempt to have unlawful carnal knowledge, of a girl under 16 years of age, if the evidence produced justifies committal for those crimes according to the laws of both the Contracting Parties.

"6. Indecent assault.

"7. Kidnapping and false imprisonment, child-stealing.

"8. Abduction.

"9. Bigamy.

"10. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.

"11. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.

"12. Threats, by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort money or other things of value.

"13. Perjury or subornation of perjury.

"14. Arson.

"15. Burglary or housebreaking, robbery with violence, larceny, or embezzlement.

"16. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member, or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.

"17. Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods by false pretences; receiving any money, valuable security. or other property, knowing the same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained.

"18.—(*a.*) Counterfeiting or altering money, or bringing into circulation counterfeited or altered money.

"(*b.*) Forgery, or counterfeiting or altering, or uttering what is forged, counterfeited, or altered.

"(*c.*) Knowingly making, without lawful authority, any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of coin, or forgery of any paper money of the respective countries.

"19. Crimes against Bankruptcy Law.

"20. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any person travelling or being upon a railway.

"21. Malicious injury to property, if such offence be indictable.

"22. Crimes committed at sea:—

"(*a*) Piracy by the law of nations.

"(*b*) Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.

"(*c*) Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.

(*d*) Assault on board a ship on the high seas with intent to destroy life or to do grievous bodily harm.

"23. Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute a criminal offence against the laws of both States.

"The extradition is also to be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both Contracting Parties.

"Extradition may also be granted at the discretion of the State applied to in respect of any other crime for which, according to the laws of both the Contracting Parties for the time being in force, the grant can be made.

"ARTICLE III.

"Either Government may, in its absolute discretion, refuse to deliver up its own subjects to the other Government.

"ARTICLE IV.

"The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of Her Majesty's Government, or the person claimed on the part of the Government of Colombia, has already been tried and discharged, or punished, or is still under trial in the territory of Colombia or in the United Kingdom respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

"If the person claimed on the part of Her Majesty's Government, or on the part of the Government of Colombia, should be under examination for any other crime in the territory of Colombia. or in the United Kingdom respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

"ARTICLE V.

"The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of the penal prosecution or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

"ARTICLE VI.

"A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

"ARTICLE VII.

"A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime, or on account of any other matters, than those for which the extradition shall have taken place, until he has been restored, or has had an opportunity of returning, to the State by which he has been surrendered.

"This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

"ARTICLE VIII.

"The requisition for extradition shall be made through the Diplomatic Agents of the High Contracting Parties respectively.

"The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

"If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

"A sentence passed *in contumaciam* is not to be deemed a conviction, but a person so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

"ARTICLE IX.

"If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

"ARTICLE X.

"A fugitive criminal may be apprehended under a warrant issued by any Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed, or the person convicted, in that part of the dominions of the two Contracting Parties in which the Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority exercises jurisdiction ; provided, however, that in the United Kingdom the accused shall, in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a Police Magistrate in London. He shall, in accordance with this Article, be discharged, as well in Colombia as in the United Kingdom, if, within the term of thirty days a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the Diplomatic Agent of his country, in accordance with the stipulations of this Treaty.

"The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this Treaty, and committed on the high seas on board any vessel ef either country which may come into a port of the other.

"ARTICLE XI.

"The extradition shall take place only if the evidence be found sufficient according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime have been committed in the territory of the same State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition, and that the crime of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extradition could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the State applied to ; and no criminal shall be surrendered until after the expiration of fifteen days from the date of his committal to prison to await the warrant for his surrender.

"ARTICLE XII.

"In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as valid evidence the sworn deposition or statements of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating, the fact of a conviction, provided the same are authenticated as follows:—

"1. A warrant must purport to be signed by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State.

"2. Depositions or affirmations, or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified under the hand of a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State, to be the original depositions or affirmations, or to be true copies thereof, as the case may require.

"3. A certificate of, or judicial document stating, the fact of a conviction must purport to be certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State.

"4. In every case, such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate, or judicial document must be authenticated either by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of the other State ; but any other mode of authentication for the time being permitted by law where the examination is taken may be substituted for the foregoing.

"ARTICLE XIII.

"If the individual claimed by one of the two High Contracting Parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers, on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date.

"ARTICLE XIV.

"If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, or within such further time as the State applied to, or the proper Tribunal thereof, shall direct, the fugitive shall be set at liberty.

"ARTICLE XV.

"All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery of such articles, be given up when the extradition takes place ; and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

"ARTICLE XVI.

"All expenses connected with extradition shall be borne by the demanding State.

"ARTICLE XVII.

"The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, so far as the laws for the time being in force in such colonies and foreign possessions respectively with allow.

"The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign possessions shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or possession by the chief Consular officer of the Republic of Colombia in such Colony or possession.

"Such requisition may be disposed of. subject always as nearly as may be, and so far as the law of such Colony or foreign possession will allow, to the provisions of this Treaty, by the said Governor or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to his Government.

"Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of Colombian criminals who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis, as nearly as may be, and so far as the law of such Colony or foreign possession will allow, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

"Requisitions for the surrender of a fugitive criminal emanating from any Colony or foreign possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

"ARTICLE XVIII.

"The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties by a notice not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

"The Treaty after receiving the approval of the Congress of Columbia, shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Bogotá as soon as possible.

"In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto their respective seals.

"Done at Bogotá, this twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

(L.S.) "W. J. DICKSON.
(L.S.) "VICENTE RESTREPO.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Bogotá on the twenty-first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the sixteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Colombia, and of the said Treaty with the President of the Republic of Colombia.

Provided always, and it is hereby further ordered, that the operation of the said Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873 shall be suspended within the Dominion of Canada so far as relates to the Republic of Colombia and to the said Treaty, and so long as the provisions of the Canadian Act aforesaid of 1886 continue in force, and no longer.

33-4 C. L. PEEL.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 17th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been deemed expedient to set apart certain Dominion lands in aid of the construction of the Great North West Central Railway;

And whereas by the Order in Council of the 16th July, 1889, setting apart said lands, the area within which the same were to be selected by the Great North West Central Railway Company was confined to a belt ten miles wide on either side of the line of the railway instead of a belt twelve miles wide on either side thereof as was intended,—

His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, that the lands described in the annexed supplementary schedule, containing an area of 86,756.81 acres, more or less, being all the available odd-numbered sections exclusive of school sections, at the disposal of the Government within an additional belt two miles wide on either side of the line of the said railway, shall be, and the same are hereby designated and set apart for the purpose of being conveyed to the Great North West Central Railway Company as the construction of their railroad proceeds, provided such construction be in accordance with the conditions of the Act of incorporation and existing Orders in Council in that behalf.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

—

ODD-NUMBERED SECTIONS within the 12 mile belt of the Great North West Central Railway, available for colonization, over and above those included in schedule accompanying Order in Council of 16th July, 1889.

Township	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
22	2	W. 2nd	1	Whole.	640	Surrend'd Colonization Lands.
			3	do	640	
			5	do	640	
			7	uo	640	
			9	do	640	do
			13	do	640	do
			15	do	640	do
			17	do	640	do
			19	do	640	do
			21	do	640	do
			31	do	640	do
23	2	W. 2nd	5	do	641·28	do
			7	do	641·60	do
			9	do	640	do
24	6	W. 2nd	23	do	640	do
			27	do	640	do
			31	do	640	do
			33	do	640	do
21	8	W. 2nd	13	do	640	do
			23	N. E. ¼	160	do
23	11	W. 2nd	19	W. ½	320	Surrend'd Colonization Lands.
			21	Whole frac.	390·24	
23	12	W. 2nd	25	Whole.	640	
24	12	W. 2nd	3	S. E. ¼	100	
			5	E. ½	320	do
24	13	W. 2nd	13	Frac. E. ½	89·08	do
			23	E. ½	320	
			25	Frac. E. ½	88·92	do
			27	Whole.	640	do
			31	do	638·88	do
			33	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	479·44	do
25	13	W. 2nd	5	S. W. ¼	160	do
25	15	W. 2nd	13	Whole.	640	do
			19	do	635·84	do
			23	do	640	do
			27	do	640	do
			31	do	633·44	do
28	31	W. 2nd	35		640	do
25	14	W. 2nd	3	Whole.	640	
			7	do	640	
			9	do	640	
			17	do	640	
25	15	W. 2nd	15	do	640	
			23	do	640	
			27	do	640	
			31	do	640	
			33	do	640	
26	16	W. 2nd	1	do	640	
			9	Whole frac.	565·80	
31	18	W. 2nd	13	Whole.	640	
			23	do	640	
			27	do	640	
			31	do	640	
			33	do	640	
32	18	W. 2nd	5	do	640	
32	19	W. 2nd	1	do	640	
			9	do	639·83	
			15	Whole frac.	502·46	
			17	Whole.	640	
			19	do	640	
33	1	W. 3rd	25	do	640	
			27	do	640	
			33	do	640	
			35	do	640	
34	1	W. 3rd	3	do	640	
			5	do	640	
			7	do	640	
34	2	W. 3rd	1	do	640	
			13	do	640	
			15	Whole frac.	610	
			19	Whole.	640	
			21	do	640	
32	20	W. 2nd			2,560	Unsurveyed township.
33	20	do			1,280	
29	21	do			4,240	
33	21	do			3,400	
29	22	do			3,200	
30	22	do			1,280	
33	22	do			1,920	
34	22	do			1,920	
30	23	do			3,600	
30	24	do			2,560	
31	24	do			2,240	
34	24	do			240	
35	24	do			3,200	
31	25	do			2,560	
31	26	do			1,280	
33	26	do			3,600	
32	27	do			3,200	
33	28	do			1,280	
33	29	do			1,280	

The books of this office shew these lands to be vacant at this date 22nd January, 1890.

[Signed] G. N.

Ottawa, 22nd January, 1890. 35 4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 24th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the regulations governing the payment of Fishing Bounties adopted by the Governor in Council under date the 26th day of October, 1889, it is provided that where Canadian registered vessels of 10 tons and upwards (up to 80 tons) have been engaged during a period of three months in the catch of deep sea fish, they are entitled to a bounty of $1.50 per ton, one half of which is payable to the owner or owners, and the other half to the crew;

And whereas a question having arisen in the case of the schooner "Emma B," of Barrington, Nova Scotia, which vessel was engaged in fishing for a period of six months during the year 1889, with a crew of 20 men, but at the expiration of the first three months fishing eight of the crew left the vessel, and were replaced by eight other men who fished the whole of the second three months,—

Now therefore, His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by chapter 96 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to declare that in such cases as above cited, the said regulations shall be, and the same are hereby held to apply only to the crew on board vessel at the close of the fishing season.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

35–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 24th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS owing to further changes in the value of silver since the issue of the Order in Council of the 14th day of May, 1889, and consequently in the value of the currencies of countries having a Silver standard, it is expedient that the said Order in Council should be cancelled and a new Order issued in lieu thereof,—

His Excellency the Governor General, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Customs Act" chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, section 10, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 14th May, 1889, proclaiming the value for Customs purposes of foreign currencies as compared with the Standard dollar of Canada, shall be and the same is hereby cancelled, and to proclaim that the values of foreign currencies for Customs purposes, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be, as hereinafter stated:—

Country.	Monetary Unit.	Standard.	Value in Canadian Currency.	Coins.
			$ cts mills	
Argentine Republic	Peso	Gold & silver	0·96·5	Gold, Argentine $4.82.4, and ½ Argentine Silver, peso and divisions.
Austria	Florin	Silver	·34·5	Gold, 4 Florins $1.92.9, 8 Florins $3.85.8, 1 Ducat $2.28.7, and 4 Ducats $9.15.8—Silver, 1 and 2 Florins.
Belgium	Franc	Gold & silver	·19·3	Gold, 10 and 20 Francs—Silver, 5 Francs.
Bolivia	Boliviano	Silver	·69·8	Boliviano and divisions.
Brazil	Milreis of 1000 reis	Gold	·54·6	Gold, 5, 10 and 20 Milreis—Silver, ½, 1 & 2 Milreis.
Chili	Peso	Gold & silver	·91·2	Gold, Escudo $1.82.4, Doubloon $4.56.1, and Condor $9.12.3—Silver peso and divisions.
Cuba	Peso	Gold & silver	·92·6	Gold, Doubloon $5.01.7—Silver, peso.
Denmark	Crown	Gold	·26·8	Gold, 10 and 20 Crowns.
Ecuador	Sucre	Silver	·69·8	Gold, Doubloon $3.85.8, Condor $9.64.7 and Double Condor—Silver, Sucre and divisions.
Egypt	Pound (100 piastres)	Gold	4·94·3	Gold, Pound (100 piastres) 50, 20, 10 & 5 piastres, Silver, 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20 piastres.
France	Franc	Gold & silver	·19·3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs—Silver, 5 francs.
German Empire	Mark	Gold	·23·8	Gold, 5, 10 and 20 marks.
Greece	Drachma	Gold & silver	·19·3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 drachmas—Silver, 5 drachmas.
Guatamala	Peso	Silver	·69·8	Silver, Peso and divisions.
Hayti	Gourde	Gold & silver	·96·5	Gold, 1, 2, 5 and 10 gourdes—Silver, gourde.
Honduras	Peso	Silver	·69·8	Silver, Peso and divisions.
India	Rupee of 16 annas	Silver	·33·2	Gold, Mohur $7.10.5—Silver, rupee and divisions.
Italy	Lira	Gold & silver	·19·3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 liras—Silver, 5 liras.
Japan	Yen	*Gold & silver.	·99·7 ·75·2	Gold, 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20 yen. Silver, yen.
Liberia	Dollar	Gold	1·00·	
Mexico	Dollar	Silver	·76·	Gold, dollar $0.98.3—2½, 5, 10 and 20 dollars—Silver dollar (or peso) and divisions.
Netherlands	Florin	Gold & silver	·40·2	Gold, 10 Florins—Silver, ½, 1 and 2½ florins.
Nicaragua	Peso	Silver	·69·8	Silver, Peso and divisions.
Norway	Crown	Gold	·26·8	Gold, 10 and 20 crowns.
Peru	Sol	Silver	·69·8	Silver, Sol and divisions.
Portugal	Milreis of 1000 reis	Gold	1·08·	Gold, 1, 2, 5 and 10 Milreis.
Russia	Rouble of 100 copecks	Silver	·55·8	Gold, Imperial $7.71.8 and ½ Imperial $3.85.9 †—Silver, ¼, ½ and 1 Rouble.
Spain	Peseta of 100 centimes.	Gold & silver	·19·3	Gold, 5, 10 and 25 pesetas—Silver, 5 pesetas.
Sweden	Crown	Gold	·26·8	Gold, 10 and 20 crowns.
Switzerland	Franc	Gold & silver	·19·3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs—Silver, 5 francs.
Tripoli	Mahbab of 20 piastres.	Silver	·62·9	
Turkey	Piastre	Gold	·04·4	Gold, 25, 50, 100, 250 and 500 piastres.
United States of Columbia	Peso	Silver	·69·8	Gold, Condor $9.64.7 and double condor—Silver, peso.
Venezuela	Bolivar	Gold & silver	·14	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 Bolivars—Silver, 5 Bolivars.

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* Gold, the nominal Standard. Silver, practically the Standard.

† Coined since 1st January, 1886. Old ½ Imperial, $3.98.6.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

35–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 24th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following tariff of tolls to be charged by the Rouge Boom Company, for the year 1890:—

On square timber..........	10 cents per piece.
On flat or round timber..	5 “ “
On pine logs................	3 “ “
On spruce logs..............	2 “ “
On railway ties.............	1 cent “

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

35–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 17th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to direct that Regulation No. 12 for the County of Digby of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Nova Scotia, adopted by the Governor in Council under date the 18th day of July, 1889, shall be and the same is hereby revoked, and in lieu thereof, and in substitution therefor, His Excellency is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to direct as follows:—

12. "The use of trawls in that part of St. Mary's " Bay, lying inside of a line drawn from Cape St. Mary's " on the east to Gull Rock on the west side thereof, in " the County of Digby, is prohibited from the 1st day " of October to the 30th day of June, both days " inclusive, in each year."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

34–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 31st day of January, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada is pleased to approve of the following amendment to By-law No. 21 of the Pilotage Regulations for the district of Halifax, passed at a meeting of the Pilot Commissioners, held on the 17th January, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS,
Halifax, N.S., 17th January, 1890.

By-law No. 21, as amended.

21. The Pilot Commissioners of Halifax shall, when they deem it necessary, appoint to each licensed pilot boat, one or more apprentices, who must serve an apprenticeship of five years and be of good.....32–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 30th day of January, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that on and after the 1st day of March, 1890, the Customs Outport of Saugeen, in the Province of Ontario, under the survey of the Port of Goderich, Ontario, shall, for all purposes of the Customs Act, be known and designated as the Outport of Southampton.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

32–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 10th day of July, 1889.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority of the Dominion Lands Act, chapter 54 Revised Statutes of Canada, section 90, is pleased to set apart the lands set out in the Schedule annexed hereto, for the purpose of being conveyed to the Great North West Central Railway Company as the construction of the company's line of railway proceeds, provided such construction be in accordance with the conditions of the Act of incorporation and the existing Orders in Council in relation to the company, the said lands consisting of the odd-numbered sections exclusive of school sections comprised within the belt of 12 miles on each side of the company's line of railway, and comprising an area of 621,668·92 acres.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

SCHEDULE of lands to be granted to the Great North West Central Railway Company, to accompany the Memorandum to Council, dated the 9th day of July, 1889.

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
14	21	West of 1st P.M.	13	E.½ & S.W. ¼	480	
14	22	do	21	N.W. ¼	160	
14	22	do	25	N.E. ¼	160	
14	22	do	35	E ½	320	
15	22	do	15	S.E. ¼	160	
14	25	do	21	N.W. ¼	160	
17	26	do	35	S.E. ¼	160	
18	26	do	21	N.W. ¼	160	
19	26	do	1	Whole.	641·54	
19	26	do	5	E. ½	320·07	
19	26	do	7	W. ½	337·20	
19	26	do	9	N.E. ¼	160	
19	26	do	13	S. ½	320	
19	26	do	15	W. ½	320	
19	26	do	17	N.E. ¼	160	
19	26	do	27	S. ½ & N.E.¼	309·50	
19	26	do	31	S. ½	245·63	
16	27	do	5	N.E. ¼	160	
16	28	do	21	W.½ & S.E. ¼	480	
16	28	do	47	Fr.'l] West pt of S.W. ¼	44·96	
17	29	do	9	Pt of N.E. ¼ N. of Riv.	·34	
18	29	do	1	N.E. ¼.	160	
18	29	do	3	S.E. ¼.	160	
18	29	do	33	Part of E. ½ W. of River.	216	
17	30	do	13	Whole.	640	
17	30	do	15	do	640	
17	30	do	21	do	640	
17	30	do	23	do	640	
17	30	do	25	do	629	
17	30	do	27	do	637·50	
17	30	do	31	do	634	
17	30	do	33	do	636·70	
17	30	do	35	do	633·25	
18	30	do	1	do	640	
18	30	do	3	do	640	
18	30	do	5	do	640	
18	30	do	7	do	635·92	
18	30	do	9	do	640	
18	30	do	13	do	640	
18	30	do	15	do	640	
18	30	do	17	do	640	
18	30	do	19	do	634.08	
18	30	do	21	do	640	
18	30	do	23	do	640	
18	30	do	25	do	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
18	30	West of 1st P.M.	27	Whole.	640	
18	30	do	31	do	633·08	
18	30	do	33	do	640	
18	30	do	35	do	640	
18	31	do	1	do	640	
18	31	do	13	do	640	
18	31	do	15	do	640	
18	31	do	17	do	640	
18	31	do	19	do	628·66	
18	31	do	21	do	640	
18	31	do	23	do	640	
18	31	do	25	do	640	
18	31	do	27	do	640	
18	31	do	31	do	627·92	
18	31	do	33	do	640	
18	31	do	35	do	640	
18	32	do	25	do	640	
18	32	do	27	do	640	
18	32	do	33	do	639·88	
18	32	do	35	do	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Area.	Remarks.
22	6	W. of 2nd P.M.	1	640	
22	6	do	3	640	
22	6	do	5	640	
22	6	do	7	640	
22	6	do	9	640	
22	6	do	13	640	
22	6	do	15	640	
22	6	do	17	640	
22	6	do	19	640	
22	6	do	21	640	
22	6	do	23	640	
22	6	do	25	640	
22	6	do	27	640	
22	6	do	31	640	
22	6	do	33	640	
22	6	do	35	640	
22	7	do	1	640	
22	7	do	3	640	
22	7	do	5	640	
22	7	do	7	640	
22	7	do	9	640	
22	7	do	13	640	
22	7	do	15	640	
22	7	do	17	640	
22	7	do	19	640	
22	7	do	21	640	
22	7	do	23	640	
22	7	do	25	640	
22	7	do	27	640	
22	7	do	31	640	
22	7	do	33	640	
22	7	do	35	640	
25	14	do	1	640	
25	14	lo	13	640	
25	14	do	15	640	
25	14	do	19	640	
25	14	do	21	640	
25	14	do	23	640	
25	14	do	25	640	
25	14	do	27	640	
25	14	do	33	640	
25	14	do	35	640	
25	15	do	25	640	
25	15	do	35	640	
26	15	do	1	640	
26	15	do	3	640	
26	15	do	5	640	
26	15	do	7	640	
26	15	do	9	640	
26	15	do	13	640	
26	15	do	15	640	
26	15	do	17	640	
26	15	do	19	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Area.	Remark
26	15	W. of 2nd P.M.	21	640	
26	15	do	23	640	
26	15	do	25	640	
26	15	do	27	640	
26	15	do	31	640	
26	15	do	33	640	
26	15	do	35	640	
27	15	do	35	640	
27	15	do	33	640	
27	15	do	31	640	
27	15	do	27	640	
27	15	do	25	640	
27	15	do	23	640	
27	15	do	21	640	
27	15	do	19	640	
27	14	do	1	640	
27	14	do	3	640	
27	14	do	13	640	
27	14	do	15	640	
27	14	do	23	640	
27	14	do	25	640	
27	14	do	27	640	
27	14	do	31	640	
27	14	do	33	640	
27	14	do	35	640	
27	16	do	5	640	
27	16	do	7	640	
27	16	do	9	640	
27	16	do	17	640	
27	16	do	19	640	
27	16	do	21	640	
27	16	do	23	640	
27	16	do	25	640	
27	16	do	27	640	
27	16	do	31	640	
27	16	do	33	640	
27	16	do	35	640	
29	17	do	1	255	
29	17	do	9	258	
29	17	do	13	254	
29	17	do	15	597	
29	17	do	21 frl. S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$	128.81	
29	17	do	23S. $\frac{1}{2}$ & frl. N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$	348.52	
30	17	do	5 frl.	324.44	
30	17	do	7	640	
30	17	do	9	353	
30	17	do	17	598	
30	17	do	19	640	
30	17	do	31	640	
30	17	do	33	545	
30	17	do	35	380	
29	18	do	5	640	
29	18	do	7	640	
29	18	do	9	398	
29	18	do	17	633	
29	18	do	19	640	
29	18	do	21	396	
29	18	do	31	640	
29	18	do	31	640	
29	18	do	33	403	
30	18	do	1	393	
30	18	do	3	405	
30	18	do	5	640	
30	18	do	7	640	
30	18	do	9	640	
30	18	do	13	640	
30	18	do	15	640	
30	18	do	17	640	
30	18	do	19	640	
30	18	do	21	640	
30	18	do	23	640	
30	18	do	25	640	
30	18	do	27	640	
30	18	do	31	640	
13	18	do	33	640	
30	18	do	35	640	
31	18	do	1	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Area.	Remarks.
31	18	W. of 2nd P.M.	3	640	
31	18	do	5	640	
31	18	do	7	640	
31	18	do	9	640	
31	18	do	15	640	
31	18	do	17	640	
31	18	do	19	640	
31	18	do	21 S.½	320	
29	19	do	1	640	
29	19	do	3	640	
29	19	do	5	640	
29	19	do	7	640	
29	19	do	9	640	
29	19	do	13	640	
29	19	do	15	640	
29	19	do	17	640	
29	19	do	19	640	
29	19	do	21	640	
29	19	do	23	640	
29	19	do	25	640	
29	19	do	27	640	
29	19	do	31	640	
29	19	do	33	640	
29	19	do	35	640	
30	19	do	1	640	
30	19	do	3	640	
30	19	do	5	640	
30	19	do	7	640	
30	19	do	9	640	
30	19	do	13	640	
30	19	do	15	640	
30	19	do	17	640	
30	19	do	19	640	
30	19	do	21	640	
30	19	do	23	640	
30	19	do	25	640	
30	19	do	27	640	
30	19	do	31	640	
30	19	do	33	640	
30	19	do	35	640	
31	19	do	1	640	
31	19	do	3	640	
31	19	do	5	640	
31	19	do	7	640	
31	19	do	9	940	
31	19	do	13	640	
31	19	do	15	640	
31	19	do	17	640	
31	19	do	19	640	
31	19	do	21	640	
31	19	do	23	640	
31	19	do	25	640	
31	19	do	27	640	
31	19	do	31	640	
31	19	do	33	379	
31	19	do	35	640	
32	19	do	3	200	
32	19	do	5	640	
32	19	do	7	640	
34	1	do	1	640	
34	1	do	9	640	
34	1	do	13	640	
34	1	do	15	640	
34	1	do	17	320	
34	1	do	19	640	
34	1	do	21	640	
34	1	do	23	640	
34	1	do	25	640	
34	1	do	27	640	
34	1	do	31	640	
34	1	do	33	640	
34	1	do	35	640	
35	1	do	1	640	
35	1	do	3	640	
35	1	do	5	640	
35	1	do	7	640	
53	1	do	9	640	
34	2	do	23	640	
34	2	do	25	640	
34	2	do	27	640	
34	2	W. of 3rd P.M.	31	640	
34	2	do	33	640	
34	2	do	35	640	
35	2	do	1	640	
35	2	do	3	640	
35	2	do	5	640	
35	2	do	7	640	
35	2	do	9	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of section.	Area.	Remarks.
20	1	West of 2nd P.M.	1	Whole.	640	Surrendered Colonization Lands.
20	1	do	3	do	640	do
20	1	do	7	do	640	do
20	1	do	9	do	640	do
20	1	do	13	do	640	do
20	1	do	15	do	640	do
20	1	do	17	do	640	do
20	1	do	21	E½	320	do
21	2	do	1	Whole.	640	do
21	2	do	3	do	640	do
21	2	do	5	do	640	do
21	2	do	7	do	640	do
21	2	do	9	do	640	do
21	2	do	13	do	640	do
21	2	do	15	do	640	do
21	2	do	17	do	640	do
21	2	do	19	do	640	do
21	2	do	21	do	640	do
21	2	do	23	do	640	do
21	2	do	25	do	640	do
21	2	do	27	do	640	do
21	2	do	31	do	649·50	do
21	2	do	33	do	645·82	do
21	2	do	35	do	642·46	do
21	3	do	1	do	640	do
21	3	do	3	do	640	do
21	3	do	5	do	640	do
21	3	do	7	do	640	do
21	3	do	9	do	640	do
21	3	do	13	do	640	do
21	3	do	15	do	640	do
21	3	do	17	do	640	do
21	3	do	19	do	640	do
21	3	do	21	do	640	do
21	3	do	23	do	640	do
21	3	do	25	do	640	do
21	3	do	27	do	640	do
21	3	do	31	do	640	do
21	3	do	33	do	640	do
21	3	do	35	do	640	do
22	3	do	33	E½ & E' ly 24 ch's of S. W. ¼	430·50	do
22	4	do	35	Whole.	668	do
22	4	do	1	do	640	do
22	4	do	3	do	640	do
22	4	do	5	do	640	do
22	4	do	7	do	640	do
22	4	do	9	do	640	do
22	4	do	13	do	640	do
22	4	do	15	do	640	do
22	4	do	17	do	640	do
22	4	do	19	do	640	do
22	4	do	21	do	640	do
22	4	do	23	do	640	do
22	4	do	25	do	640	do
22	4	do	27	do	640	do
22	4	do	31	do	620·30	do
22	4	do	33	do	644·75	do
22	4	do	35	do	658·81	do
23	6	do	1	do	638·39	do
23	6	do	3	do	635·78	do

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
23	6	West of 2nd P.M.	5	Whole.	635·78	Surrendered Celonization Lands.
23	6	do	7	do	648·80	do
23	6	do	9	do	640	do
23	6	do	13	do	640	do
23	6	do	15	do	640	do
23	6	do	17	do	640	do
23	6	do	19	do	640	do
23	6	do	21	do	640	do
23	6	do	23	do	640	do
23	6	do	25	do	640	do
23	6	do	27	do	640	do
23	6	do	31	do	641·20	do
23	6	do	33	do	640	do
23	6	do	35	do	640	do
24	6	do	1	do	640	do
24	6	do	3	do	640	do
24	6	do	5	do	640	do
24	6	do	7	do	640	do
24	6	do	9	do	640	do
24	6	do	13	S$\frac{1}{2}$	320	do
24	6	do	15	Whole.	640	do
24	6	do	17	do	640	do
24	6	do	19	do	640	do
24	6	do	21	do	640	do
23	7	do	1	do	640	do
23	7	do	3	do	640	do
23	7	do	5	do	640	do
23	7	do	7	do	640	do
29	7	do	9	do	640	do
23	7	do	13	do	640	do
23	7	do	15	do	640	do
23	7	do	17	do	640	do
23	7	do	19	do	640	do
23	7	do	21	do	640	do
23	7	do	23	do	640	do
23	7	do	25	do	640	do
23	7	do	27	do	640	do
23	7	do	31	do	640	do
23	7	do	33	do	640	do
23	7	do	35	do	640	do
21	8	do	35	do	640	do
22	8	do	1	do	640	do
22	8	do	3	do	640	do
22	8	do	13	do	640	do
22	8	do	15	do	640	do
22	8	do	21	N$\frac{1}{2}$	320	do
22	8	do	23	Whole.	640	do
22	8	do	25	do	640	do
22	8	do	27	do	640	do
22	8	do	33	do	624·59	do
22	8	do	35	do	619·97	do
23	8	do	1	do	627·04	do
23	8	do	3	do	635·92	do
23	8	do	5	do	640·93	do
23	8	do	7	do	640	do
23	8	do	9	do	637	do
23	8	do	13	do	640	do
23	8	do	15	do	619	do
23	8	do	17	do	640	do
23	8	do	19	do	608	do
23	8	do	21	do	640	do
23	8	do	23	do	640	do
23	8	do	25	do	640	do
23	8	do	27	do	640	do
23	8	do	31	do	640	do
23	8	do	33	do	640	do
23	8	do	35	do	640	do
23	9	do	5	do	640·06	do
23	9	do	7	do	640	do
23	9	do	9	do	640	do
23	9	do	13	do	616·10	do
23	9	do	15	do	586·40	do
23	9	do	17	do	640	do
23	9	do	19	do	629·20	do
23	9	do	21	do	577·80	do
23	9	do	23	do	596·20	do
23	9	do	25	do	640	do
23	9	West of 2d. P. M.	27	do	640	Surrend'd Colonization Lands.
23	9	do	31	do	640	do
23	9	do	33	do	640	do
23	9	do	35	Whole.	602·40	do
23	11	do	31	do	640	do
23	11	do	33	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ & part of E. $\frac{1}{2}$	361·32	do
24	11	do	13	Whole.	610	de
24	11	do	15	do	555·50	do
24	11	do	23	do	563·50	do
24	11	do	25	do	501	do
24	11	do	27	do	379.50	do
24	11	do	31	do	560	do
24	11	do	33	do	640	do
24	11	do	35	do	623	do
24	12	do	1	do	640	do
24	12	do	3	N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	160	do
24	12	do	9	Whole.	640	do
24	12	do	13	do	640	do
24	12	do	15	do	640	do
24	12	do	19	do	629·32	do
24	12	do	21	do	640	do
24	12	do	23	do	640	do
24	12	do	25	do	495	do
24	12	do	27	do	640	do
24	12	do	31	do	598·48	do
24	12	do	33	do	640	do
24	12	do	35	do	640	do
25	12	do	1	do	640	do
25	12	do	3	do	640	do
25	12	do	5	do	640	do
25	12	do	7	do	640	do
25	12	do	9	do	640	do
25	12	do	13	do	631	do
25	12	do	15	do	640	bo
25	12	do	17	do	640	do
25	12	do	19	do	640	do
25	12	do	21	do	640	do
25	12	do	23	do	640	do
25	12	do	25	do	567	do
25	12	do	27	do	640	do
25	12	do	31	do	640	do
25	12	do	33	do	640	do
25	12	do	35	do	640	do
24	13	do	33	N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$.	160	do
24	13	do	35	Whole.	640	do
25	13	do	1	do	408·88	do
25	13	do	3	do	640	do
25	13	do	5	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ and S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$.	480	do
25	13	do	7	Whole.	640	do
25	13	do	9	do	640	do
25	13	do	13	do	408·88	do
25	13	do	15	do	640	do
25	13	do	17	do	640	do
25	13	do	19	do	640	do
25	13	do	21	do	640	do
25	13	do	23	do	640	do
25	13	do	25	do	408·88	do
25	13	do	27	do	640	do
25	13	do	31	do	640	do
25	13	do	33	do	640	do
25	13	do	35	do	640	do
26	13	do	1	do	408·88	do
26	13	do	3	do	640	
26	13	do	5	do	640	do
26	13	do	7	do	640	do
26	13	do	9	do	640	do
26	13	do	13	do	640	do
26	13	do	15	do	408·80	do
26	13	do	17	do	640	do
26	13	do	19	do	640	do
26	13	do	21	do	640	do
26	13	do	23	do	640	do
26	13	do	25	do	514·81	do
26	13	do	27	do	402·40	do
26	13	do	31	do	610·40	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
26	13	West of 2nd P,M.	33	do	640	Surrendered Colonization Lands.
26	13	do	35	do	640	do
26	14	do	1	do	640	do
26	14	do	3	do	640	do
26	14	do	5	do	640	do
26	14	do	7	do	640	do
26	14	do	9	do	640	do
26	14	do	13	do	640	do
26	14	do	15	do	640	do
26	14	do	17	do	640	do
26	14	do	19	do	640	do
26	14	do	21	do	640	do
26	14	do	23	do	640	do
26	14	do	25	do	640	do
26	14	do	27	do	640	do
26	14	do	31	do	640	do
26	14	do	33	do	575·78	do
26	14	do	35	do	570·23	do
29	20	do			10,240	Unsurveyed Townships. Area approximate.
30	20	do			10,240	do
31	20	do			10,240	do
32	20	do			7,680	do
29	21	do			5,000	do
30	21	do			10,240	do
31	21	do			10,240	do
32	21	do			10,240	do
33	21	do			3,000	do
29 & 30	22	do			10,240	do
31	22	do			10,240	do
32	22	do			10,240	do
33	22	do			8,320	do
30 & 34	23	do			10,240	do
31	23	do			10,240	do
32	23	do			10,240	do
33	23	do			10,240	do
34	23	do			5,000	do
31	24	do			8,000	do
32	24	do			10,240	do
33	24	do			10,240	do
34	24	do			10,000	do
31	25	do			2,560	do
32	25	do			10,240	do
33	25	do			10,240	do
34	25	do			10,240	do
35	25	do			5,000	do
32	26	do			6,000	do
33	26	do			10,240	do
34	26	do			10,240	do
35	26	do			3,200	do
32 & 33	27	do			10,240	do
34	27	do			10,240	do
35	27	do			3,200	do
33 & 35	28	do			10,240	do
34	28	do			10,240	do
34	29	do			1,920	do

34-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 4th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Wrecks and Salvage Act," chapter 81 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that a district shall be, and the same is hereby established for the purposes of the said Act in the South Riding of the County of Essex, in the Province of Ontario, embracing the shores of Point Pelee Island, together with the small islands adjacent thereto, known as Middle Island, Hen and Chickens, East and Middle Sisters Islands, North Harbour Island, and such reefs adjacent to these islands as may be in Canadian waters.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

33-4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR DOMINION LAND SURVEYORS.

THE under-mentioned candidates, having passed the necessary examinations, have been granted commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors, that is to say:

Charles Hugh Wallace, of Hamilton, Ont.
John Harrison Moore, of Newmarket, Ont.
Owen McKay, of Windsor, Ont.
David Benjamin Brown, of Cornwall, Ont.
Laurence Tallan, of Ottawa, Ont.
Jean Léon Côté, of Ottawa, Ont.
Alfred Joseph Tremblay, of St. Roch-des-Aulnets, Ont.

By order,

P. B. SYMES,
Secretary to the Board.

35-3

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 27th February, 1890, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

5247. "There is Joy";
5248. "The Power of Song";
5249. "Seek Me Early";
5250. "My Needs";
5251. "Life of Christ";
5252. "Jesus Changeth Not";
5253. "I mush Die";
5254. "I love to Sing of Jesus";
5255. "Help! Brothers, Help!";
5256. "Bright Morning Land," John M. Whyte, of Fenwick, County of Monck, Ont., 24th February, 1890.

5257. "A Starry Night" (Une Nuit Etoilée), Valse Rêverie, by Emma Fraser Blackstock. A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto, Ont., 25th February, 1890.

5258. "Bell Telephone Company of Canada, London and St. Thomas Exchanges, Subscribers' Directory, Ontario Department, February, 1890." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Montreal, Que., 26th February, 1890.

5259. "Weekly Collections." (Book.) The Presbyterian News Company, Toronto, Ont., 27th February, 1890.

5260. "Hero of Plevna." March for Cornet, by A. W. Hughes. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 27th February, 1890.

5261. "Sounds of Toronto." Waltz by Charles Bohner. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 27th February, 1890.

5262. "A Digest of the Criminal Law of Canada," by George Wheelock Burbidge, A.B., D.C.L., Judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada, Ottawa, Ont., 27th February, 1890.

JOHN LOWE,
Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

35-1

NOTICE is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of February, 1890, incorporating Peter McLaren, lumberman, Perth; John Fisher Wood, M. P., barrister-at-law, Brockville; Napoleon Alexander Coste, civil engineer, Amherstburg; Eugene Marius Antoine Coste, mining engineer, Toronto; Loftus Cuddy, banker, Amherstburg; Donald McGillivray, merchant, Port Colborne; Joseph Kavanagh, merchant, Ottawa; Hon. John Graham Haggart, Postmaster General, Ottawa; Edward Andrew Smyth, gentleman, St. Catharines; John Gale Dickson, gentleman, Niagara; Richard Harcourt, M.P.P., barrister, Welland; William Henry Curtis, contractor, Olean, N.-Y.; James Morris Balderson, barrister, Ottawa; O'Brien Joseph Atkinson, barrister, Port Huron, Mich.; Michael Andrew McHugh, barrister, Windsor; William McGregor, general

dealer, Windsor; Maurice Bartholomew Twomey, merchant, Amherstburg; Auguste Emile Rondot, merchant, Amherstburg, and Thomas John Watters, accountant, Ottawa, for the purpose of the acquiring by purchase or otherwise, and the buying, selling, exchanging, leasing, owning, acquiring, dealing in and working of territories in the counties of Lincoln and Welland, in the Province of Ontario and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, for the purpose of boring for or obtaining in any other way, natural gas oil, salt or other natural commodity or product and for the utilizing of the same for light, fuel, manufacturing or in such other way as the commodity obtained can be utilized, and for the piping and supplying of the said commodity to such persons or corporations and in such ways as the said company may see fit, with full power to pipe the same under the Niagara river to the International Boundary, and the buying, selling, acquiring and erecting of all mills, machinery, plant and other works necessary for the purposes of the company's business,—by the name of "The Provincial Natural Gas and Fuel Company of Ontario (Limited)," with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of February, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
33-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1890.

PICTOU HARBOR RANGE LIGHTS.

Two range lights, established by the Government of Canada at the entrance to Pictou Harbour, on the Strait of Northumberland coast of the Province of Nova Scotia, were put in operation on the 25th December last, and will be maintained throughout the season of general navigation and at such time during the winter as any steamer may be running into Pictou Harbor.

Both lights are located on the farm of Alexander Fraser, on the north side of the entrance to Pictou Harbor, and both are fixed red lights shown from reflector lanterns hoisted on masts. They are only required to be visible for a distance of about 3 miles, in, and over a small arc on each side of, the alignment

The outer range light stands about 600 feet back from the shore, and is elevated 56 feet above high water mark. The mast is 15 feet high.

Lat. N. 45° 41' 50"
Long. W. 62° 40' 15"

The back range light is 450 feet N. W. by W. ¼ W. from the front one. It is elevated 75 feet above high water mark, the mast being 30 feet high.

This range is intended to show the direction of the channel between the Sand Spit off Pictou Bar light on the south and Murdoch's Shoal on the north. Vessels entering the harbor should follow the usual course, by keeping the Pictou Bar light in one with the light in the Custom House, W. ¼ N. until reaching the alignment of the Fraser's Farm range, which they should keep on a N. W. by W. ¼ W. course, until the Pictou Bar light is brought nearly abeam, whence a W. ½ S. course will lead to safe anchorage in the harbor.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1989, 2034, 2516, 2666 and 2670, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights under the Nos. 337*a* and 337*b*.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 3rd January, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 33–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1890.

WARD'S POINT LIGHT.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada on Ward's Point, Rockport, at the entrance to Cumberland Basin, in the County of Westmoreland, and Province of New Brunswick, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation in 1890.

Lat. N. 45° 43' 45"
Long. W. 64° 29' 40"

The light will be fixed white, elevated 72 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles over an arc of 208½ degrees between the bearings of E.N.E. round through South to S. W. ½ W. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of small size.

The tower is a square wooden building, painted white. Its height from base to vane is 22 feet.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 353, 354, 2516 and 2670, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights under the No. 455*a*.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 14th January, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 33–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1890.

BRIGHTON BEACH RANGE LIGHTS.

Two range lights established by the Government of Canada on Brighton Beach, on the East side of the North River, in Charlottetown Harbor, on the Strait of Northumberland coast of Prince Edward Island, will be put in operation on the opening of general navigation in 1890, or sooner if required for the use of winter steamers, and will be maintained throughout the season of general navigation, and at such times in winter as any steamers are running to Charlottetown.

Both lights will be fixed red, shown from reflector lanterns hoisted on masts, with a diamond shaped slatwork beacon attached to the head of each mast as a day mark, and a shed at the foot; the whole painted white.

The front range mast stands upon the north-western corner of the breakwater of the Honorable G. W. Howlan's property, and is 40 feet high.

Lat. N. 46° 14' 5"
Long. W. 63° 8' 20"

The light should be visible for 7 miles over a small arc on each side of the alignment.

The back range mast stands on the old Asylum grounds, 1,275 feet due north from the front one, and is 42 feet high.

The light is elevated 72 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 9 miles over a small arc on each side of the alignment.

Vessels entering will keep the alignment of the Haszard's Point range until the Brighton Beach Range Lights are brought in one, when the course must be changed due north and the alignment kept until off Canseau Point, whence the course up the harbor may be judged by the town lights.

Note, that the intersection of the alignments is about half a mile south of the St. Peter's Spit buoy, and that vessels should not keep the Haszard's Point range until abreast of the St. Peter's spit buoy, as described in Notice to Mariners No. 50 of 1889, as it would lead them too close to Squaw Shoal. On the two alignments nowhere less than 5 fathoms should be found.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1709, 1738, 2034 and 2666, and the substance of it should be

entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the Nos. 308*c* and 308*d*.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 15th January, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 33–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1890.

PROPOSED CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF BEAVER ISLAND AND EGG ISLAND LIGHTS.

From and after the 15th June next the light on East Beaver Island, on the South, or Atlantic, coast of Nova Scotia, in the County of Halifax, will be changed from a bright light, revolving every two minutes, to a bright light revolving or showing a flash every 45 seconds.

Lat. N. 44° 49' 34"
Long. W. 62° 20' 10"

In all other respects the light and station will remain as heretofore.

From and after the 15th June next the light on Egg Island, on the same coast, will be changed from an alternating red and white light, showing a flash every minute, to a group-flashing white, or bright, light, showing three flashes, with intervals of 15 seconds between their points of greatest brilliancy, followed by an interval of 30 seconds, during the greater part of which interval the light will be totally eclipsed, the light thus completing a revolution in one minute.

Lat. N. 44° 39' 52"
Long. W. 62° 51' 32"

These changes are being made to obviate the risk of confusion between the two lights in question, and also to increase their efficiency.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 729, 2396, 2439, 2624, 2663 and 2666, and Canadian List of Lights Nos. 389 and 392.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 22nd January, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 33–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1890.

REPORTED ROCK OFF OU-OU-KINSH INLET.

This Department has been advised, by Captain Charles E. Clarke, late master of the schooner "Juanita," of the existence of a rock, awash at high water, not shown on the Admiralty Charts, at the mouth of Ou-ou-kinsh Inlet, near Cape Cook, on the West or Pacific Ocean coast of Vancouver Island, and near the fair way of vessels entering that inlet.

From the rock Clara Islet bears N. E., and the outermost of the Barrier Islands E. by S.

Lat. N. 50° 3' 38"
Long. W. 127° 39' 25"

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 583, 716 and 1917.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 24th January, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 33–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1890.

BELLONI'S POINT LIGHT.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada upon Belloni's Point (marked on the Admiralty charts Salmon Point), on the east side of the entrance to Bathurst Harbor, Bay des Chaleurs, in the County of Gloucester, and Province of New Brunswick, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation in 1890.

Lat. N. 47° 40' 21"
Long. W. 65° 33' 18"

The light will be fixed white, elevated 30 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles from East round through South to West. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of small size.

The tower is a square wooden building painted white, and is 22 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

The light is intended principally to indicate the outside limit of the shoal extending off the mouth of the harbor.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1715 and 2516, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights under the No. 268*a*.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 27th January, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 33–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of January, 1890, incorporating Francis John Phillips, of the City of Toronto, manufacturer; William Charles Phillips, of the same place, manufacturer; John Austin Worrell, of the City of Toronto, Gentleman; Charles Richard Phillips, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, clerk, and Francis Richard Phillips, of the said City of Montreal, clerk, for the purpose of acquiring from the present owners by purchase or otherwise all the assets, good-will and firm name of the business carried on at the City of Toronto and elsewhere, under the name, style and firm of Cobban Manufacturing Company, and continuing and extending the said business and manufacturing, importing and dealing generally in mouldings, picture-frames, mirrors, house furniture, cabinet ware, plate-glass, sheet-glass and all articles of a similar nature, and bevelling, silvering and executing other processes on glass, cabinet-making, gilding and similar works in all parts of the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere,—by the name of the "Cobban Manufacturing Company, Limited," with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of January, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

33-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of January, 1890, incorporating Charles Riordon and John George Riordon, both of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, manufacturers; Tom H. Taylor, of the City of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln, manufacturer; John A. Marquis, of said City of St. Catharines, accountant, and William J. Douglas, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Esquire, for the purpose of the manufacture and sale of and dealing in all kinds of chemical and mechanical wood pulps and all kinds of paper and the acquiring of any patent rights incidental to such business,—by the name of "The Riordon Paper Mills," (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of January, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

33-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of January, 1890, incorporating John Gray, of Cardinal, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer; Archibald Hutchison, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, agent; Robert Kilgour, of the same place, manufacturer, Joseph Kilgour, of the same place, manufacturer, and Jessie Malcolm, of the Village of Cardinal, Province of Ontario, Spinster, for the following purposes:—The manufacture, purchase and sale in any Province of the Dominion of Canada of Starch and its products, including grape sugar, glucose, glucose syrup and dextrine, and with that object to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and hold in any Province of the Dominion of Canada, all such real estate, buildings and other premises as may be found necessary for the purposes of the company, and from time to time to erect thereon such buildings, works and other improvements as the company may require, and also to purchase and hold such machinery, patents and patent rights connected with or relating to the manufacture of any of the above mentioned products as may be required and found useful in carrying on the business of the company, throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The St. Lawrence Starch Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of eighty thousand dollars divided into eight hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of February, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

33-3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1890.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	188,239,435 90	
do Canada	14,777,872 34	
Dominion Notes	15,121,419 09	
Savings Banks	41,776,494 33	
Trust Funds	8,041,597 39	
Province Accounts	16,907,883 96	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	3,073,156 18	
Total Gross Debt		287,937,859 19
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	23,593,289 39	
Other Investments	9,959,554 91	
Province Accounts	9,149,109 95	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	8,444,475 65	
		51,146,429 90
Total Net Debt		236,791,429 29
do 31st December		234,528,123 75
Increase of Debt		2,263,305 54
Statement of Expenditure on Capital Account, &c.		
Expenditure to 31st December, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,052,760 25	
Dominion Lands	59,839 81	
Railway subsidies	994,487 00	
		3,107,087 06
Add Expenditure in January, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	264,085 57	
Dominion Lands	7,724 51	
Railway Subsidies	185,861 22	457,671 30
Total		3,564,758 36

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 3rd February, 1890.

32–tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1890.

REVENUE:	
Customs	$ 1,742,625 42
Excise	532,950 83
Post Office	195,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	202,137 37
Miscellaneous	274,192 75
	2,946,906 37
REVENUE to 31st December, 1889	20,004,023 16
	22,950,929 53
EXPENDITURE	5,085,994 62
do to 31st December, 1889	14,426,292 03
	19,512,286 65

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 3rd February, 1890.

32–tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	170,295 10	172,161 10	172,385 10	172,481 85	172,004 60	172,667 60
$1 & $2	6,106,367 25	6,257,733 25	6,393,057 25	6,594,186 25	6,531,960 75	6,350,054 75
$4	464,754 00	500,818 00	474,699 00	479,978 00	458,188 00	435,768 00
$5, $10 & $20	12,016 48	11,941 48	11,867 28	11,847 28	11,807 28	11,767 55
$50 & $100	408,000 00	392,300 00	390,850 00	385,750 00	391,000 00	372,400 00
$500 & $1000	8,789,500 00	8,635,500 00	8,421,000 00	8,145,500 00	8,364,000 00	7,743,000 00
Total	15,950,932 83	15,970,453 83	15,863,858 63	15,789,743 38	15,928,960 63	15,085,657 90

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	172,032 10					
$1 & $2	6,093,246 25					
$4	407,044 00					
$5, $10 & $20	11,762 55					
$50 & $100	375,000 00					
$500 & $1000	8,046,000 00					
Total	15,105,084 90					

Fractional Notes	172,032 10
Provincial "	33,127 05
Dominion Fours	407,044 00
Montreal issue	6,075,291 00
Toronto "	6,658,765 75
Halifax "	954,444 00
St. John "	799,686 50
Victoria "	4,694 50
Total	$15,105,084 90

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1890		$2,842,246 11
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$4,788,912 78
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on $15,105,084.90	$1,510,508 49	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on $15,105,084.90	2,265,762 73	$3,776,271 22
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$1,012,641 56
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $15,105,084.90		11,328,813 67
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,921,186 33

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$1,012,641 56
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,921,186 33
Total Excess	$3,933,827 89

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th February, 1890.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of January, 1890.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts
Spirits	312,758 76	
Malt	44,414 84	
Malt Liquor	653 20	
Tobacco	120,949 14	
Cigars	38,089 35	
Petroleum Inspection	3,544 27	
Manufactures in Bond	1,896 13	
Seizures	423 56	
Other Receipts	1,150 00	
Total Excise Revenue		523,879 25
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		25 00
Minor Public Works		150 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,283 79
" Gas		1,074 00
Law Stamps		365 75
Other Revenues		8 00
Grand Total Revenue		528,735 79

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th February, 1890.

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STATEMENT of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st December, 1889.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	195,797	7,265	534,511	18,540	70,756,794	2,329,700	2,023,537	38,398	1,800,293	523,359
Imported during the Quarter	690,118	21,899	169,998	6,310	37,405,838	1,027,122	924,276	24,361	565,587	144,867
Received in bond from other Ports			185,599	6,133	3,045,758	120,280			59,650	16,645
Additions by liquidation	12,388	502	64,210	2,650	5,177	177				1,741
Total	898,303	29,666	954,318	33,633	111,213,567	3,477,279	2,947,813	62,759	2,428,530	686,612
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	665,009	20,847	513,348	17,761	46,819,942	1,468,348	1,163,399	28,198	1,375,575	371,492
" free for Ships' Stores during the Quarter	335	32	1,493	52					294	77
" for removal to other Ports during the Quarter			187,456	6,201	3,045,758	120,280			60,214	16,924
" for Exportation during the Quarter	71,334	2,899	34,241	1,417	1,665,123	62,306			24,990	7,861
" in Liquidation during the Quarter	1,517	41			115,145	4,198	18,883	127	25,070	5,085
Total	738,195	23,819	736,538	25,431	51,645,968	1,655,132	1,182,282	28,325	1,486,143	401,439
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	160,108	5,847	217,780	8,202	59,567,599	1,822,147	1,765,531	34,434	942,387	285,173

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st January 1890.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st January, 1890.

Articles.		Entered for Consumption.				
		Quantity.	Value.		Duty.	
		$ cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.
Acids	$		8,465	00	3,707	62
Agricultural Implements	"		4,621	00	1,677	33
Ale, Beer and Porter	Galls.	6,930	3,609	00	1,006	68
Animals	$		2,848	00	569	60
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.	"		69,221	00	13,340	43
Brass and manufactures of	"		19,713	00	5,461	23
Breadstuffs, viz. :—						
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	298,297	100,278	00	23,138	55
Flour	Brls.	7,517	27,334	00	3,758	50
Meal	"	10,894	22,419	00	4,350	26
Rice and other Breadstuffs	$		10,226	00	2,388	78
Candles	Lbs.	33,752	2,442	00	637	56
Chicory	"	18,031	725	00	721	24
Coal and Coke	Tons.	70,158	154,093	00	41,032	09
Coffee from U. S.	Lbs.	27,734	5,147	00	587	37
Copper and manufactures of	$		5,270	00	695	40
Cordage of all kinds	"		2,581	00	523	12
Cotton, manufactures of	"		637,836	00	192,509	24
Drugs and Medicines	"		67,681	00	16,309	66
Earthen, Stone and Chinaware	"		26,309	00	8,967	43
Fancy Goods	"		188,260	00	55,911	88
Fish	"		74,258	00	8,693	32
Fruit, Dried	"		56,305	00	18,902	96
" Green, &c.	"		50,207	00	6,503	91
Furs	"		34,108	00	5,245	80
Glass and Glassware	"		40,460	00	12,041	80
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		3,602	00	990	99
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		178,769	00	44,692	70
Hops	Lbs.	110,956	20,980	00	6,657	64
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		578,975	00	153,788	30
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		50,201	00	10,788	05
Lead and manufactures of	"		3,831	00	644	03
Leather and manufactures of	"		78,426	00	16,450	61
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		9,167	00	1,903	70
Malt	Bush.	1,235	1,112	00	185	25
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		25,693	00	6,514	60
Musical Instruments	"		32,505	00	9,119	43
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, &c., &c.	Galls.	489,198	48,577	00	35,221	61
" all other	"	53,196	22,965	00	6,302	45
Paints and Colors	$		29,804	00	3,357	42
Paper and manufactures of	"		85,286	00	29,109	88
Perfumery	"		1,004	00	298	65
Provisions, viz. :						
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c.	$		121,220	00	28,925	53
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions, or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	161,442	932	00	358	49
Seeds	$		13,249	00	2,004	95
Silk, manufactures of	"		286,666	00	85,844	57
Soap of all kinds	"		7,313	00	2,777	94
Spices, ground and unground	"		7,118	00	1,157	75
Starch	Lbs.	42,062	2,500	00	841	24
Spirits of all kinds	Galls.	67,499	57,421	00	122,296	35
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	21,931	19,280	00	12,990	49
" Sparkling	Doz.	853	6,955	00	3,817	50
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.	Lbs.	14,217	862	00	529	44
" not for refining and above No. 14, D.S.	"	34,355	1,196	00	713	75
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c.	"	287,866	6,826	00	4,991	27
" Melado, &c., &c.	"	7,773,694	245,593	00	122,323	44
" Glucose and Syrups	"	221,740	5,005	00	4,434	80
" Molasses	Galls.	184,012	50,111	00	7,953	10
Tea from United States	Lbs.	100,571	11,767	00	1,176	70
Tobacco and Cigars	"	8,285	13,303	00	12,023	36
Wood and manufactures of	$		86,293	00	22,197	81
Woollen manufactures	"		907,771	00	253,402	82
Wool, Class 1, viz. : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada	Lbs.	810		95	24	30
All other dutiable articles	$		703,875	00	180,130	08
Total Dutiable Goods			5,340,664	00	1,625,622	75
Coin and Bullion (except U. S. silver coin)			18,210	00		
Free Goods, all other			2,057,292	00		
Grand Total entered for Consumption			7,416,166	00	625,622	75

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 21st February, 1890.

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J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of January, 1890.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	
Produce of the Mine	313,743	4,817	318,560
do Fisheries	400,146	8,696	408,842
do Forest	335,734	41,452	377,186
Animals and their produce	778,138	58,071	836,209
Agricultural Products	844,778	22,029	866,807
Manufactures	339,020	35,632	374,652
Miscellaneous Articles	8,388	2,945	11,333
Totals	3,019,947	173,642	3,193,589
Coin and Bullion	....	47,681	47,681
Grand Total	3,019,947	221,323	3,241,270

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th February, 1890.

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DR. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1890. CR.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, Sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1889	22,596,755 19	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	729,351 06
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	540,380 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	7,289 81	Balance :— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts ....$22,303,593.91 Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment. 111,480 03	22,415,073 94
	23,144,425 00		23,144,425 00

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th February, 1890.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st Jan., 1889. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, section 16.

BANK.	Balance, 31st December, 1889.	Deposits for January, 1890.	Total.	Withdrawn. Jan., 1890.	Balance, 31st Jan., 1890.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario:—					
Toronto	698,346 95	12,021 61	710,368 56	16,689 25	693,679 31
Manitoba:—					
Winnipeg	841,365 36	17,242 00	858,607 36	21,110 35	837,497 01
British Columbia:—					
Victoria	1,248,870 15	16,899 00	1,265,769 15	28,249 20	1,237,519 95
Nanaimo	279,460 56	9,314 00	288,774 56	8,493 89	280,280 67
Nova Scotia:—					
Acadia Mines	46,287 87	1,169 00	47,456 87	441 61	47,015 26
Amherst	229,286 68	4,445 00	233,731 68	5,625 66	228,106 02
Annapolis	280,742 56	4,151 00	284,893 56	6,005 49	278,888 07
Antigonish	177,259 74	2,634 00	179,893 74	2,733 29	177,160 45
Arichat	180,166 04	2,764 00	182,930 04	1,475 33	181,454 71
Barrington	135,586 16	692 00	136,278 16	1,459 73	134,818 43
Bridgewater	114,030 90	2,441 00	116,471 90	1,771 98	114,699 92
Guysboro'	98,937 82	1,073 00	100,010 82	1,027 62	98,983 20
Halifax	3,106,096 45	34,409 39	3,140,505 84	50,995 56	3,089,510 28
Kentville	333,734 80	6,974 00	340,708 80	4,062 47	336,646 33
Liverpool	257,131 79	1,467 00	258,598 79	2,509 94	256,088 85
Lunenburg	264,310 58	9,657 00	273,967 58	5,053 70	268,913 88
Maitland	82,776 19	1,888 00	84,664 19	6,018 93	78,645 26
New Glasgow	380,640 73	4,162 00	384,802 73	6,743 11	378,059 62
Parrsboro'	108,815 80	2,068 00	110,883 80	2,857 30	108,026 50
Pictou	346,977 98	5,477 00	352,454 98	4,837 55	347,617 43
Port Hood	118,808 97	1,616 00	120,424 97	1,162 98	119,261 99
Shelburne	95,313 37	1,688 00	97,001 37	1,829 81	95,171 56
Sherbrooke	54,776 21	145 00	54,921 21	225 00	54,696 21
Sydney	319,990 38	3,956 00	323,946 38	3,327 66	320,618 72
Sydney Mines	74,691 89	1,455 00	76,146 89	1,745 00	74,401 89
Truro	405,936 76	6,366 00	412,302 76	13,126 98	399,175 78
Wallace	80,128 91	1,517 00	81,645 91	1,085 69	80,560 22
Weymouth	112,825 12	834 00	113,659 12	2,106 50	111,552 62
Yarmouth	684,072 99	6,477 00	690,549 99	11,059 98	679,490 01
New Brunswick:—					
Bathurst	117,598 27	1,223 00	118,821 27	1,572 28	117,248 99
Chatham	254,927 71	905 00	255,832 71	1,544 46	254,288 25
Dalhousie	337,821 43	3,198 00	341,019 43	3,051 56	337,967 87
Dorchester	102,610 87	912 00	103,522 87	678 65	102,844 22
Fredericton	524,616 68	6,330 00	530,946 68	4,773 76	526,172 92
Newcastle	202,702 15	1,487 00	204,189 15	3,449 12	200,740 03
St. Andrews	351,232 55	1,136 00	352,368 55	4,161 15	348,207 40
St. John	3,483,723 13	29,944 00	3,513,667 13	27,843 10	3,485,824 03
Sussex	145,613 32	2,132 00	147,745 32	2,596 89	145,148 43
Woodstock	386,537 38	5,118 00	391,655 38	5,800 92	385,854 46
Prince Edward Island:—					
Charlottetown	1,831,226 50	21,186 00	1,852,412 50	23,839 56	1,828,572 94
Summerside	327,631 88	5,001 00	332,632 88	4,564 79	328,068 09
Total	19,223,611 58	243,574 00	19,467,185 58	297,707 80	19,169,477 78

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th February, 1890.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1890.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,829 64	....	....	....	....	8,048,565 26	180,000 00	25,119 45	8,347,514 35
Caisse d Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,863,163 80	83,000 00	120,285 04	3,066,448 84

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank........................	1,500,000 00	1,651,186 40	1,763 28	2,051,394 62	2,106,603 54	1,306,165 52	180,000 00	....	* 526,475 46	9,323,588 82
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec...............	....	1,303,426 79	26,615 00	777,104 27	388,555 00	663,695 21	83,000 00	82,614 00	94,539 54	3,419,549 81

* Including landed property of Bank $397,415.68.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th February, 1890.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,500 Montreal Harbor bonds; $6,268 Montreal Warehousing bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $21,450)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$540,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debentures Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $814,701 Municipal Debentures and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $2,425,094. Accepted value $2,287,624, being $100,000 (A), and $2,187,624 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The American Steam Boiler Insurance Company	Robert Flaherty, Chief Agent, Montreal	$20,000 U.S. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, £2,000 stg.; Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds, £4,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,977.33). Also $232,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,540 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Municipal Debentures, $61,709.33. (Accepted at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$22,302 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $20,072)	Accident.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Municipal Debentures; $5,840 Canada Central Railway Second Mortgage Bonds; $55,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds; and $30,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $63,267 Queensland Bonds and £10,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,148 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,733)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Geo. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$15,566 Bank Deposit Receipts and $38,720 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	Deposit Receipts, $5,000 of People's Bank, Fredericton, and $45,000 of Bank of Montreal	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent. Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent. Bonds, and £10,840 Province of Quebec Bonds	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $908,800, being $100,000 A, and $808,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canada Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Rônne, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	J. T. Vincent & K. R. Freygang, Joint Managers, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ per cent. Canada Stock, also $88,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$29,000 Municipal Securities; $21,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,268 Montreal Warehousing Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,100)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $24,333 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock and $95,000 Canada 4 per cent. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $85,626. Also $498,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $608,761, being $100,000 (A) and $508,761 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$42,020 Municipal Debentures and $7,000 Bank Deposit Receipt. (Accepted at $43,018)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	W. I. Penny, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$500,000 U.S. Bonds and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $587,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $770,500 C.P.R. Bonds and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $883,450, being $100,000 Life A and $783,450 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$61,149 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal Securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $26,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $309,547)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,706 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,435)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Bank deposit receipts, $4,500, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $11,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. (Accepted at $55,700)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures. (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Cheif Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$1,859,056 Mun. Debs., $106,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $1,733,039, being $129,561 Life A, and $1,603,478 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,890 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,501)	Life and Accident.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Bank deposit receipts, and $38,036 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $447,015 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds. (Accepted at $553,760), being $103,500 (Life A) and $450,260 (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $497,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $247,017; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $80,000. Total accepted value, $319,017, being $101,092 (A) and $217,924 (B).	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $9,733 New Brunswick 6 p.c. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipt	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U.S. Bonds, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $124,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	48 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Par $148,343.76. Present value, at 4½ per cent., $116,219.85	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Agent, Montreal	$147,780, viz.: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p.c. bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	N. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 31st January, 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

31-tf.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st FEBRUARY, 1890.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Balaclava	Sydenham	Grey, N.R. ... O.	W. H. Hunt.
Carlton	Sec. 15, Tp. 45, Range 4, West of 3rd P.M.	... Sask.	Daniel Sissons.
Channell	Bolton	Brome ... Q.	Irvin Thomson.
Fannystelle	Sec. 15, Tp. 9, Range 3, West of 1st M.	Lisgar ... M.	Adolphe Vironneau.
Green Harbour	Shelburne	Shelburne ... N.S.	Adolphus Enslow.
Hendrick (re-opened)	Caradoc	Middlesex, S.R. ... O.	M. McGagan.
Hurtubise	Cambridge	Russell ... O.	E. N. Hurtubise.
Low Moor	Maxwellton	Pictou ... N.S.	John McDonald.
Rosehill	Sec. 24, Tp. 10, Range 11, West of 1st M.	Marquette ... M.	Ernest C. Hamblin.
Ste Emile de Suffolk	Suffolk	Ottawa ... Q.	J. A. Dauvissat.
St. Timothée Station	Helenstown	Beauharnois ... Q.	J. A. Leduc.
Shrubmount (re-opened)	East Gwillimbury	York, N.R. ... O.	Thos. Doyle.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Canaan	County of	Russell, O., 10th January, 1890.
Ferndale	do	Assiniboia.
Glengarry Road	do	Cape Breton, N.S.
Hoosic	do	Dundas, O.
Lundy	do	Kent, O.
Rose Plain	do	Assiniboia, 8th January, 1890.
Steele	do	Simcoe, E.R., O.

NAMES CHANGED.

Fernetville, Co. Berthier, Q.	to Berthier Junction.
Scouten, Co. Addington, Q.	to Kaladar Station.
Villa Mastai, Co. Quebec, Q.	to Mastai.

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CREDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien on the 31st day of December, 1888, as required under 46th Vic., Cap. 85, Sec. 4, Statutes Dominion of Canada.

Capital—Frcs. 25,000,000 = fr. 5.22½	$4,748,689 00
Amount paid on Stock, 25%	1,196,172 25
Number of Shares	50,000

Liabilities.		$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Capital		4,784,689 00	Amount of unpaid Capital		3,588,516 75
Debentures issued in Canada	$ 72,301 57		Amount Loaned on Mortgages.—		
do France	2,898,328 94		Long term	$ 2,307,451 96	
		2,970,630 51	Short term	1,755,623 70	
Debentures allotted, unclaimed		5,861 64	Debts secured by Mortgage	257,286 93	
Loans deferred		166,654 20			4,320,362 59
Interest paid in advance		135 49	Cash on hand and in Banks		71,001 39
Interest owing, but not yet payable		38,320 32	Arrears of half-yearly dues and interest		41,821 70
Other liabilities		984 24	Interest accrued, but not yet payable		23,420 78
			Offices and furniture of the Company		32,932 33
			Real Estate		32,317 14
			Other assets		4,499 42
Total liabilities		7,967,275 40	Total Assets		8,114,872 10

Average Rate of Interest :—From 5½ to 7% in Ontario, Quebec &c. ; 8% in Manitoba.
Extent and Value of Real Property owned :—Twenty-eight farms and a beach lot, $32,317.14.
Amount of Bonds or Debentures Issued and Rate of Interest :—$72,301.57, at 5% ; $2,898,328.94, at 4%.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th March, 1889.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATING TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line ; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work ; the granting the right of Ferry ; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company ; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask ; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(a.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed ;

(b.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(c.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(a.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map

or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the CANADA GAZETTE and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada to incorporate the "Windsor Belt Railway and Manufacturing Sites Company," with power to purchase and negotiate the purchase, sale, transfer and lease of all the lands and water lots in the Town of Windsor, lying between Sandwich street and the Channel bank of the Detroit River, and comprising the frontage of farms 77 to 82 inclusive, and to construct, equip and operate a line of railway through the said property.

J. A. H. CAMPBELL,
J. B. CHURCHILL,
Agents for applicants,
Windsor, Ont., 19th February, 1890. 34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The George T. Smith Middlings Purifier Company of Canada, (Limited)" and George T. Smith, of Jackson, Michigan, will apply at the present sitting of Parliament for an Act authorising the Commissioner of Patents to extend the term of patent number 20935 for the term of five or ten years from the 22nd January, 1890, upon payment of the fees therefor.

HOWLAND, ARNOLDI & MACKENZIE,
Applicants' solicitors.
Dated 17th February, 1890. 34–tf

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Dominion Parliament during the present session, for an Act authorizing the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, with the approval of its shareholders, to enter into working arrangements with, or to lease or obtain either the right to work or running powers over the line of any other company which is by law empowered to grant the same, and to hold shares or securities of any such other company, and for other purposes.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secy. C.P.R.
31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation and amendments thereto, viz.: For power to extend their line of railway westerly to the Sault Ste. Marie with a branch to a point at or near Sudbury; and also to extend their line easterly to the River St. Lawrence and to the City of Ottawa ; also for power to build a branch or branches from their line to any iron or other mines situate in the Counties of Leeds, Lanark, Hastings, Frontenac, Peterborough, Victoria, and Nipissing District ; and also for power to enable said company to hold annual general or special meetings of shareholders in the Town of Deseronto, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario; also for power to alter or change the name of the said company; and with power to construct a bridge for railway purposes across the River St. Lawrence from some point within the County of Leeds lying between Sir William Island and Rockport to some point in the State of New York, there connecting with projected lines of railway or railways already built in said state.

The height of the arches of the bridge shall be not less than fifteen feet above high water mark, the interval between the abutments or piers across the main channel of the St. Lawrence shall be the whole width of the channel or not less than 350 feet, the intervals between the abutments or piers on each side of the channel where located in navigable water to be not less than 200 feet; also with power to build and operate said bridge if found convenient for ordinary carriage and traffic purposes as well as railway purposes; and with power to collect tolls on ordinary carriage and passenger and other traffic, and also on railway traffic at such rates as may be approved of by the Governor in Council; and for other purposes.

F. S. RATHBUN,
Secretary-Treasurer,
The Napanee Tamworth & Quebec Railway Co.
26th December, 1889. 31–7

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The Thousand Islands Bridge and Railway Company" for the purpose of constructing and working a line of railway from the shore of the River St. Lawrence within the County of Leeds and Province of Ontario, and with power to connect by such route as may be found convenient the said line with any other railway or railway lines built or to be built passing through the Counties of Leeds, Lanark and Frontenac, and with power to connect said line with any iron or other mines in said Counties, and with power to construct a bridge for railway purposes across the said River St. Lawrence to some point in the State of New York, there connecting with projected lines of railway already built in the said State of New York.

The height of the arches of the said bridge to be not less than 15 feet above high water mark ; the interval between the abutments or piers across the main channel of the St. Lawrence to be the whole width of said channel, or not less than 350 feet; the intervals between the abutments or piers on each side of the channel where located in navigable water to be not less than 200 feet; with power also to amalgamate with, connect with, and obtain running powers over any line or lines of railway and bridges within or without the Dominion of Canada; with power also to build and run tramways, steam ferries, steamboats, vessels and barges; also with power to build or to add to and to operate said bridge if found convenient so to do for ordinary carriage and traffic purposes, as well as railway purposes, and with power to collect tolls on said bridge on ordinary carriage and passenger and other traffic, and also on railway traffic at such rates as may be approved of by the Governor in Council; and for other purposes.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Gananoque, 26th December, 1889. 30–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Montreal Bridge and Terminus Company, and to empower said company to construct a railway and general traffic bridge across the River St. Lawrence, at Montreal, and to connect said bridge with the different railway lines on the north and south banks of the river.

PRÉFONTAINE, ST. JEAN & GOUIN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 9th January, 1890. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the session beginning on the 16th January instant, for an Act to enable the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, to construct a line of railway from a point on the line at the present proposed railway, thence northwesterly to the waters of Lake Winnipegosis at or near Meadow Portage.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Ottawa, 13th January, 1890. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Statute 51 Victoria, chapter 84, empowering the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company to construct, equip and operate a branch line of railway at or near Sand Lake north west by way of Lake Kaogaskok to Sabawe Lake, and also for other purposes.

W. H. LANGWORTHY,
Secretary.
Dated at Port Arthur, this 14th day of January, 1890.
29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate Sir Henry A. Isaac, Lord Mayor of London, Eng., Sir Robert N. Fowler, M.P., banker, 50 Cornhill, Thomas Wood, Esq., merchant, chairman Milford Docks, 26 Old Broad street, Charles G. Mott, director Great Western Railway Co., Stanmore, Middlesex, William R. Balch, banker, Bartholomew House, Sir ——— Douglass, consulting engineer, and Eugene Prosper Bender, of Montmagny, in the Province of Quebec, as a company under the name of "The North Canadian Atlantic Railway and Steamship Co.," with power to lay out, construct and operate a railway on the north side of the River St. Lawrence, from a point at or near the City of Quebec to a point on the extreme-eastern boundary of the Province of Quebec, with a branch from a point on the Betsiamis River to a point on Lake St. John; and to make connection with or acquire the railway of any company incorporated to construct a railway from the said point on the extreme eastern boundary of the Province of Quebec, across Labrador, to a point on the Atlantic Ocean, at or near St. Charles Bay or Point.

Also with power to acquire, work and sell coal, iron and other mines; and to own and operate docks, elevators, steamships and other vessels; and to construct a railway bridge over the St. Lawrence River at or near the Island of Orleans; together with such other powers as are necessary or incidental to the undertaking.

E. P. BENDER,
On behalf of the applicants.
Quebec, 16th January, 1890. 29-8

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The Canadian Millers Mutual Fire Insurance Company," for an Act authorizing the said company to insure against loss by fire, the property of flour mill owners, wheresoever situated in the Dominion of Canada, and to make it lawful to transact all necessary business connected with such insurance.

JOHN W. JONES,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Hamilton, the 9th day of January, 1890.
28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Montreal Coal Elevating and Warehousing Company," for the purpose of erecting wharves, warehouses, elevators, and affording additional facilities at certain ports of the Dominion of Canada for the unloading and warehousing of coal, with the right of issuing warehouse receipts therefor, and to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

E. A. D. MORGAN,
Solicitor for applicants.
Montreal, 2nd January, 1890. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, and Province of Ontario, and Dominion of Canada, Esquire, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley on the ground of adultery.

CLUTE & WILLIAMS,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Belleville, and Province of Ontario, the 5th day of September, A.D. 1889. 10–27

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the River Detroit Winter Railway Bridge Company by authorising said company to construct and operate, with the powers mentioned in the said Act, a high level bridge for railway purposes for use throughout the year from near Windsor or Sandwich across the Detroit River to some point on the opposite side of the river, in the State of Michigan, to change the name of the said company, to amalgamate with any other company authorised to bridge the said river or any railway company, and to extend the time for commencement and completion of its works.

RIVER DETROIT WINTER RAILWAY
BRIDGE COMPANY
By A. Ferguson, their solicitor.
Dated 10th January, 1890. 28–9

TAKE Notice that the Corporation of the City of Toronto will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for such legislation as may be necessary to confirm so much of the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, 49th Vic. chap. 66, as authorises the said the Corporation of the City of Toronto to straighten and improve the Don River from the line of Bloor Street to the waters of Toronto Bay or Lake Ontario, and to construct on each side of the straightened channel of the said river an Esplanade, and to allocate the same for the purposes in said Act mentioned, and to confirm section 8 of the said Act which provides that "no one railway company shall acquire any exclusive right of property in or control over the reservation for railway purposes to be made upon the said Esplanade or any part thereof but all railways shall be entitled to the use thereof upon equal terms and upon paying their just share and proportion of any expenditure which shall have been made or which may at any time require to be made for construction, maintenance and repairs of tracks, switches and other necessary work required for the proper use thereof and the fee of the said land shall always remain in the Corporation of the City of Toronto," and to declare that the expropriation clauses of the "Railway Act" do not apply to the improvement now being constructed under the authority of the said Provincial Act.

C. R. W. BIGGAR,
City Solicitor.

Toronto, 26th Dec., 1889. 27-9

ONTARIO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Ontario Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for power to amend the Trust Mortgage Deed of the said Company and to substitute for the six per cent first mortgage bonds of the said company, first mortgage bonds bearing a lower rate of interest, not to exceed five per cent. per annum.

By order,
D. A. FLACK,
Secretary.

Dated at Cornwall, the 2nd January, A.D. 1890.
27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, by the Alberta Lumber Company, Limited, for an Act legalizing and confirming the bonds issued by the company for $150,000; changing its head office from Winnipeg to Minneapolis, Minnesota; reducing the number of directors resident in Canada from three to one; authorizing the holding of meetings of directors and shareholders in Minneapolis, and other amendments to its charter.

J. H. ROBERTSON,
28-9 Secretary, A. L. Co., limited.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Brantford Furniture Company (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture of furniture, fancy wood work and mantles.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant.

4. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $25,000.

5. The amount of shares is to be 500, and the amount of each share $50.

6. The names in full and the addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—William John Linton, manufacturer, Francis Albert Linton, cabinet maker, John Murrode, book-keeper, Frederick Charles Heyd, book-keeper, and Louis Franklin Heyd, barrister, all of the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant.

7. The said William John Linton, Francis Albert Linton, John Murrode, Frederick Charles Heyd and Louis Franklin Heyd are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

GEORGE D. HEYD,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Brantford, this 24th day of February, 1890.
35-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Bixel Brewing and Malting Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are for the purposes of the purchasing and taking over of the business of brewing and malting lately carried on by Messieurs Bixel and Sons, and the good-will thereof, the buying or leasing of the breweries and malting houses lately used by them and at present by the sons of the late Mathew Bixel, deceased, the buying, constructing or leasing of other breweries and malting houses, and the carrying on at the Town of Strathroy and City of Brantford and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada of the business of brewing and selling lager beer, ale, porter, and other malt liquors, the manufacturing and selling of malt, the buying, selling and dealing in barley, malt and hops, the buying and leasing of real estate for the purposes of aiding or extending the said business, the letting of any real estate acquired by the company, to construct, maintain or alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company, and generally the doing of such matters and things as are incidental to or usual in the proposed business.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the Town of Strathroy, in the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of the shares is to be fifteen hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—Cyrus Bixel, Strathroy, brewer; Oscar Bixel, Brantford, brewer; Arthur Bixel, Brantford, brewer; Emily Amelia Bixel, Strathroy, married woman; Dora Sarah Bixel, Brantford, married woman; Emma Josephine Bixel, Brantford, married woman; of whom the said Cyrus Bixel, Oscar Bixel and Arthur Bixel are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

JOHN FOLINSBEE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Strathroy, this 12th day of February, A.D. 1890. 34-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in *The Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119, Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Dominion Typograph Company, (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are: The manufacture of the machine known as the Roger's Typograph, and the disposing and leasing of the same to publishers, printers and others in the Dominion of Canada, and generally to do all matters, acts and things incidental to the carrying on of the said undertaking.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $1,000,000.

5. The number of shares is to be ten thousand and the amount of each share $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—

Joseph Taylor, of the Town of Sandwich, in the Province of Ontario, capitalist; William Hendrie, capitalist, and George M. Hendrie, Gentleman, of the City of Hamilton, in the said Province; William B. Moran, capitalist, Michael Dee, journalist, trustee, Strathearn Hendrie, Gentleman, Cameron Currie, Gentleman, Alexander Arnold Boutell, manufacturer, John Scripp Sweeney, journalist, trustee, George Gough Booth, journalist, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America; and John Davis, Inspector of Inland Revenue, James Colebrooke Patterson, Esquire, Member of Parliament, Frederick Samuel Evans, manufacturer, trustee, George Moir Black, Gentleman, Michael Andrew McHugh, barrister-at-law, Gordon Joseph Leggatt, barrister-at-law, James E. Connelly, agent, Adam Walter Anderson, broker, John W. Drake, manufacturer, all of the Town of Windsor, in the said Province of Ontario.

The said Joseph Taylor, William B. Moran, Frederick Samuel Evans, Michael Dee, George M. Hendrie, George Gough Booth, and George Moir Black are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

PATTERSON, McHUGH & LEGGATT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Windsor, Ont., 6th February, 1890. 33-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication hereof, in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the following applicants to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under "The Companies Act," for letters patent, constituting them and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth,

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Bushnell Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are, to produce crude petroleum, to refine petroleum, to buy and sell petroleum and all its products, and to carry on all the business incidental thereto.

3. The chief place of business shall be at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, and it is proposed to carry on the business of manufacturing petroleum at or near London, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The capital stock of the proposed company will be one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars ($100.) each.

5. The names of the applicants and their addresses and callings are as follows:—

Joseph Bushnell, oil merchant; Francis Quarles Barstow, oil refiner; Horace Andrews Hutchins, oil refiner, and Ambrose Morrison McGregor, oil refiner, all of the City, County and State of New York, in the United States of America; Charles Clement Campbell, oil merchant, and Clavering Peverley, merchant, both of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

6. The said Horace Andrews Hutchins, Charles Clement Campbell, and Clavering Peverley, a majority of whom are residents in Canada, are to be the first or provisional directors of the proposed company.

MACMASTER & McGIBBON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 4th February, 1890. 32-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council for a grant of a charter of incorporation under the provisions of "The Companies Act."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Free Homestead Company, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a.*) To aid, encourage and promote the emigration and migration of persons to the Dominion of Canada, with the object of settling them upon homesteads and other lands in Manitoba and the North-West Territories;

(*b.*) To purchase, lease, take in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire lands, buildings, real and personal estate or any interest in the same respectively in Canada;

(*c.*) To receive, hold and take all voluntary grants and donations of lands or other property made to it;

(*d.*) To develop the resources of the lands, buildings and rights, for the time being of the company in such manner as the company may think fit, and in particular by cleaning, draining, fencing, planting, building, improving, farming and cultivating the same, and by making tramways or any facilities except railways for locomotion or traffic or otherwise howsoever;

(*e.*) To carry on the several businesses of farmers, graziers, meat preservers, bankers, builders, contractors, and any other business which may seem calculated to develop the company's property;

(*f.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company;

(*g.*) To promote any other company for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of this company or of advancing directly or indirectly the interests or objects thereof, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any such company, and to guarantee the payment of any debentures or other securities issued by such company;

(*h.*) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company;

(*i.*) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests or co-operation with any person or company carrying on or about to carry on any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in any such company;

(*j.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire on such terms and in such manner as the regulations of the company from time to time provide any shares in the company's capital;

(*k.*) To sell the undertaking of the company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(*l.*) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of this company;

(*m.*) To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company;

(*n.*) To make voluntary grants of land or money for any religious, educational, sanitary or recreative purpose which may be likely to promote the interests of any settlers on or purchasers of the property of the company;

(*o.*) To do all such other acts or things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock of the company is ten thousand dollars.

5. The said stock shall be divided into four hundred shares of twenty-five dollars each.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are:—Jacob Ottenheimer, 30 State St., New York, emigration agent; Arthur Lederer, 6 Bowling Green, New York, Manager Emigrant Department, Red Star Line Steamship Co.; John Friederich, 116 Fulton St., New York, proprietor of the Swiss Publishing Co.; Samuel Adam, Castle Garden and 21 Broadway, New York, railroad and steamship agent; William Robinson MacInnes, 6 Cathcart St., Montreal, clerk, and Henry Robert Ibbotson, 13 Bisson street, Montreal, immigration agent; of whom the said Jacob Ottenheimer, William Robinson MacInnes and Henry Robert Ibbotson are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN & TUPPER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Winnipeg, Man., 28th January, 1890. 31-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of the London Life Insurance Company will be held at the company's office, Ontario Loan and Debenture Company's buildings, Market Lane, London, Ont., on Thursday, the 6th day of March, 1890, at 2.30 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the directors' report, for the election of directors and for all other general purposes of the company.

By order of the Board,
JOHN G. RICHTER,
Manager.
London, 17th February, 1890. 34–2

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDEND No. 107.

THE stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend of three per cent. for the last six months has been declared on the capital stock, and will be payable at the office of the Bank on and after Monday, the 3rd March next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 15th to the 28th February, inclusive.

By order of the Board of directors,
J. S. BOUSQUET,
Cashier.
Montreal, 28th January, 1890. 33–5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the stockholders of La Banque du Peuple will be held at the office of the Bank, St. James street, on Monday, the third March next, at 3 o'clock p.m., in conformity with 16th and 17th clauses of the Act of incorporation.

By order of the board of directors,
J. S. BOUSQUET,
Cashier.
Montreal, 28th January, 1890. 33–3

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Lake Temiscamingue Colonization Railway Company will be held on Tuesday, the fourth day of March next, at 11 o'clock a.m., in the offices of the company 580 Sussex St., Ottawa, for the purpose of electing directors for the following year and transacting other general business.

By order of the Board of directors,
LASSALLE GRAVELLE,
Sec.-treas.
Ottawa, 14th February, 1890. 33–3

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax, for the choice of directors and other business, will be held at their banking house at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on Wednesday the 12th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the President and Directors,
E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.
Halifax, February, 1890. 32–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vaudreuil and Prescott Railway Company have made application to the Privy Council of the Dominion for authority to build a bridge across the Rivière à la Graisse at the Village of Rigaud, County of Vaudreuil, P.Q.

Plans of which are now on fyle in the office of the Registrar of deeds at Vaudreuil.

J. STUBBS,
Sec. Treas.
Montreal, 28th January, 1890. 31-6

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL d'appeler au Sénat par Lettres Patentes sous le Grand Sceau :—

PETER MCLAREN, écuyer, de la ville de Perth, dans la Province d'Ontario, *vice* l'honorable James Turner, décédé.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
35–1 Canada.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire le nomination suivante, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 21 février 1890.

CHARLES OAKES ZACCHEUS ERMATINGER, de la cité de St. Thomas, dans la Province d'Ontario, écuyer, Juge Junior de la Cour de Comté du Comté d'Elgin ; Juge local de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario.

DÉPÊCHE.

Circulaire.

DOWNING STREET,
27 décembre 1889.

MILORD,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour qu'elle soit publiée dans la colonie que vous administrez, copie d'un arrêté de Sa Majesté en conseil, en date du 28 de novembre 1889, afin de donner effet au traité conclu entre Sa Majesté et le Président de la République de la Colombie pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, signé à Bogotá, le 27 octobre 1888, et dont les ratifications furent échangées à Bagotá le 21 août 1889.

Le traité deviendra exécutoire le 16 décembre, en conformité de l'article XVIII.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Milord,
Votre très obéissant serviteur,
KNUTSFOBD.

A l'administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

Extrait de la *Gazette de Londres*, de vendredi, 6 décembre 1889.

AU CHATEAU DE WINDSOR,

28 novembre 1889.

PRÉSENTS :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la REINE.

Le lord Président,	Lord Ashbourne,
Le comte de Zetland,	Sir James Furgusson, bart.,
Le secrét. lord Knutsford,	Sir James Caird.

CONSIDÉRANT que par les *Actes d'Extradition*, 1870 et 1873, il est statué, entre autres choses, que chaque fois qu'un arrangement aura été conclu avec un Etat étranger au sujet de la reddition à cet Etat des criminels fugitifs, Sa Majesté pourra ordonner par

arrêté en conseil que les dits actes s'appliqueront à l'égard de l'Etat étranger en question ; et que Sa Majesté pourra, par le même ou par un arrêté subséquent, restreindre l'opération du dit arrêté et limiter son application aux criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont supposés se trouver dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiées dans l'arrêté, et en rendre l'exécution sujette aux conditions, exceptions et restrictions qui pourront être jugées convenables ; et que si, par quelque loi adoptée après la sanction de l'Acte de 1870 par la législature de toute possession britannique, il est pourvu à l'extradition des criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont soupçonnés se trouver dans cette possession britannique, Sa Majesté pourra, par un arrêté en conseil, appliquer les dits actes à l'égard de tout Etat étranger, ou par tout arrêté subséquent suspendre la mise en opération, dans toute telle possession britannique, des dits actes ou de toute partie de ces actes, en tant qu'ils se rapportent à cette puissance étrangère, et aussi longtemps que ces lois continueront d'y être en vigueur, mais pas plus longtemps ;

Et considérant que dans un acte du parlement du Canada, passé en 1886, intitulé "Acte concernant l'extradition de criminels fugitifs," il est pourvu à la reddition des criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou pourront se trouver au Canada ;

Et considérant que par un arrêté de Sa Majesté en conseil, en date du dix-septième jour de novembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, il est décrété que l'opération des Actes d'extradition de 1870 et 1873 sera suspendue au Canada tant que les dispositions du dit acte du parlement du Canada de 1886 continueront en vigueur et pas plus longtemps ;

Et considérant qu'un traité a été conclu le vingt-septième jour d'octobre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, entre Sa Majesté et le Président de la République de la Colombie, pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, lequel traité est rédigé comme suit :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et le Président de la République de la Colombie, ayant jugé convenable, en vue d'une meilleure administration de la justice et pour prévenir les crimes dans les deux pays et leurs juridictions, que les individus accusés ou convaincus des crimes ci-après énumérés, et qui se seraient soustraits par la fuite aux poursuites de la justice, fussent, dans certaines circonstances, réciproquement extradés, ont nommé pour leurs plénipotentiaires, à l'effet de conclure un traité dans ce but, savoir :

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, William John Dickson, écuyer, Son ministre résident près la République de la Colombie ; et

Son Excellence le Président de la République de la Colombie, Vicente Restrepo, ministre des Affaires Etrangères de la dite république ;

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont conclu les articles suivants :—

ARTICLE I.

Les hautes parties contractantes s'engagent à se livrer réciproquement, dans les circonstances et sous les conditions prévues par le présent traité, les individus qui, poursuivis ou condamnés pour l'un quelconque des crimes ou délits énumérés dans l'article II, et commis dans le territoire de l'une des parties, seraient trouvés dans le territoire de l'autre.

ARTICLE II.

L'extradition sera réciproquement accordée pour les crimes ou délits ci-dessous :—

1. Meurtre (y compris l'assassinat, le parricide, l'infanticide, l'empoisonnement), ou tentative de meurtre, ou complot ayant ce crime pour but.
2. Homicide sans préméditation.
3. Administration de substances ou emploi d'instruments dans l'intention de provoquer l'avortement.
4. Viol.
5. Commerce charnel avec une jeune fille de moins de 16 ans, ou tentative à cet effet, si la preuve produite justifie la condamnation pour ces crimes d'après les lois des deux parties contractantes.
6. Attentat à la pudeur avec violence.
7. Séquestration ou détention illégale, vol d'enfants.
8. Enlèvement.
9. Bigamie.

10. Blessures ou graves lésions corporelles infligées avec mauvaises intentions.
11. Voies de fait, causant des lésions corporelles graves.
12. Menaces par lettre ou autrement, en vue d'extorquer de l'argent, ou autres choses de valeur.
13. Faux serment ou subornation de témoins.
14. Incendie volontaire.
15. Effraction ou escalade d'une habitation, vol avec violence, larcin ou détournement.
16. Fraude (abus de confiance) par un administrateur, banquier, agent, commissionnaire, curateur, directeur, membre ou fonctionnaire d'une société quelconque, pour autant que le fait est puni par les lois en vigueur.
17. Escroquerie d'argent, objets de valeur, ou autres effets sous de faux prétextes; recel d'argent, objets de valeur, ou autre propriété, sachant qu'ils ont été volés ou obtenus frauduleusement.
18. *(a.)* Contrefaçon ou altération de monnaie, mise en circulation de monnaie contrefaite ou altérée.

(b.) Faux, contrefaçon ou altération, ou mise en circulation de ce qui est falsifié, ou contrefait où altéré.

(c.) Faire sciemment, sans y être autorisé par la loi, un instrument, outil ou machine adapté et destiné à contrefaire l'argent monnayé ou le papier-monnaie des deux pays respectivement.

19. Crimes contre les lois sur la banqueroute.
20. Tout acte malicieux fait dans l'intention de mettre en danger la sûreté de toute personne voyageant sur un chemin de fer ou s'y trouvant.
21. Destruction ou dégradation de toute propriété, lorsque le fait incriminé est punissable de peines criminelles ou correctionnelles.
22. Crimes commis sur la haute mer :—

(a.) Piraterie considérée comme crime d'après le droit des gens.

(b.) Submersion, échouement ou destruction d'un navire en mer, ou tentative ou complot ayant ce crime pour but.

(c.) Révolte ou complot de révolte par deux ou plusieurs personnes à bord d'un navire en haute mer, contre l'autorité du capitaine.

(d.) Attaque à bord d'un navire en haute mer dans le but d'homicide ou afin de porter de graves lésions corporelles.

23. Traite des esclaves telle qu'elle constitue une offense criminelle contre les lois des deux pays.

L'extradition aura également lieu pour complicité à un des crimes ci-dessus mentionnés, pourvu que la complicité soit punissable par les lois des deux parties contractantes.

Il dépendra de l'État requis d'accorder également l'extradition pour tout autre crime à raison duquel l'extradition peut avoir lieu d'après les lois en vigueur des deux parties contractantes.

ARTICLE III.

Chacun des deux gouvernements aura liberté pleine et entière de refuser à l'autre l'extradition de ses propres sujets.

ARTICLE IV.

L'extradition ne sera pas accordée si l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté ou par le gouvernement de la Colombie, a déjà été jugé, acquitté ou puni, ou se trouve encore sous jugement, soit dans le territoire de la Colombie, soit dans le Royaume-Uni, pour le crime à raison duquel l'extradition est demandée.

Si la personne réclamée par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté ou par le gouvernement de la Colombie est en état de prévention, pour tout autre crime commis dans le territoire de la Colombie ou dans le Royaume-Uni respectivement, son extradition sera différée jusqu'à la fin du procès, et jusqu'après la pleine exécution de la peine qui lui aura été infligée.

ARTICLE V.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si, depuis la perpétration du crime, les poursuites ou la condamnation, la prescription des poursuites ou de la peine est acquise d'après les lois du pays auquel la demande est adressée.

ARTICLE VI.

Le criminel fugitif ne sera pas extradé si le délit pour lequel l'extradition est demandée est considérée comme un délit politique, ou si l'individu prouve que la demande d'extradition a été faite en réalité dans le but de le poursuivre ou de le punir pour un délit d'un caractère politique.

ARTICLE VII.

L'individu qui aura été livré ne pourra en aucun cas, dans le pays auquel l'extradition a été accordée, être maintenu en état d'arrestation ou poursuivi pour aucun crime ou faits autres que ceux qui avaient motivé l'extradition, à moins qu'il n'ait été réintégré ou n'ait eu l'occasion de retourner de lui-même dans l'Etat qui l'avait extradé.

Cette stipulation n'est pas applicable aux crimes commis après l'extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

L'extradition sera demandée par l'organe des agents diplomatiques respectifs des deux hautes parties contractantes.

La demande d'extradition d'un prévenu devra être accompagnée d'un mandat d'arrêt décerné par l'autorité compétente de l'Etat requérant, et des preuves qui, d'après les lois de l'endroit où le prévenu a été trouvé, justifieraient son arrestation si l'acte punissable y avait été commis.

Si la demande d'extradition concerne une personne déjà condamnée, elle doit être accompagnée de l'arrêt de condamnation qui a été rendu contre le coupable par le tribunal compétent de l'Etat requérant.

Un arrêt rendu par contumace ne sera pas considéré comme une condamnation, mais une personne ainsi condamnée pourra être traitée comme une personne poursuivie.

ARTICLE IX.

Si la demande d'extradition s'accorde avec les stipulations précédentes, les autorités compétentes de l'Etat requis procéderont à l'arrestation du fugitif.

ARTICLE X.

Un criminel fugitif pourra être arrêté en vertu d'un mandat émis par tout magistrat de police, juge de paix, ou autre autorité compétente dans l'un ou l'autre pays, sur telle information ou plainte et preuve, ou après telles procédures qui, dans l'opinion de l'autorité qui émet le mandat, justifieraient l'émission d'un mandat si le crime avait été commis ou si la personne avait été trouvée coupable dans cette partie des possessions de deux parties contractantes dans laquelle le magistrat, juge de paix ou autre autorité compétente a juridiction ; pourvu, toutefois, que dans le Royaume-Uni l'accusé sera, dans chaque cas, envoyé aussitôt que possible devant un magistrat de police à Londres. Le criminel sera, en conformité du présent article, libéré, tant en Colombie que dans le Royaume-Uni, si, dans le délai de trente jours, une demande d'extradition n'est pas faite par l'agent diplomatique de son pays, en conformité des stipulations du présent traité.

La même règle s'appliquera dans le cas de personnes accusées ou trouvées coupables d'aucun des crimes ou délits spécifiés au présent traité, et commis sur la haute mer à bord d'un navire appartenant à l'un quelconque des deux pays, qui arrivera dans le port de l'autre.

ARTICLE XI.

L'extradition n'aura lieu que dans le cas où les preuves fournies auront été trouvées suffisantes, d'après les lois de l'Etat requis, soit pour justifier la mise sous jugement du prisonnier dans le cas où le crime aurait été commis sur le territoire du dit Etat, soit pour constater l'identité du prisonnier avec l'individu condamné par les tribunaux de l'Etat requérant, et prouver que le crime dont il a été reconnu coupable aurait pu causer son extradition par l'Etat requis à l'époque de sa condamnation. L'extradition du fugitif n'aura lieu qu'à l'expiration d'un terme de quinze jours à dater de son emprisonnement en vue de l'extradition.

ARTICLE XII.

Les autorités de l'Etat auquel l'extradition est demandée, quand elles procéderont aux examens établis par les stipulations ci-dessus, devront admettre comme preuves entièrement valables les dépositions ou les informations de témoins, faits sous serment, reçues dans l'autre Etat, ou les copies de ces dépositions ou informations, ainsi que les mandats émis et les sentences rendues dans cet Etat, et les certificats de condamnation, ou les pièces judiciaires à l'appui de cette condamnation, pourvu que ces documents soient rendus authentiques de la manière suivante :—

1. Un mandat doit censé être signé par un juge, magistrat ou officier de l'autre Etat.
2. Les dépositions ou affirmations ou les copies de ces pièces doivent porter la signature d'un juge, magistrat ou officier de l'autre Etat, constatant que ces dépositions ou ces affirmations se trouvent être en expédition originale ou en copie vidimée, selon le cas.
3. Un certificat de condamnation ou un document judiciaire constatant le fait d'une condamnation doit être certifié par un juge, magistrat ou officier de l'autre Etat.
4. Ces mandats, dépositions, affirmations, copies, certificats, ou documents judiciaires doivent être rendus authentiques dans chaque cas, soit par le serment d'un témoin, soit par l'apposition du sceau officiel du ministre de la Justice, ou de tout autre ministre de l'autre Etat; cependant les pièces sus-énoncées pourront être rendues authentiques de toute autre manière qui serait reconnue par les lois en vigueur dans l'Etat où l'examen de l'affaire aura lieu.

ARTICLE XIII.

Si l'individu réclamé par l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes en exécution du présent traité est aussi réclamé par une ou plusieurs autres puissances, du chef d'autres crimes ou délits commis sur leurs territoires respectifs, son extradition sera accordée à l'Etat dont la demande est la plus ancienne en date.

ARTICLE XIV.

Le fugitif sera mis en liberté si des preuves suffisantes à l'appui de la demande en extradition ne sont pas produites dans l'espace de deux mois à partir du jour de l'arrestation ou de tel autre terme plus éloigné qui aura été indiqué par l'Etat requis ou le tribunal compétent de cet Etat.

ARTICLE XV.

Les objets saisis en la possession de l'individu réclamé au moment de son arrestation seront, si l'autorité compétente de l'Etat requis en a ordonné la remise, livrés lorsque l'extradition aura lieu; cette remise ne comprendra pas seulement les objets volés, mais encore tout ce qui peut servir de pièce de conviction.

ARTICLE XVI.

Toutes les dépenses occasionnées par une demande d'extradition seront à la charge de l'Etat requérant.

ARTICLE XVII.

Les stipulations du présent traité seront applicables aux colonies et possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté britannique pour autant que faire se pourra d'après les lois en vigueur dans ces colonies et possessions étrangères respectivement.

La demande d'extradition d'un criminel qui s'est réfugié dans une de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères pourra être faite au gouverneur ou à l'autorité supérieure de cette colonie ou possession par l'autorité consulaire principale de la république de la Colombie dans cette colonie ou possession.

Le gouverneur ou l'autorité supérieure mentionnée ci-dessus décidera à l'égard de telles demandes, en se conformant autant que faire se pourra, d'après les lois de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères, aux stipulations du présent traité. Il sera toutefois libre d'accorder l'extradition ou de soumettre le cas à son gouvernement.

Il est réservé toutefois à Sa Majesté britannique de faire, en se conformant autant que faire se pourra, d'après les lois de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères, aux stipulations du présent traité, des arrangements spéciaux dans les colonies ou possessions étrangères pour l'extradition de criminels colombiens qui auraient trouvé un refuge dans ces colonies ou possessions étrangères.

Les demandes concernant l'extradition de criminels qui se sont échappés d'une des colonies ou possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté britannique seront traités suivant les dispositions des articles précédents du présent traité.

ARTICLE XVIII.

La présente convention sera exécutoire à dater du dixième jour après sa promulgation, dans les formes rescrites par les lois des deux hautes parties contrac- antes. Chacune des hautes parties contractantes ourra en tout temps mettre fin au traité en donnant l'autre pas plus d'un an ni moins de six mois à 'avance avis de son intention.

Le traité, après avoir reçu l'approbation du Congrès le la Colombie, sera ratifié, et les ratifications seront changées à Bogotá, aussitôt que possible.

En foi de quoi les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont igné la présente convention, et y ont apposé le cachet le leurs armes.

Fait en double, à Bogotá, le 27e jour d'octobre, dans 'année mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit.

[L.S.] W. J. DICKSON.
[L.S.] VICENTE RESTREPO.

Et attendu que les ratifications du dit traité ont été échangées à Bogotá, le vingt-unième jour d'août mil uit cent quatre-vingt-neuf ;

C'est pourquoi Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil privé, et en vertu de l'autorité que lui confè- ent les dits actes cités, ordonne et il est par le présent rdonné que le et après le seizième jour de décembre nil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, les dits actes s'appliqueront dans le cas de la Colombie et du dit traité avec le Président de la République de la Colombie.

Pourvu, toujours, et il est par le présent ordonné que l'opération des dits actes d'extradition 1870 et 873 sera suspendue dans la Puissance du Canada, en ant qu'il s'agit de la République de la Colombie et du dit traité, tant que les dispositions de l'acte canadien de 1886 resteront en vigueur, et pas plus longtemps.

33–4 C. L. PEEL.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, 24e jour de février 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que, à raison de nouveaux changements dans la valeur de l'argent depuis la date de l'arrêté du conseil du 14 mai 1889, et conséquemment dans la valeur des cours monétaires des pays possédant un argent étalon, il est expédient que le dit arrêté du conseil soit annulé et un nouvel arrêté lui soit substitué,—

Il plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par "l'Acte des Douanes," chapitre 32 des Statuts revisés, section 10, et par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que l'arrêté du conseil du 14 mai 1889, proclamant, pour des fins de douane, la valeur des cours monétaires étrangers, telle que comparée avec la piastre étalon du Canada, soit et il est par le présent annulé, et de proclamer que les valeurs des cours monétaires étrangers, pour des fins de douane, soient et elles sont par le présent déclarées établies tel que ci-dessous :—

Pays.	Unité monétaire.	Etalon.	Valeur en cours canadien.	Monnaie étalon.
République Argentine..	Peso..................	Or et argent ..	$0.96.5	Or : argentine $4.82.4 et ½ argentine. Argent : peso et divisions.
Autriche-Hongrie....	Florin................	Argent.......	.34.5	Or : 4 florins $1.92.9, 8 florins $3.85.8, 1 ducat $2.28.7 et 4 ducats 9.15.8. Argent : 1 et 2 florins.
Belgique........	Franc..............	Or et argent ..	.19.3	Or : 10 et 20 francs. Argent : 5 francs.
Bolivie........	Boliviano..........	Argent........	.69.8	Boliviano et divisions.
Brésil..........	Milréis de 1000 réis....	Or..........	.54.6	Or : 5, 10 et 20 milréis. Argent : ½, 1 et 2 milréis.
Chili..........	Peso..............	Or et argent ..	.91.2	Or : escudo $1.82.4, doublon $4.56.1 et condor $9.12.3. Argent : peso et divisions.
Cuba..........	Peso..............	Or et argent..	.92.6	Or : doublon $5 01.7. Argent : peso.
Danemark......	Ecu..............	Or..........	.26.8	Or : 10 et 20 écus.
Écuador........	Sucre............	Argent... ...	.69.8	Or : doublon $3.85.8, condor $9.64.7 et doublon condor. Argent : sucre et divisions.
Egypte........	Louis (100 piastres)....	Or..........	4.94.3	Or : louis (100 piastres) 50, 20, 10 et 5 piastres. Argent : 1, 2, 5, 10 et 20 piastres.
France........	Franc..............	Or et argent ..	.19.3	Or : 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 francs. Argent : 5 francs.
Grèce..........	Drachme..........	Or et argent ..	.19.3	Or : 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 drachmes. Argent : 5 drachmes.
Empire Allemand.......	Marc..............	Or..........	.23.8	Or : 5, 10 et 20 marcs.
Guatemala......	Peso..............	Argent........	.69.8	Peso d'argent et divisions.
Haïti..........	Gourde............	Or et argent ..	.96.5	Or : 1, 2, 5 et 10 gourdes. Argent : gourde.
Honduras......	Peso..............	Argent........	.69.8	Peso d'argent et divisions.
Inde..........	Roupie de 16 annas....	Argent........	.33.2	Or : Mohur, $7.10.5. Argent : roupie et divisions.
Italie..........	Lire..............	Or et argent ..	.19.3	Or : 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 lires. Argent : 5 lires.
Japon..........	Yen..............	*Or et argent..	.99.7 .75.2	Or : 1, 2, 5, 10 et 20 yen. Or : yen.
Libéria........	Dollar............	Or..........	1.00.	
Mexico........	Dollar............	Argent........	.76.	Or : piastre $0.98.3—2½, 5, 10 et 20 piastres. Argent : piastre (ou peso) et divisions.
Pays-Bas......	Florin............	Or et argent .	.40.2	Or : 10 florins. Argent : ½, 1 et 2½ florins.
Nicaragua......	Peso..............	Argent........	.69.8	Peso d'argent et divisions.
Norvège........	Ecu..............	Or..........	.26.8	Or : 10 et 20 écus.
Pérou..........	Sol..............	Argent........	.69.8	Argent : sol et divisions.
Portugal........	Milréis de 1000 réis....	Or..........	1.08.	Or : 1, 2, 5 et 10 milréis.
Russie..........	Rouble de 100 copecks.	Argent........	.55.8	Or : impérial $7.71.8 et ½ impérial $3.85.9 † Argent : ¼, ½ et 1 rouble.
Espagne........	Peseta de 100 centimes.	Or et argent ..	.19.3	Or : 5, 10 et 25 pesetas. Argent : 5 pesetas.
Suède..........	Ecu..............	Or..........	.26.8	Or : 10 et 20 écus.
Suisse..........	Franc............	Or et argent ..	.19.3	Or : 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 francs. Argent : 5 francs.
Tripoli........	Mahbab de 20 piastres.	Argent...	.62.9	
Turquie........	Piastre..........	Or..........	.04.4	Or : 25, 50, 100, 250 et 500 piastres.
Etats-Unis de Colombie.....	Peso..............	Argent........	.69.8	Or : condor $9.64.7 et double-condor. Argent : peso.
Vénézuéla......	Bolivar............	Argent........	.14.	Or : 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 bolivars. Argent : 5 bolivars.

* Or, l'étalon nominal. Argent, pratiquement l'étalon.
† Frappé depuis le 1er janvier 1886. Ancien ½ Impérial $3.98.6.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

35–4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, 24e jour de février 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par les règlements établis pour le paiement de primes de pêches adoptés par le Gouverneur en conseil, le 26ème jour d'octobre 1889, il y est pourvu que les vaisseaux canadiens de dix tonneaux et au-dessus (jusqu'à 80 tonneaux) employés, pendant une période de trois mois, à faire la pêche en eau profonde auront droit à une prime de $1.50 par tonneau, dont une moitié sera payable au propriétaire ou propriétaires et l'autre moitié à l'équipage ;

Et attendu qu'une question s'est élevée dans le cas de la goëlette "Emma B" de Barrington, Nouvelle-Ecosse, qui a été employée à faire la pêche pendant une période de six mois, pendant l'année 1889, avec un équipage de vingt hommes, mais au bout de trois mois de pêche, huit hommes de l'équipage quittèrent le vaisseau, et furent remplacés par huit autres hommes, qui firent la pêche pendant les trois autres mois,—

Il plait maintenant à Son Excellence, en vertu de l'autorité à lui conférée par le chap. 96 des Statuts revisés, et par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de déclarer que dans des cas semblables à celui ci-haut mentionnés, les dits règlements ne seront censés et de fait ne devront s'appliquer qu'à l'équipage qui sera à bord du vaisseau lors de la clôture de la saison de pêche.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

35–4

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 31 JANVIER 1890.

Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	188,239,435 90	
" " au Canada	14,777,872 34	
Billets en circulation	15,121,419 09	
Banques d'épargnes	41,776,494 33	
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,041,597 39	
Comptes des provinces	16,907,883 96	
Divers, et comptes de banque	3,073,156 18	
Total de la dette brute		287,937,859 19
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	23,593,289 39	
Autres placements	9,959,554 91	
Comptes des provinces	9,149,109 95	
Divers, et comptes de banque	8,444,475 65	
		51,146,429 90
Total de la dette nette		236,791,429 29
" 31 décembre		234,528,123 75
Augmentation de la dette		2,263,305 54

ETAT DES DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.

Dépenses au 31 décembre sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,052,760 25	
Terresfédérales	59,839 81	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	994,487 00	
		3,107,087 06
Dépenses ajoutées en janvier sur :		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	264,085 57	
Terres fédérales	7,724 51	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	185,861 22	457,671 30
Total		3,564,758 36

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON, *comptable.*

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 3 février 1890.

32–tf

Etat du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier dernier.

Revenu :	
Douanes	$1,742,625 42
Excise	532,950 83
Département des Postes	195,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	202,137 37
Divers	274,192 75
	2,946,906 37
Revenu au 31 décembre 1889	20,004,023 16
	22,950,929 53
Dépenses	5,085,994 62
do 31 décembre 1889	14,426,292 03
	19,512,286 65

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 3 février 1890.

32–tf

Dr. Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de janvier 1890. Av.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 décembre 1889	$22,596,755 19	Remboursements durant le mois		$729,351 06
Dépôts durant le mois	540,380 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	7,289 81	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$22,303,593 91	22,415,073 94
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	111,480 03	
	23,144,425 00			$23,144,425 00

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. Garland,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 20 février 1890.

34–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA; EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,500 oblig. du hâvre de Montréal, $6,268 oblig. d'emmag. de Montréal; $500, déb. mun., et $550, 5 p. c. can. (Acc. à $21,450)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc., et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$540,000 oblig. des E.-U., $306,500 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $814,701 débent. munic. et $500,000 oblig. de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $2,425,094. Valeur acceptée, $2,287,624, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,187,624 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.-Y., E.-U	Joseph Flynn, agent en chef, Toronto	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	Robert Flaherty, agent en chef, Montréal	$20,000, obligations des Etats-Unis	Chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur etc
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Toronto	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £2,000 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg.; oblig. de la Tasmanie, £4,800 stg.; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $232,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,540 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $61,709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$22,302 en débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $20,072)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 débentures municipales, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 débentures du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "City of London" (à resp. lim.)	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	£24,000 stg. effets du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Australie méridionale.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., navig. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,148 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $75,733	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Geo. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$15,566 récépissés de dépôts de banque, et $38,720 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	Dépôts, $5,000 de la People's Bank, Frédéricton, et $45,000 de la banque de Montréal	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,840 obligations de la province de Québec	Ré-assurance contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint-Louis (A), $375,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $908,800, étant $100,000 A, et $808,800 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,226)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre l'incendie (à responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Geo. W. Rônne, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée)	J. T. Vincent et K. R. Freygang, gérants conjoints, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p. c. ; aussi $88,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$29,000 garanties municipales ; $21,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $6,268 obligations d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; et $200 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $53,100)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada et $24,333 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000 bons des E.-U., et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptés à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C. C. Foster, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	$11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Simms, agent en chef, Toronto	$22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B., $23,500 bons de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $85,626. Aussi $498,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $608,761, étant $100,000 (A), et $508,761 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$40,020 débentures municipales, et $7,000, dépôts en banque. (Acceptés à $43,018)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	W. I. Penny, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
Association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton and Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p. c.	Accidents et glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$500,000 obligations des E.-U., et $97,333 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $587,600)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $770,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $883,450, étant $100,000 vie A, et $783,450 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$61,149 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $26,000 débentures municipales (feu). (Acceptées à $309,547)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,706 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $92,435)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agents génér., Montréal.	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,090 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$14,500 dépôts en banque, $10,000 obligations de la province du Neuveau-Brunswick, $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $55,700)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 débentures municipales (vie)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,532 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,064 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,091)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$1,859,056 débentures municipales, $106,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec (acceptées à $1,733,039, étant $129,561 vie A, et $1,603,478 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,890 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,501)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$20,000 dépôts en banque, et $38,036 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $447,015 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien (acceptés à $553,760), étant $103,500 (vie A,) et $450,260 (vie B)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $497,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $247,017 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $80,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $319,017, soit $101,092 (A) et $217,924 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$57,7000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées, à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.

COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES DES ASSURANCES DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada ; $9,733 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptés à $124,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	48 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $148,343.76. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $116,219.85	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	C. R. G. Johnson, agent, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	N. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 31 janvier 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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CRÉDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN.

ETAT des affaires du Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien, au 31 décembre 1888, en conformité de la 46 Vict., chap. 85, sec. 4, des statuts du Canada.

Capital de la société—	
Francs 25,000,000 égal à fr. 5.22½	$4,784,689 00
ersement sur le capital—	
Vingt-cinq pour cent, donnant	$1,196,172 25
Nombre des titres—	
Titres nominatifs	50,000 00
Titres au porteur	Nil.

Actif de la société.	$ cts.	*Passif de la société.*	$ cts.
Actionnaires—Montant non réalisé du capital social	3,588,516 75	Capital social	4,784,689 00
Prêts hypothécaires :		Débentures émises au Canada. $ 72,301 57	
A long terme $2,307,451 96		do en Europe. 2,898,328 94	
A court terme 1,755,623 70			2,970,630 51
Créances hypothécaires ... 257,286 93		Débentures et coupons échus non réclamés	5,861 64
	4,320,362 59	Prêts différés	166,654 20
Espèces en caisse et en banque	71,001 39	Intérêt payés par anticipation	135 49
Arrérages de semestres et intérêts	41,821 70	Intérêts dus mais non échus	38,320 32
Intérêt acquis mais non échu	23,420 78	Divers	984 24
Immeuble social et mobiliers	32,932 33		
Biens-fonds possédés	32,317 14		
Divers	4,499 42		
Total de l'actif	8,114,872 10	Total du passif	7,967,275 40

Taux moyen de l'intérêt :—
De 5½ à 7 pour cent dans Québec, Ontario, etc. ; 8 p. c. dans Manitoba.
Etendue et valeur des biens-fonds possédés par la société :—
Vingt-huit propriétés rurales et un lot de grève, valeur $32,317.14.
Montant des obligations ou débentures émises et taux d'intérêt :—
$72,301.57, à 5 pour cent. ; $2,898,328.94, à 4 pour cent.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des Statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 7 mars, A.D. 1889.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Quebec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression.

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer

à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré, durant trois mois, entre l'expiration de la dernière session parlementaire avant l'avis et la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS.—Demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa session actuelle, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, avec l'approbation de ses actionnaires, de faire des arrangements d'exploitation avec toute autre compagnie, ou de louer, ou obtenir le droit d'exploiter ou de passer sur la ligne de toute autre compagnie qui est par la loi autorisée à accorder ce droit, et de posséder des actions ou garanties de toute telle autre compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

C. DRINKWATER,
Sec. C. C. P.

31-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant la présente session qui a commencé le 16 janvier courant, afin d'obtenir un acte permettant à la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du Lac Manitoba, de construire une voie ferrée partant d'un pont sur la ligne du chemin de fer actuellement projeté, et allant de là dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'aux eaux du lac Winnipegosis à ou près de Portage-la-Prairie.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Ottawa, 13 janvier 1890. 29-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation sir Henry A. Isaac, lord-maire de Londres, Angleterre ; sir Robert N. Fowler, M.P., banquier, 50 Cornhill ; Thomas Wood, écr., marchand, président des Docks Milford, 26 Old Broad Street ; Charles G. Mott, directeur de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand Occidental, Stanmore, Middlesex ; William R. Balch, banquier, Bartholomew House ; sir — Douglass, ingénieur aviseur ; et Eugène Prosper Bender, de Montmagny, province de Québec, comme compagnie sous le nom de la "Compagnie de chemin de fer et de paquebot de l'Atlantique canadien du Nord," avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter un chemin de fer, sur le côté nord du fleuve Saint-Laurent, partant d'un point à ou près de la ville de Québec jusqu'à un point sur l'extrême frontière orientale de la province de Québec, avec un embranchement partant d'un point sur la rivière Betsiamis jusqu'à un point sur le lac Saint-Jean ; et de se relier ou acquérir le chemin de fer de toute compagnie constituée en corporation pour construire un chemin de fer à partir du dit point sur l'extrême frontière orientale de la province de Québec à travers le Labrador jusqu'à un point sur l'océan Atlantique à ou près de la Baie ou de la Pointe Saint-Charles. Aussi avec pouvoir d'acquérir, exploiter et vendre des mines de houille, de fer et autres ; et de posséder et exploiter des docks, élévateurs, paquebots et autres navires ; et de construire un pont de chemin de fer sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent à ou près de l'Ile d'Orléans ; et aussi avec tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires et en union avec ce projet.

E. P. BENDER,
Au nom des demandeurs.

Québec, 16 janvier 1890. 29-9

AVIS PUBLIC.—Demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant "La Compagnie de Pont et Terminus de Montréal," et autorisant la dite compagnie de construire un chemin de fer et un pont de trafic général, sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, à Montréal, et de mettre le dit pont en raccordement avec les différentes lignes de chemin de fer, des rives nord et sud du dit fleuve.

PRÉFONTAINE, ST. JEAN ET GOUIN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 9 janvier 1890. 28-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "The Montreal Coal Elevating and Warehousing Company," dans le but de construire des quais, des entrepôts, des élévateurs, et donner de plus grandes facilités à certains ports du Canada pour décharger et entreposer la houille, avec le droit d'en donner des récépissés d'entrepôt et de faire toutes autres choses découlant des, ou se rattachant aux objets susdits.

E. A. D. MORGAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1890. 28-9

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer de Jonction de Pontiac au Pacifique donne avis par le présent qu'elle demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session :—

1. De prolonger le délai fixé pour jeter un pont sur a rivière Ottawa et pour compléter le dit chemin de er jusqu'à Pembroke ;

2. De modifier les actes de la dite compagnie relativement à l'émission d'obligations de la dite compagnie, et de déclarer et définir plus amplement les pouvoirs de la compagnie sous ce rapport ; et de répartir le droit d'émission sur différentes sections du chemin de fer; et de réduire le montant de toute émission sur une section quelconque du chemin de fer; et de plus pour obtenir l'autorisation de faire une émission spéciale d'obligations sur le pont et ses abords sur la rivière Ottawa, près de la cité d'Ottawa ; et de plus pour permettre à la compagnie de construire son pont sur la rivière Ottawa entre Hull et Ottawa de façon à le rendre praticable aussi pour le trafic ordinaire et le transport, avec pouvoir de prélever des péages pour l'usage du pont sur le dit trafic ordinaire à des taux n'excédant pas ceux ci-dessous énumérés : Piétons, en chaque sens, deux centins ; cavalier, avec cheval ou mule, en chaque sens, cinq centins ; animaux, en troupeau, par tête, à l'exception des moutons, cochons et poulains du printemps suivant la jument, cinq centins en chaque sens ; moutons et cochons, par tête, en chaque sens, deux centins ; chaque voiture, wagon, boghei, traîneaux, cutter ou autre véhicule, tiré par un animal, dix centins en chaque sens ; chaque voiture, wagon, boghei, traîneau, cutter ou autre véhicule tiré par deux animaux ou plus, en chaque sens, quinze centins, les péages ci-dessus couvriront les charges réelles de chaque véhicule ; et pour d'autres fins.

M. LASSEY MALTBY,
Secrétaire.

27-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "Acte des compagnies," afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, constituant les requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie, en un corps politique et incorporé sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après énumérés.

1. Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie Bushnell, à resp. limitée."

2. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée, sont, de produire du pétrole cru, de raffiner du pétrole, d'acheter et de vendre du pétrole et tous ses produits, et de faire toutes les opérations qui s'y rattachent.

3. Le siège des affaires sera en la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, et l'intention est de faire les opérations de la manufacture de pétrole à ou près de London, dans la province d'Ontario.

4. Le capital-actions de la compagnie projetée sera de cent mille piastres ($100,000), divisé en mille actions de cent ($100) piastres chacune.

5. Les noms, adresses et occupations des requérants sont comme suit : Joseph Bushnell, marchand d'huile, François Quarles Barstow, raffineur d'huile, Horace Andrews Hutchins, raffineur d'huile, et Ambrose Morrison McGregor, raffineur d'huile, tous des cité, comté et état de New-York, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Charles Clément Campbell, marchand d'huile, et Clavering Peverley, marchand, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

6. Les dits Horace Andrews Hutchins, Charles Clément Campbell, et Clavering Peverley, qui pour la plupart sont des résidants du Canada, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie projetée.

MACMASTER ET McGIBBON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 4 février 1890. 32-6

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis, les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées s'adresseront au Gouverneur général en conseil afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant en corporation en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des compagnies."

1. Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie des homesteads gratuits, à resp. limitée."—(The Free Homestead Company, Limited).

2. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée, sont les suivants :—

(*a.*) Aider, encourager et faciliter l'émigration et la migration de personnes à la Puissance du Canada, en vue de les y établir sur des homesteads et autres terres dans le Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ;

(*b.*) Acheter, louer, prendre en échange, à bail ou autrement acquérir des terres, bâtiments, biens meubles et immeubles, ou des intérêts dans ces terres et tenements au Canada ;

(*c.*) Recevoir, tenir et accepter tous octrois volontaires et dons de terre ou autre propriété qui lui seront faits ;

(*d.*) Développer les ressources des terres, bâtiments et droits que la compagnie possèdera, en la manière que la compagnie pourra juger convenable, et principalement par le nettoyage, le drainage, le clôturage, la plantation d'arbres, la construction de bâtiments, l'amélioration et la culture des terres, et en y faisant des tramways ou autres moyens de communication, sauf des chemins de fer, dans un but de circulation et de trafic et autres ;

(*c.*) Faire les opérations diverses de cultivateurs, d'éleveurs, de paqueurs de viande, de banquiers, constructeurs, entrepreneurs et toutes autres affaires qui paraîtront être de nature à développer les propriétés de la compagnie ;

(*f.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et entreprendre tous ou aucune partie des biens, affaires et obligations de toute personne ou compagnie faisant des opérations semblables à celles que la présente compagnie est autorisée à transiger, ou qui possède des propriétés propres aux objets de la présente compagnie ;

(*g.*) Encourager toute autre compagnie dans le but d'acquérir tous ou aucune partie des biens et obligations de la présente compagnie, ou susceptible d'avancer directement ou indirectement ses intérêts ou objets, et de prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder des actions dans toute telle compagnie, et de garantir le paiement de toutes débentures ou autres garanties émises par telle compagnie ;

(*h.*) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder des actions dans toute autre compagnie dont les objets seront en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, ou faisant des affaires de nature à pouvoir bénéficier directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ;

(*i.*) S'associer ou faire des arrangements de partage les profits, d'union d'intérêts ou de coopération avec toute personne ou compagnie faisant des opérations ou sur le point de faire des opérations ou des transactions de nature à pouvoir être amenées à bénéficier directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et de prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder des actions ou parts dans toute telle compagnie ;

(*j.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir des parts dans le capital de la compagnie, aux termes et de la manière que les règlements de la compagnie établiront de temps à autre ;

(*k.*) Vendre l'entreprise de la compagnie moyennant telle considération que la compagnie pourra juger convenable, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou garanties de toute autre compagnie dont les objets seront en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*l.*) Construire, entretenir et changer tous bâtiments ou travaux nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de la présente compagnie ;

(*m.*) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, louer hypothéquer ou autrement disposer de toute ou partie de la propriété de la compagnie ;

(*n.*) Faire des octrois volontaires de terres ou d'argent pour toutes fins religieuses, d'éducation, sanitaires ou de recréation, qui seront de nature à promouvoir les intérêts des colons sur les terres de la compagnie, ou des acheteurs de ces terres.

(*o.*) Faire toutes choses ou actes se rattachant aux objets susdits ou propres à les atteindre.

3. Le siège des affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de dix mille piastres.

5. Le dit capital-actions sera divisé en quatre cents parts de vingt-cinq piastres chacune.

6. Les noms au long et l'adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont :—Jacob Ottenheimer, 30 State st., New-York, agent d'émigration ; Arthur

Lederer, 6 Bowling Green, New-York, gérant du département d'émigration de la Compagnie de paquebots *Red Star* ; John Friederich, 116 Fulton st., New-York, propriétaire de "Swiss Publishing Co." ; Samuel Adam, Castle Garden et 21 Broadway, New-York, agent de chemins de fer et de paquebots ; William Robinson MacInnes, 6 rue Cathcart, Montréal, commis ; Henry Robert Ibbotson, 13 rue Bisson, Montréal, agent d'immigration ; dont les dits Jacob Ottenheimer, William Robinson MacInnes et Henry Robert Ibbotson seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN ET TUPPER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Winnipeg, Man., 28 janvier 1890. 31-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDENDE No. 107.

LES actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple sont par les présentes notifiés qu'un dividende semi-annuel de 3 % pour les six mois courant, a été déclaré sur le fonds capital, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, lundi, le trois mars prochain et les jours suivants.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 15 au 28 février inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,
J. S. BOUSQUET,
Caissier.
Montréal, 28 janvier 1890. 33-3

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple aura lieu aux bureaux de la banque, rue Saint-Jacques, lundi, le trois mars prochain, à trois heures p.m., conformément aux 16e et 17e clauses de l'acte d'incorporation.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,
J. S. BOUSQUET,
Caissier.
Montréal, 28 janvier 1890. 33-5

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de colonisation du Lac Témiscamingue aura lieu mardi, le quatrième jour de mars prochain, à 11 heures a.m., aux bureaux de la compagnie, 580 rue Sussex, Ottawa, dans le but d'élire des directeurs pour l'année prochaine, et pour l'expédition des affaires en général.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
LASSALLE GRAVELLE,
Sec.-trésorier.
Ottawa, 14 février 1890. 33-3

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Vaudreuil et Prescott s'est adressée au Conseil Privé du Canada pour obtenir l'autorisation de construire un pont sur la rivière à la Graisse, au village de Rigaud, comté de Vaudreuil, P. Q. Les plans de ce pont sont maintenant déposés au bureau du régistrateur de titres à Vaudreuil.

J. STUBBS,
Secrétaire-trésorier.
Montréal, 28 janvier 1890. 31-6

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1890.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

County of Haldimand,—Walter Humphries Montague, of the Village of Dunnville, Esquire, Physician; *vice* Charles Wesley Colter, Esquire, whose election has been declared void.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
36-1 Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

DESPATCHES.

Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
31st December, 1889.

MY LORD,—I have the honour to transmit to you herewith, for information and publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of the Queen in Council of the 13th of December last, embodying Regulations as to the removal and return of prisoners and criminal lunatics, under the provisions of the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884 (47 & 48 Vict. ch. 31).

I have the honour to be,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,
KNUTSFORD.

The Officer administering the
Government of Canada.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR,
The 13th day of December, 1889.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President,
Earl of Coventry,
Lord Morris,
Sir William Hart Dyke, Bart.
Mr. Ritchie.

HER Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf vested in Her by the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:

The following Regulations are hereby made as to the removal and return of prisoners and criminal lunatics under the said Act:

1. Every prisoner removed under the said Act from a British Possession to the United Kingdom for the purpose of undergoing the residue of a sentence involving confinement in a prison combined with hard labour, shall, in the United Kingdom, be dealt with as follows, that is to say,

   If the original period of his sentence did not exceed two years, in the same manner as if he had been sentenced in the United Kingdom to imprisonment with hard labour for the same period:

   And if the original period of his sentence exceeded two years, in the same manner, as nearly as may be, as if he had been sentenced in the United Kingdom to penal servitude for the same period.

2. Every prisoner removed under the said Act from one British Possession to another British Possession for the purpose of undergoing the residue of a sentence shall in such last-mentioned British Possession be dealt with in the same manner as if he had there been sentenced to such punishment authorized by the law thereof as in the opinion of the Secretary of State signing the Order of Removal shall most nearly correspond to the punishment to which he was sentenced in the first mentioned British Possession, and for the same period.

3. The forms in the Schedule to this Order or forms to the like effect varied as circumstances may require may be used under the said Act.

C. L. PEEL.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO IN THE FOREGOING ORDER IN COUNCIL.

I.—ORDER OF REMOVAL.

Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884.

WHEREAS *A.B.* was on the day of convicted before the Court of of the crime [*or* offence] of , and sentenced to penal servitude [*or* imprisonment, *or, as the case may be,*] for the term of years [*or* for life], and is now undergoing the said sentence in the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of

And whereas it is likely that the life [*or* health] of the said *A.B.* will be endangered [*or* permanently injured] by further imprisonment in the said Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*]

[*Or* the said *A.B.* belonged at the time of committing the said offence to the Royal Navy (*or* to Her Majesty's regular military forces)].

[*Or* the said offence was committed wholly [*or* partly] beyond the limits of the said Colony, *or* Presidency, *or*   .]

[*Or* by reason of there being no prison in the *said Colony* [*or* Presidency, *or*   ] in which the said *A.B.* can properly undergo his sentence [*or, for other reasons to be stated*] the removal of the said *A.B.* is expedient for his safe custody [*or* for more efficiently carrying his sentence into effect].

[*Or* the said *A.B.* belongs to a class of persons who under the law of the said Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*   ] are subject to removal under the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884.]

Now I do hereby in pursuance of the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884, with the concurrence of the Government of the said Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*   ] [and the Government of the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*   ) of   ], order that the said *A.B.* be removed to the United Kingdom [*or* to the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*   ) of   ] there to undergo the residue of his said sentence [with such variations of the conditions thereof as are or shall be provided by any regulations in force for the time being under the said Act] in accordance with the said Act.

Given under the hand of the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, this   day of   18   .

I,   , the Governor [*or* Lieutenant-Governor, *or* the Officer Administering the Government] of the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*   ] of   with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*   ].

[And I,   , the Governor [*or* Lieutenant-Governor, *or* Officer Administering the Government] of the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*   ], of   , with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony *or*   Presidency, *or*   ], hereby concur in the foregoing order of removal.]

As witness my hand [our hands] this   day of   18   .

—

II.—ORDER FOR THE RETURN OF A PRISONER TO A BRITISH POSSESSION.

Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884.

Whereas *A.B.* was on the   day of   convicted before the   Court of   of the crime [*or* offence] of   , and sentenced to penal servitude [*or* imprisonment, *or, as the case may be,*] for the term of   years [*or* for life].

And whereas the said *A.B.* has been removed, under the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884, from the the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*   ] of   to   , and is now undergoing his said sentence in the United Kingdom [*or* the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*   ) of   ].

Now I,   [with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*   ) of   ] hereby, in pursuance of the said Act, order that the said *A.B.* shall be returned to the said Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*   ] of   , there to undergo the residue [*or* for the purpose of being there discharged at the expiration] of his said sentence.

Given under the hand of the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [*or* Governor (*or* Lieutenant-Governor, *or* officer Administering the Government) of the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*   ) of   ] this   day of   18   .

—

III—WARRANT FOR REMOVAL OF A PRISONER.

Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884.

To *C.D.*, the keeper of the   prison, and to *E.F.* and *G.H.*

Whereas an order has been made, under the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884, by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, with the concurrence of the Government of the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*   ] of   [and the Government of the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*   ) of   ], for the removal of *A.B.*, a prisoner now in the custody of you, the said *C.D.*, under a sentence of penal servitude [*or* imprisonment, *or, as the case may be,*] for the term of   years from the   day of   [*or* for life], to the United Kingdom [*or* to the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*   ) of   ], there to undergo the residue of the said sentence.

Now I do hereby, in pursuance of the said Act, order you, the said *C.D.*, to deliver the body of the said *A.B.* into the custody of the said *E.F.* and *G.H.*, or one of them ; and I do hereby, in further pursuance of the said Act, authorise you, the said *E.F.* and *G.H.*, or either of you, to receive the said *A.B.* into your custody, and to convey him to the United Kingdom [*or* to the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*   ) of   ], and to deliver him to such person or persons as shall be empowered by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [*or* of the Governor of the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*   )] to receive him for the purpose of giving effect to the said order of removal.

And for so doing this shall be your warrant.

Given under the hand of the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [*or* Governor of   ], this   day of   18   .

—

IV—WARRANT FOR RETURN OF A PRISONER TO A BRITISH POSSESSION.

Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884.

To *C.D.*, the Governor [*or*   ] of the   Prison, and to *E.F.* and *G.H.*

Whereas *A.B.*, having been sentenced by the   Court of   to penal servitude [*or* imprisonment, *or, as the case may be,*] for the term of   years from the   day of   [*or* for life] has under an order duly made under the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884, been removed to the United Kingdom [*or* to the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*   ) of   ], and is now in the custody of you the said *C.D.*, undergoing his said sentence.

And whereas an order has been made under the said Act by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [*or* by the Government of the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*   ) of   ], for the return of the said *A.B.* to the said Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*   ] of   there to undergo the residue [*or* for the purpose of being there discharged at the expiration] of his said sentence.

Now I do hereby, in pursuance of the said Act, order you the said *C.D.* to deliver the body of the said *A.B.* into the custody of the said *E.F.* and *G.H.*, or one of them ; and I do hereby, in further pursuance of the said Act, authorise you the said *E.F.* and *G.H.*, or either of you, to receive the said *A.B.* into your custody, and to convey him to the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*   ] of   , and to deliver him to such person or persons as shall be empowered by the Governor of the said Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*   ] to receive him for the purpose of giving effect to the said order of return.

And for so doing this shall be your warrant.

Given under the hand of the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [*or* Governor of   , this   day of   18   .

—

V—ORDER OF REMOVAL OF A CRIMINAL LUNATIC.

Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884.

Whereas *A.B.* is in custody in the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*   ] of   as a criminal lunatic having been charged with the offence of   , and found to have been insane at the time of such offence [*or* to be unfit on the ground of insanity to be tried for such offence] [*or* having been convicted of the offence of   (and sentenced to penal servitude (*or* imprisonment, *or*   ) for the term of   years from the   day of   18   (*or* for life)), and afterwards certified (*or* lawfully proved) to be insane].

And whereas it is likely that the life [*or* health] of the said *A.B.* will be endangered [*or* permanently injured] by the further detention in custody in the said Colony [*or* Presidency, *or* .]

[*Or* the said *A.B.* belonged at the time of the said offence to the Royal Navy [*or* to Her Majesty's regular military forces].]

[*Or* the said offence was committed wholly [*or* partly] beyond the limits of the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*).]

[*Or* by reason of there being no asylum in the said Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] in which the said *A.B.* can be properly or conveniently detained and dealt with as a criminal lunatic, his removal to the United Kingdom [*or* to the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of] is expedient.]

[*Or* the said *A.B.* belongs to a class of persons who, under the law of the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) are subject to removal under the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884.]

Now I do hereby, in pursuance of the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884, with the concurrence of the Government of the said Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] [and the Government of the Colony (*or* Presidency *or*) of] order that the said *A.B.* be removed to the United Kingdom [*or* to the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of [there to be detained in custody as a criminal lunatic, and dealt with in the same manner as if he had there become a criminal lunatic.

Given under the hand of the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State this day of 18 .

I , the Governor [*or* Lieutenant-Governor, *or* Officer Administering the Government] of the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of , with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*].

[And I Governor [*or* Lieutenant-Governor, or Officer Administering the Government] of the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of , with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*] hereby concur in the foregoing order of removal.

As witness my hand [our hands] this day of 18 .

VI.—ORDER FOR THE RETURN OF A CRIMINAL LUNATIC TO A BRITISH POSSESSION.

Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884.

Whereas *A.B.* having been in the custody in the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of as a criminal lunatic, has been removed, under the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884, to, and is now in custody as a criminal lunatic in, the United Kingdom [*or* the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of].

[And whereas I [*or* the Government of the said Colony (*or* Presidency, or) of] consider that the said *A.B.* has become sufficiently sane to be tried for the offence with which he was charged in the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of].

Now I [with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of], hereby, in pursuance of the said Act, order that the said *A.B.* be returned to the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or* .) of , there to be dealt with in the same manner as if he had not been removed therefrom.

Given under the hand of the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [*or* the Governor (*or* Lieutenant-Governor, *or* Officer Administering the Government) of the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of], this day of 18 .

VII.—WARRANT FOR REMOVAL OF A CRIMINAL LUNATIC.

Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884.

To *C.D.*, the keeper of Lunatic Asylum, and to *E.F.* and *G.H.*

Whereas an order has been made, under the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884, by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, with the concurrence of the Goverment of the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of [and the Government of the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of], for the removal of *A.B.* a criminal lunatic now in the custody of you, the said *C.D.*, to the United Kingdom [*or* the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of], to be there dealt with in the same manner as if he had become a criminal lunatic in the United Kingdom [*or* the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of].

Now I do hereby, in pursuance of the said Act, order you, the said *C.D.*, to deliver the body of the said *A.B.* into the custody of the said *E.F.* and *G.H.*, or one of them; and I do hereby, in further pursuance of the said Act, authorise you, the said *E.F.* and *G.H.*, or either of you, to receive the said *A.B.* into your custody, and to convey him to the United Kingdom [*or* to the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of], and to deliver him to such person or persons as shall be empowered by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [*or* the Governor of the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*)] to receive him for the purpose of giving effect to the said order of removal.

Given under the hand of the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [*or* the Governor of], this day of 18 .

VIII.—WARRANT FOR RETURN OF A CRIMINAL LUNATIC TO A BRITISH POSSESSION.

Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884.

To *C.D.*, the of the Lunatic Asylum, and to *E.F.* and *G.H.*

Whereas *A.B.*, having been in custody as a criminal lunatic in the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of has under an order duly made under the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884, been removed to the United Kingdom [*or* to the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of], and is now in the custody of you the said *C.D.* as a criminal lunatic.

And whereas an order has been made under the said Act, by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [*or* by the Government of the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of] for the return of the said *A.B.* to the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*] of

Now I do hereby, in pursuance of the said Act, order you the said *C.D.* to deliver the body of the said *A.B.* into the custody of the said *E.F.* and *G.H.*, or one of them; and I do hereby, in further pursuance of the said Act, authorise you the said *E.F.* and *G.H.*, or either of you, to receive the said *A.B.* into your custody, and to convey him to the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*] of and to deliver him to such person or persons as shall be empowered by the Governor of the said Colony [*or* Presidency, or] to receive him for the purpose of giving effect to the said order of return.

And for so doing this shall be your warrant

Given under the hand of the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [*or* Governor of], this day of 18 . 36–4

(Circular.)

Downing Street,
27th December, 1889.

My Lord,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council, dated the 28th of November, 1889, for giving effect to the Treaty between Her Majesty and the President of the Republic of Colombia for the mutual extradition of Fugitive Criminals, signed at Bogotá on the 27th of October, 1888, the ratifications of which were exchanged at Bogotá on the 21st August, 1889.

The Treaty came into operation on the 16th of December, in conformity with Article XVIII.

I have the honour to be,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,
KNUTSFORD.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Extract from *The London Gazette* of Friday, December 6, 1889.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR,

The 28th day of November, 1889.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellency Majesty.

Lord President,	Lord Ashbourne,
Earl of Zetland,	Sir James Furgusson, Bart,
Secretary Lord Knutsford,	Sir James Caird.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's Dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions and qualifications as may be deemed expedient; and that if, by any law made after the passing of the Act of 1870 by the Legislature of any British possession, provision is made for carrying into effect within such possession the surrender of fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in such British possession, Her Majesty may, by the Order in Council applying the said Acts in the case of any foreign State, or by any subsequent Order, suspend the operation within any such British possession of the said Acts, or of any part thereof, so far as it relates to such foreign State, and so long as such law continues in force there, and no longer.

And whereas by an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in 1886, and intituled "An Act respecting the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals," provision is made for carrying into effect within the Dominion the surrender of fugitive criminals:

And whereas by an Order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council, dated the seventeenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, it was directed that the operation of the Extradition Acts 1870 and 1873 should be suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as the provision of the said Act of the Parliament of Canada of 1886 should continue in force and no longer:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the twenty-seventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, between Her Majesty and the President of the Republic of Colombia, for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Excellency the President of the Republic of Colombia, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice, and to the prevention of crime within the two countries and their jurisdictions, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes or offences hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, William John Dickson, Esquire, Her Minister Resident to the Republic of Colombia; and

His Excellency the President of the Republic of Colombia, Vicente Restrepo, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the said Republic;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:—

"ARTICLE I.

"The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty, those persons who, being accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences enumerated in Articles II committed in the territory of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party.

"ARTICLE II.

"Extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences:—

"1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, poisoning), or attempt or conspiracy to murder.

"2. Manslaughter.

"3. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of women.

"4. Rape.

"5. Unlawful carnal knowledge, or any attempt to have unlawful carnal knowledge, of a girl under 16 years of age, if the evidence produced justifies committal for those crimes according to the laws of both the Contracting Parties.

"6. Indecent assault.

"7. Kidnapping and false imprisonment, child-stealing.

"8. Abduction.

"9. Bigamy.

"10. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.

"11. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.

"12. Threats, by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort money or other things of value.

"13. Perjury or subornation of perjury.

"14. Arson.

"15. Burglary or housebreaking, robbery with violence, larceny, or embezzlement.

"16. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member, or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.

"17. Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods by false pretences; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained.

"18.—(*a.*) Counterfeiting or altering money, or bringing into circulation counterfeited or altered money.

"(*b.*) Forgery, or counterfeiting or altering, or uttering what is forged, counterfeited, or altered.

"(*c.*) Knowingly making, without lawful authority, any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of coin, or forgery of any paper money of the respective countries.

"19. Crimes against Bankruptcy Law.

"20. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any person travelling or being upon a railway.

"21. Malicious injury to property, if such offence be indictable.

"22. Crimes committed at sea:—

"(*a*) Piracy by the law of nations.

"(*b*) Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.

"(*c*) Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.

(*d*) Assault on board a ship on the high seas with intent to destroy life or to do grievous bodily harm.

"23. Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute a criminal offence against the laws of both States.

"The extradition is also to be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both Contracting Parties.

"Extradition may also be granted at the discretion of the State applied to in respect of any other crime for which, according to the laws of both the Contracting Parties for the time being in force, the grant can be made.

"ARTICLE III.

"Either Government may, in its absolute discretion, refuse to deliver up its own subjects to the other Government.

"ARTICLE IV.

"The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of Her Majesty's Government, or the person claimed on the part of the Government of Colombia, has already been tried and discharged, or punished, or is still under trial in the territory of Colombia or in the United Kingdom respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

"If the person claimed on the part of Her Majesty's Government, or on the part of the Government of Colombia, should be under examination for any other crime in the territory of Colombia. or in the United Kingdom respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

"ARTICLE V.

"The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of the penal prosecution or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

"ARTICLE VI.

"A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

"ARTICLE VII.

"A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime, or on account of any other matters, than those for which the extradition shall have taken place, until he has been restored, or has had an opportunity of returning, to the State by which he has been surrendered.

"This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

"ARTICLE VIII.

"The requisition for extradition shall be made through the Diplomatic Agents of the High Contracting Parties respectively.

"The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

"If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

"A sentence passed *in contumaciam* is not to be deemed a conviction, but a person so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

"ARTICLE IX.

"If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

"ARTICLE X.

"A fugitive criminal may be apprehended under a warrant issued by any Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed, or the person convicted, in that part of the dominions of the two Contracting Parties in which the Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority exercises jurisdiction; provided, however, that in the United Kingdom the accused shall, in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a Police Magistrate in London. He shall, in accordance with this Article, be discharged, as well in Colombia as in the United Kingdom, if, within the term of thirty days a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the Diplomatic Agent of his country, in accordance with the stipulations of this Treaty.

"The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this Treaty, and committed on the high seas on board any vessel of either country which may come into a port of the other.

"ARTICLE XI.

"The extradition shall take place only if the evidence be found sufficient according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime have been committed in the territory of the same State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition, and that the crime of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extradition could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the State applied to; and no criminal shall be surrendered until after the expiration of fifteen days from the date of his committal to prison to await the warrant for his surrender.

"ARTICLE XII.

"In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as valid evidence the sworn deposition or statements of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating, the fact of a conviction, provided the same are authenticated as follows:—

"1. A warrant must purport to be signed by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State.

"2. Depositions or affirmations, or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified under the hand of a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State, to be the original depositions or affirmations, or to be true copies thereof, as the case may require.

"3. A certificate of, or judicial document stating, the fact of a conviction must purport to be certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State.

"4. In every case, such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate, or judicial document must be authenticated either by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of the other State; but any other mode of authentication for the time being permitted by law where the examination is taken may be substituted for the foregoing.

"ARTICLE XIII.

"If the individual claimed by one of the two High Contracting Parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers, on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date.

"ARTICLE XIV.

"If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, or within such further time as the State applied to, or the proper Tribunal thereof, shall direct, the fugitive shall be set at liberty.

"ARTICLE XV.

"All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery of such articles, be given up when the extradition takes place; and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

"ARTICLE XVI.

"All expenses connected with extradition shall be borne by the demanding State.

"ARTICLE XVII.

"The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, so far as the laws for the time being in force in such colonies and foreign possessions respectively with allow.

"The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign possessions shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or possession by the chief Consular officer of the Republic of Colombia in such Colony or possession.

"Such requisition may be disposed of. subject always as nearly as may be, and so far as the law of such Colony or foreign possession will allow, to the provisions of this Treaty, by the said Governor or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to his Government.

"Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of Colombian criminals who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis, as nearly as may be, and so far as the law of such Colony or foreign possession will allow, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

"Requisitions for the surrender of a fugitive criminal emanating from any Colony or foreign possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

"ARTICLE XVIII.

"The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties by a notice not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

"The Treaty after receiving the approval of the Congress of Columbia, shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Bogotá as soon as possible.

"In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto their respective seals.

"Done at Bogotá, this twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

(L.S.) "W. J. DICKSON.
(L.S.) "VICENTE RESTREPO.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Bogotá on the twenty-first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the sixteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Colombia, and of the said Treaty with the President of the Republic of Colombia.

Provided always, and it is hereby further ordered, that the operation of the said Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873 shall be suspended within the Dominion of Canada so far as relates to the Republic of Colombia and to the said Treaty, and so long as the provisions of the Canadian Act aforesaid of 1886 continue in force, and no longer.

33–4 C. L. PEEL.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 26th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is considered expedient that the special rate of toll for passage through the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals of certain easterly-bound food products, in force during the last season of navigation, should be continued during the forthcoming season,—

His Excellency the Governor General, in pursuance of the powers vested in him by chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the special rate of toll of two (2) cents per ton, in force last year for the passage through the Welland Canal and the St. Lawrence Canals of certain cereals, wheat, Indian corn, peas, barley and rye, when shipped for Montreal, or for any other port, east of Montreal, be continued during the forthcoming season of navigation and no longer, such toll covering the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals.

His Excellency has been further pleased to order, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, the continuance for the same period, only, of the arrangement under which the said food products if they have paid the ordinary full tolls for passage through the Welland Canal, shall be entitled to exemption from payment of any further toll for passage through any portion of the St. Lawrence Canals system even if not traversing the whole distance to Montreal.

JOHN J. McGEE,
36–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 26th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the power vested in him by "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that so much of the Special Fishery Regulation, No. 1 (K), for the County of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, adopted by the Order in Council of the 18th July, 1889, as applies to fishing in Porter's Lake Run and River, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor :—

"The use of dip-nets is prohibited in the waters of Porter's Lake, or within two hundred yards of any outlet thereof connecting the Lake with the Atlantic Ocean."

JOHN J. McGEE,
36–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 3rd day of March, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the completion of certain works for the improvement of the Trent navigation renders it necessary to extend the scope of the Regulations for the management, maintenance, proper use and protection of the Canals of the Dominion of Canada made by an Order in Council of the 26th day of October, 1889, so as to cover such works,—

His Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, intituled : "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, that the said Order in Council of the 26th day of October, 1889, being chapter 115 of the Consolidated Orders in Council of Canada, shall be, and the same is hereby amended as follows, viz :—

That section No. 33 of the Regulations thereby approved be amended by the cancellation of all the words after the words "North River," to the end of the section, and the substitution therefor of the following :—

"All the waters and canals of the Trent River navigation and the inland waters connected therewith."

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been further pleased to order that the following cited sections of the aforesaid Regulations shall be and the same are hereby revoked, namely :—

Sec. 64. This, and the three sections next following, in addition to the Regulations above mentioned, shall, for the further management, maintenance, proper use and protection of the same, apply to the canal and lock at Bobcaygeon.

Sec. 65. No scow, barge, or other vessel, shall be allowed to take on or deliver freight, while in either the lock or canal, under a penalty of five dollars for each offence; except that passenger steamers may have the privilege of taking in fuel, landing or taking in freight, when in the canal. Provided, that no longer time is occupied in so doing than one half hour, and no detention is caused thereby to any other vessel.

Sec. 66. In case of two vessels approaching from opposite directions, about the same time, the one ascending shall stop, or tie up opposite a fixed point (to be designated by the lockmaster) and there remain until the other shall have passed through, under a penalty of five dollars for each offence against this regulation.

Sec. 67. In any case where logs are taken down to the saw-mill in operation on the north side of the lock, the rafts of which they form a part must be separated in the bay above the entrance; and no more than two logs abreast of each other shall be sent down or allowed to accumulate in any part of the canal at one time; neither shall there be in the whole canal at any one time more logs than the basin built for their reception can accommodate, and no "floats," "traverses," or "withes," shall be allowed to enter the canal whether separated from or connected with the logs intended for the saw-mill; and any bark, slabs, edgings or other obstructions found in the lock or approaches to it, known to have emanated from the mill or the handling of the logs for it, shall be removed at the mill-owner's expense, who shall, in addition, be fined the sum of five dollars for each time such occurrence takes place.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

36–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 17th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been deemed expedient to set apart certain Dominion lands in aid of the construction of the Great North West Central Railway;

And whereas by the Order in Council of the 16th July, 1889, setting apart said lands, the area within which the same were to be selected by the Great North West Central Railway Company was confined to a belt ten miles wide on either side of the line of the railway instead of a belt twelve miles wide on either side thereof as was intended,—

His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, that the lands described in the annexed supplementary schedule, containing an area of 86,756.81 acres, more or less, being all the available odd-numbered sections exclusive of school sections, at the disposal of the Government within an additional belt two miles wide on either side of the line of the said railway, shall be, and the same are hereby designated and set apart for the purpose of being conveyed to the Great North West Central Railway Company as the construction of their railroad proceeds, provided such construction be in accordance with the conditions of the Act of incorporation and existing Orders in Council in that behalf.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

ODD-NUMBERED SECTIONS within the 12 mile belt of the Great North West Central Railway, available for colonization, over and above those included in schedule accompanying Order in Council of 16th July, 1889.

Township	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
22	2	W. 2nd	1	Whole.	640	Surrend'd Colonization Lands.
			3	do	640	
			5	do	640	
			7	do	640	
			9	do	640	do
			13	do	640	do
			15	do	640	do
			17	do	640	do
			19	do	640	do
			21	do	640	do
			31	do	640	do
23	2	W. 2nd	5	do	641·28	do
			7	do	641·60	do
			9	do	640	do
24	6	W. 2nd	23	do	640	do
			27	do	640	do
			31	do	640	do
			33	do	640	do
21	8	W. 2nd	13	do	640	do
			23	N. E. ¼	160	do
23	11	W. 2nd	19	W. ½	320	Surrend'd Colonization Lands.
			21	Whole frac.	390·24	
23	12	W. 2nd	25	Whole.	640	
24	12	W. 2nd	3	S. E. ¼	100	
			5	E. ½	320	do
24	13	W. 2nd	13	Frac. E. ½	89·08	do
			23	E. ½	320	
			25	Frac. E. ½	88·92	do
			27	Whole.	640	do
			31	do	638·88	do
			33	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	479·44	do
25	13	W. 2nd	5	S. W. ¼	160	do
25	15	W. 2nd	13	Whole.	640	do
			19	do	635·84	do
			23	do	640	do
			27	do	640	do
			31	do	633·44	do
28	31	W. 2nd	35		640	do
25	14	W. 2nd	3	Whole.	640	
			7	do	640	
			9	do	640	
			17	do	640	
25	15	W. 2nd	15	do	640	
			23	do	640	
			27	do	640	
			31	do	640	
			33	do	640	
26	16	W. 2nd	1	do	640	
			9	Whole frac.	565·80	
31	18	W. 2nd	13	Whole.	640	
			23	do	640	
			27	do	640	
			31	do	640	
			33	do	640	
32	18	W. 2nd	5	do	640	
32	19	W. 2nd	1	do	640	
			9	do	639·83	
			15	Whole frac.	502·46	
			17	Whole.	640	
			19	do	640	
33	1	W. 3rd	25	do	640	
			27	do	640	
			33	do	640	
			35	do	640	
34	1	W. 3rd	3	do	640	
			5	do	640	
			7	do	640	
34	2	W. 3rd	1	do	640	
			13	do	640	
			15	Whole frac.	610	
			19	Whole.	640	
			21	do	640	
32	20	W. 2nd			2,560	Unsurveyed township.
33	20	do			1,280	
29	21	do			4,240	
33	21	do			3,400	
29	22	do			3,200	
30	22	do			1,280	
33	22	do			1,920	
34	22	do			1,920	
30	23	do			3,600	
30	24	do			2,560	
31	24	do			2,240	
34	24	do			240	
35	24	do			3,200	
31	25	do			2,560	
31	26	do			1,280	
33	26	do			3,600	
32	27	do			3,200	
33	28	do			1,280	
33	29	do			1,280	

The books of this office shew these lands to be vacant at this date 22nd January, 1890.

[Signed] G. N.

Ottawa, 22nd January, 1890.

35 4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 24th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the regulations governing the payment of Fishing Bounties adopted by the Governor in Council under date the 26th day of October, 1889, it is provided that where Canadian registered vessels of 10 tons and upwards (up to 80 tons) have been engaged during a period of three months in the catch of deep sea fish, they are entitled to a bounty of $1.50 per ton, one half of which is payable to the owner or owners, and the other half to the crew;

And whereas a question having arisen in the case of the schooner "Emma B," of Barrington, Nova Scotia, which vessel was engaged in fishing for a period of six months during the year 1889, with a crew of 20 men, but at the expiration of the first three months fishing eight of the crew left the vessel, and were replaced by eight other men who fished the whole of the second three months,—

Now therefore, His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by chapter 96 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to declare that in such cases as above cited, the said regulations shall be, and the same are hereby held to apply only to the crew on board vessel at the close of the fishing season.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

35-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 24th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS owing to further changes in the value of silver since the issue of the Order in Council of the 14th day of May, 1889, and consequently in the value of the currencies of countries having a Silver standard, it is expedient that the said Order in Council should be cancelled and a new Order issued in lieu thereof,—

His Excellency the Governor General, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Customs Act" chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, section 10, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 14th May, 1889, proclaiming the value for Customs purposes of foreign currencies as compared with the Standard dollar of Canada, shall be and the same is hereby cancelled, and to proclaim that the values of foreign currencies for Customs purposes, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be, as hereinafter stated:—

Country.	Monetary Unit.	Standard.	Value in Canadian Currency.	Coins.
			$ cts mills	
Argentine Republic	Peso	Gold & silver	0·96·5	Gold, Argentine $4.82.4, and ½ Argentine Silver, peso and divisions.
Austria	Florin	Silver	·34·5	Gold, 4 Florins $1.92.9, 8 Florins $3.85.8, 1 Ducat $2.28.7, and 4 Ducats $9.15.8—Silver, 1 and 2 Florins.
Belgium	Franc	Gold & silver	·19·3	Gold, 10 and 20 Francs—Silver, 5 Francs.
Bolivia	Boliviano	Silver	·69·8	Boliviano and divisions.
Brazil	Milreis of 1000 reis	Gold	·54·6	Gold, 5, 10 and 20 Milreis—Silver, ½, 1 & 2 Milreis.
Chili	Peso	Gold & silver	·91·2	Gold, Escudo $1.82.4, Doubloon $4.56.1, and Condor $9.12.3—Silver peso and divisions.
Cuba	Peso	Gold & silver	·92·6	Gold, Doubloon $5.01.7—Silver, peso.
Denmark	Crown	Gold	·26·8	Gold, 10 and 20 Crowns.
Ecuador	Sucre	Silver	·69·8	Gold, Doubloon $3.85.8, Condor $9.64.7 and Double Condor—Silver, Sucre and divisions.
Egypt	Pound (100 piastres)	Gold	4·94·3	Gold, Pound (100 piastres) 50, 20, 10 & 5 piastres, Silver, 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20 piastres.
France	Franc	Gold & silver	·19·3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs—Silver, 5 francs.
German Empire	Mark	Gold	·23·8	Gold, 5, 10 and 20 marks.
Greece	Drachma	Gold & silver	·19·3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 drachmas—Silver, 5 drachmas
Guatamala	Peso	Silver	·69·8	Silver, Peso and divisions.
Hayti	Gourde	Gold & silver	·96·5	Gold, 1, 2, 5 and 10 gourdes—Silver, gourde.
Honduras	Peso	Silver	·69·8	Silver, Peso and divisions.
India	Rupee of 16 annas	Silver	·33·2	Gold, Mohur $7.10.5—Silver, rupee and divisions.
Italy	Lira	Gold & silver	·19·3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 liras—Silver, 5 liras.
Japan	Yen	*Gold & silver.	·99·7 ·75·2	Gold, 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20 yen. Silver, yen.
Liberia	Dollar	Gold	1·00·	
Mexico	Dollar	Silver	·76·	Gold, dollar $0.98.3—2½, 5, 10 and 20 dollars—Silver dollar (or peso) and divisions.
Netherlands	Florin	Gold & silver	·40·2	Gold, 10 Florins—Silver, ½, 1 and 2½ florins.
Nicaragua	Peso	Silver	·69·8	Silver, Peso and divisions.
Norway	Crown	Gold	·26·8	Gold, 10 and 20 crowns.
Peru	Sol	Silver	·69·8	Silver, Sol and divisions.
Portugal	Milreis of 1000 reis	Gold	1·08·	Gold, 1, 2, 5 and 10 Milreis.
Russia	Rouble of 100 copecks	Silver	·55·8	Gold, Imperial $7.71.8 and ½ Imperial $3.85.9 †—Silver, ¼, ½ and 1 Rouble.
Spain	Peseta of 100 centimes.	Gold & silver	·19·3	Gold, 5, 10 and 25 pesetas—Silver, 5 pesetas.
Sweden	Crown	Gold	·26·8	Gold, 10 and 20 crowns.
Switzerland	Franc	Gold & silver	·19·3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs—Silver, 5 francs.
Tripoli	Mahbab of 20 piastres.	Silver	·62·9	
Turkey	Piastre	Gold	·04·4	Gold, 25, 50, 100, 250 and 500 piastres.
United States of Columbia	Peso	Silver	·69·8	Gold, Condor $9.64.7 and double condor—Silver, peso.
Venezuela	Bolivar	Gold & silver	·14	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 Bolivars—Silver, 5 Bolivars.

* Gold, the nominal Standard. Silver, practically the Standard.

† Coined since 1st January, 1886. Old ½ Imperial, $3.98.6.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

35-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 24th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following tariff of tolls to be charged by the Rouge Boom Company, for the year 1890 :—

On square timber..........	10 cents per piece.
On flat or round timber..	5 " "
On pine logs................	3 " "
On spruce logs..............	2 " "
On railway ties.............	1 cent "

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

35-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 17th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to direct that Regulation No. 12 for the County of Digby of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Nova Scotia, adopted by the Governor in Council under date the 18th day of July, 1889, shall be and the same is hereby revoked, and in lieu thereof, and in substitution therefor, His Excellency is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to direct as follows :—

12. "The use of trawls in that part of St. Mary's "Bay, lying inside of a line drawn from Cape St. Mary's "on the east to Gull Rock on the west side thereof, in "the County of Digby, is prohibited from the 1st day "of October to the 30th day of June, both days "inclusive, in each year."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

34-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 4th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Wrecks and Salvage Act," chapter 81 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that a district shall be, and the same is hereby established for the purposes of the said Act in the South Riding of the County of Essex, in the Province of Ontario, embracing the shores of Point Pelee Island, together with the small islands adjacent thereto, known as Middle Island, Hen and Chickens, East and Middle Sisters Islands, North Harbour Island, and such reefs adjacent to these islands as may be in Canadian waters.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

33-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 10th day of July, 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority of the Dominion Lands Act, chapter 54 Revised Statutes of Canada, section 90, is pleased to set apart the lands set out in the Schedule annexed hereto, for the purpose of being conveyed to the Great North West Central Railway Company as the construction of the company's line of railway proceeds, provided such construction be in accordance with the conditions of the Act of incorporation and the existing Orders in Council in relation to the company, the said lands consisting of the odd-numbered sections exclusive of school sections comprised within the belt of 12 miles on each side of the company's line of railway, and comprising an area of 621,668·92 acres.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

SCHEDULE of lands to be granted to the Great North West Central Railway Company, to accompany the Memorandum to Council, dated the 9th day of July, 1889.

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
14	21	West of 1st P.M.	13	E.½ & S.W. ¼	480	
14	22	do	21	N.W. ¼	160	
14	22	do	25	N.E. ¼	160	
14	22	do	35	E ½	320	
15	22	do	15	S.E. ¼	160	
14	25	do	21	N.W. ¼	160	
17	26	do	35	S.E. ¼	160	
18	26	do	21	N.W. ¼	160	
19	26	do	1	Whole.	641·54	
19	26	do	5	E. ½	320·07	
19	26	do	7	W. ½	337·20	
19	26	do	9	N.E. ¼	160	
19	26	do	13	S. ½	320	
19	26	do	15	W. ½	320	
19	26	do	17	N.E. ¼	160	
19	26	do	27	S. ½ & N.E.¼	309·50	
19	26	do	31	S. ½	245·63	
16	27	do	5	N.E. ¼	160	
16	28	do	21	W.½ & S.E. ¼	480	
16	28	do	47	Fr.'l] West pt of S.W. ¼	44·96	
17	29	do	9	Pt of N.E. ¼ N. of Riv.	·34	
18	29	do	1	N.E. ¼.	160	
18	29	do	3	S.E. ¼.	160	
18	29	do	33	Part of E. ½ W. of River.	216	
17	30	do	13	Whole.	640	
17	30	do	15	do	640	
17	30	do	21	do	640	
17	30	do	23	do	640	
17	30	do	25	do	629	
17	30	do	27	do	637·50	
17	30	do	31	do	634	
17	30	do	33	do	636·70	
17	30	do	35	do	633·25	
18	30	do	1	do	640	
18	30	do	3	do	640	
18	30	do	5	do	640	
18	30	do	7	do	635·92	
18	30	do	9	do	640	
18	30	do	13	do	640	
18	30	do	15	do	640	
18	30	do	17	do	640	
18	30	do	19	do	634.08	
18	30	do	21	do	640	
18	30	do	23	do	640	
18	30	do	25	do	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
18	30	West of 1st P.M.	27	Whole.	640	
18	30	do	31	do	633·08	
18	30	do	33	do	640	
18	30	do	35	do	640	
18	31	do	1	do	640	
18	31	do	13	do	640	
18	31	do	15	do	640	
18	31	do	17	do	640	
18	31	do	19	do	628·66	
18	31	do	21	do	640	
18	31	do	23	do	640	
18	31	do	25	do	640	
18	31	do	27	do	640	
18	31	do	31	do	627·92	
18	31	do	33	do	640	
18	31	do	35	do	640	
18	32	do	25	do	640	
18	32	do	27	do	640	
18	32	do	33	do	639·88	
18	32	do	35	do	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Area.	Remarks.
22	6	W. of 2nd P.M.	1	640	
22	6	do	3	640	
22	6	do	5	640	
22	6	do	7	640	
22	6	do	9	640	
22	6	do	13	640	
22	6	do	15	640	
22	6	do	17	640	
22	6	do	19	640	
22	6	do	21	640	
22	6	do	23	640	
22	6	do	25	640	
22	6	do	27	640	
22	6	do	31	640	
22	6	do	33	640	
22	6	do	35	640	
22	7	do	1	640	
22	7	do	3	640	
22	7	do	5	640	
22	7	do	7	640	
22	7	do	9	640	
22	7	do	13	640	
22	7	do	15	640	
22	7	do	17	640	
22	7	do	19	640	
22	7	do	21	640	
22	7	do	23	640	
22	7	do	25	640	
22	7	do	27	640	
22	7	do	31	640	
22	7	do	33	640	
22	7	do	35	640	
25	14	do	1	640	
25	14	do	13	640	
25	14	do	15	640	
25	14	do	19	640	
25	14	do	21	640	
25	14	do	23	640	
25	14	do	25	640	
25	14	do	27	640	
25	14	do	33	640	
25	14	do	35	640	
25	15	do	25	640	
25	15	do	35	640	
26	15	do	1	640	
26	15	do	3	640	
26	15	do	5	640	
26	15	do	7	640	
26	15	do	9	640	
26	15	do	13	640	
26	15	do	15	640	
26	15	do	17	640	
26	15	do	19	640	
26	15	W. of 2nd P.M.	21	640	
26	15	do	23	640	
26	15	do	25	640	
26	15	do	27	640	
26	15	do	31	640	
26	15	do	33	640	
26	15	do	35	640	
27	15	do	35	640	
27	15	do	33	640	
27	15	do	31	640	
27	15	do	27	640	
27	15	do	25	640	
27	15	do	23	640	
27	15	do	21	640	
27	15	do	19	640	
27	14	do	1	640	
27	14	do	3	640	
27	14	do	13	640	
27	14	do	15	640	
27	14	do	23	640	
27	14	do	25	640	
27	14	do	27	640	
27	14	do	31	640	
27	14	do	33	640	
27	14	do	35	640	
27	16	do	5	640	
27	16	do	7	640	
27	16	do	9	640	
27	16	do	17	640	
27	16	do	19	640	
27	16	do	21	640	
27	16	do	23	640	
27	16	do	25	640	
27	16	do	27	640	
27	16	do	31	640	
27	16	do	33	640	
27	16	do	35	640	
29	17	do	1	255	
29	17	do	9	258	
29	17	do	13	254	
29	17	do	15	597	
29	17	do	21 frl. S.E. ¼	128.81	
29	17	do	23S. ½ & frl. N.E.¼	348.52	
30	17	do	5 frl.	324.44	
30	17	do	7	640	
30	17	do	9	353	
30	17	do	17	598	
30	17	do	19	640	
30	17	do	31	640	
30	17	do	33	545	
30	17	do	35	380	
29	18	do	5	640	
29	18	do	7	640	
29	18	do	9	398	
29	18	do	17	633	
29	18	do	19	640	
29	18	do	21	396	
29	18	do	31	640	
29	18	do	31	640	
29	18	do	33	403	
30	18	do	1	393	
30	18	do	3	405	
30	18	do	5	640	
30	18	do	7	640	
30	18	do	9	640	
30	18	do	13	640	
30	18	do	15	640	
30	18	do	17	640	
30	18	do	19	640	
30	18	do	21	640	
30	18	do	23	640	
30	18	do	25	640	
30	18	do	27	640	
30	18	do	31	640	
13	18	do	33	640	
30	18	do	35	640	
31	18	do	1	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Area.	Remarks.
31	18	W. of 2nd P.M.	3	640	
31	18	do	5	640	
31	18	do	7	640	
31	18	do	9	640	
31	18	do	15	640	
31	18	do	17	640	
31	18	do	19	640	
31	18	do	21 S. ½	320	
29	19	do	1	640	
29	19	do	3	640	
29	19	do	5	640	
29	19	do	7	640	
29	19	do	9	640	
29	19	do	13	640	
29	19	do	15	640	
29	19	do	17	640	
29	19	do	19	640	
29	19	do	21	640	
29	19	do	23	640	
29	19	do	25	640	
29	19	do	27	640	
29	19	do	31	640	
29	19	do	33	640	
29	19	do	35	640	
30	19	do	1	640	
30	19	do	3	640	
30	19	do	5	640	
30	19	do	7	640	
30	19	do	9	640	
30	19	do	13	640	
30	19	do	15	640	
30	19	do	17	640	
30	19	do	19	640	
30	19	do	21	640	
30	19	do	23	640	
30	19	do	25	640	
30	19	do	27	640	
30	19	do	31	640	
30	19	do	33	640	
30	19	do	35	640	
31	19	do	1	640	
31	19	do	3	640	
31	19	do	5	640	
31	19	do	7	640	
31	19	do	9	940	
31	19	do	13	640	
31	19	do	15	640	
31	19	do	17	640	
31	19	do	19	640	
31	19	do	21	640	
31	19	do	23	640	
31	19	do	25	640	
31	19	do	27	640	
31	19	do	31	640	
31	19	do	33	379	
31	19	do	35	640	
32	19	do	3	200	
32	19	do	5	640	
32	19	do	7	640	
34	1	do	1	640	
34	1	do	9	640	
34	1	do	13	640	
34	1	do	15	640	
34	1	do	17	320	
34	1	do	19	640	
34	1	do	21	640	
34	1	do	23	640	
34	1	do	25	640	
34	1	do	27	640	
34	1	do	31	640	
34	1	do	33	640	
34	1	do	35	640	
35	1	do	1	640	
35	1	do	3	640	
35	1	do	5	640	
35	1	do	7	640	
53	1	do	9	640	
34	2	do	23	640	
34	2	do	25	640	
34	2	do	27	640	
34	2	W. of 3rd P.M.	31	640	
34	2	do	33	640	
34	2	do	35	640	
35	2	do	1	640	
35	2	do	3	640	
35	2	do	5	640	
35	2	do	7	640	
35	2	do	9	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of section.	Area.	Remarks.
20	1	West of 2nd P.M.	1	Whole.	640	Surrendered Colonization Lands.
20	1	do	3	do	640	do
20	1	do	7	do	640	do
20	1	do	9	do	640	do
20	1	do	13	do	640	do
20	1	do	15	do	640	do
20	1	do	17	do	640	do
20	1	do	21	E½	320	do
21	2	do	1	Whole.	640	do
21	2	do	3	do	640	do
21	2	do	5	do	640	do
21	2	do	7	do	640	do
21	2	do	9	do	640	do
21	2	do	13	do	640	do
21	2	do	15	do	640	do
21	2	do	17	do	640	do
21	2	do	19	do	640	do
21	2	do	21	do	640	do
21	2	do	23	do	640	do
21	2	do	25	do	640	do
21	2	do	27	do	640	do
21	2	do	31	do	649·50	do
21	2	do	33	do	645·82	do
21	2	do	35	do	642·46	do
21	3	do	1	do	640	do
21	3	do	3	do	640	do
21	3	do	5	do	640	do
21	3	do	7	do	640	do
21	3	do	9	do	640	do
21	3	do	13	do	640	do
21	3	do	15	do	640	do
21	3	do	17	do	640	do
21	3	do	19	do	640	do
21	3	do	21	do	640	do
21	3	do	23	do	640	do
21	3	do	25	do	640	do
21	3	do	27	do	640	do
21	3	do	31	do	640	do
21	3	do	33	do	640	do
21	3	do	35	do	640	do
22	3	do	33	E½ & E' ly 24 ch's of S. W. ¼	430·50	do
22	4	do	35	Whole.	668	do
22	4	do	1	do	640	do
22	4	do	3	do	640	do
22	4	do	5	do	640	do
22	4	do	7	do	640	do
22	4	do	9	do	640	do
22	4	do	13	do	640	do
22	4	do	15	do	640	do
22	4	do	17	do	640	do
22	4	do	19	do	640	do
22	4	do	21	do	640	do
22	4	do	23	do	640	do
22	4	do	25	do	640	do
22	4	do	27	do	640	do
22	4	do	31	do	620·30	do
22	4	do	33	do	644·75	do
22	4	do	35	do	658·81	do
23	6	do	1	do	638·39	do
23	6	do	3	do	635·78	do

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
23	6	West of 2nd P.M.	5	Whole.	635·78	Surrendered Celonization Lands.
23	6	do	7	do	648·80	do
23	6	do	9	do	640	do
23	6	do	13	do	640	do
23	6	do	15	do	640	do
23	6	do	17	do	640	do
23	6	do	19	do	640	do
23	6	do	21	do	640	do
23	6	do	23	do	640	do
23	6	do	25	do	640	do
23	6	do	27	do	640	do
23	6	do	31	do	641·20	do
23	6	do	33	do	640	do
23	6	do	35	do	640	do
24	6	do	1	do	640	do
24	6	do	3	do	640	do
24	6	do	5	do	640	do
24	6	do	7	do	640	do
24	6	do	9	do	640	do
24	6	do	13	S½	320	do
24	6	do	15	Whole.	640	do
24	6	do	17	do	640	do
24	6	do	19	do	640	do
24	6	do	21	do	640	do
23	7	do	1	do	640	do
23	7	do	3	do	640	do
23	7	do	5	do	640	do
23	7	do	7	do	640	do
29	7	do	9	do	640	do
23	7	do	13	do	640	do
23	7	do	15	do	640	do
23	7	do	17	do	640	do
23	7	do	19	do	640	do
23	7	do	21	do	640	do
23	7	do	23	do	640	do
23	7	do	25	do	640	do
23	7	do	27	do	640	do
23	7	do	31	do	640	do
23	7	do	33	do	640	do
23	7	do	35	do	640	do
21	8	do	35	do	640	do
22	8	do	1	do	640	do
22	8	do	3	do	640	do
22	8	do	13	do	640	do
22	8	do	15	do	640	do
22	8	do	21	N½	320	do
22	8	do	23	Whole.	640	do
22	8	do	25	do	640	do
22	8	do	27	do	640	do
22	8	do	33	do	624·59	do
22	8	do	35	do	619·97	do
23	8	do	1	do	627·04	do
23	8	do	3	do	635·92	do
23	8	do	5	do	640·93	do
23	8	do	7	do	640	do
23	8	do	9	do	637	do
23	8	do	13	do	640	do
23	8	do	15	do	619	do
23	8	do	17	do	640	do
23	8	do	19	do	608	do
23	8	do	21	do	640	do
23	8	do	23	do	640	do
23	8	do	25	do	640	do
23	8	do	27	do	640	do
23	8	do	31	do	640	do
23	8	do	33	do	640	do
23	8	do	35	do	640	do
23	9	do	5	do	640·06	do
23	9	do	7	do	640	do
23	9	do	9	do	640	do
23	9	do	13	do	616·10	do
23	9	do	15	do	586·40	do
23	9	do	17	do	640	do
23	9	do	19	do	629·20	do
23	9	do	21	do	577·80	do
23	9	do	23	do	596·20	do
23	9	do	25	do	640	do
23	9	West of 2d. P. M.	27	do	640	Surrend'd Colonization Lands.
23	9	do	31	do	640	do
23	9	do	33	do	640	do
23	9	do	35	Whole.	602·40	do
23	11	do	31	do	640	do
23	11	do	33	W. ½ & part of E. ½	361·32	do
24	11	do	13	Whole.	610	do
24	11	do	15	do	555·50	do
24	11	do	23	do	563·50	do
24	11	do	25	do	501	do
24	11	do	27	do	379.50	do
24	11	do	31	do	560	do
24	11	do	33	do	640	do
24	11	do	35	do	623	do
24	12	do	1	do	640	do
24	12	do	3	N. E. ¼	160	do
24	12	do	9	Whole.	640	do
24	12	do	13	do	640	do
24	12	do	15	do	640	do
24	12	do	19	do	629·32	do
24	12	do	21	do	640	do
24	12	do	23	do	640	do
24	12	do	25	do	495	do
24	12	do	27	do	640	do
24	12	do	31	do	598·48	do
24	12	do	33	do	640	do
24	12	do	35	do	640	do
25	12	do	1	do	640	do
25	12	do	3	do	640	do
25	12	do	5	do	640	do
25	12	do	7	do	640	do
25	12	do	9	do	640	do
25	12	do	13	do	631	do
25	12	do	15	do	640	do
25	12	do	17	do	640	do
25	12	do	19	do	640	do
25	12	do	21	do	640	do
25	12	do	23	do	640	do
25	12	do	25	do	567	do
25	12	do	27	do	640	do
25	12	do	31	do	640	do
25	12	do	33	do	640	do
25	12	do	35	do	640	do
24	13	do	33	N. E. ¼.	160	do
24	13	do	35	Whole.	640	do
25	13	do	1	do	408·88	do
25	13	do	3	do	640	do
25	13	do	5	N. ½ and S. E. ¼.	480	do
25	13	do	7	Whole.	640	do
25	13	do	9	do	640	do
25	13	do	13	do	408·88	do
25	13	do	15	do	640	do
25	13	do	17	do	640	do
25	13	do	19	do	640	do
25	13	do	21	do	640	do
25	13	do	23	do	640	do
25	13	do	25	do	408·88	do
25	13	do	27	do	640	do
25	13	do	31	do	640	do
25	13	do	33	do	640	do
25	13	do	35	do	640	do
26	13	do	1	do	408·88	do
26	13	do	3	do	640	
26	13	do	5	do	640	do
26	13	do	7	do	640	do
26	13	do	9	do	640	do
26	13	do	13	do	640	do
26	13	do	15	do	408·80	do
26	13	do	17	do	640	do
26	13	do	19	do	640	do
26	13	do	21	do	640	do
26	13	do	23	do	640	do
26	13	do	25	do	514·81	do
26	13	do	27	do	402·40	do
26	13	do	31	do	610·40	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
26	13	West of 2nd P.M.	33	do	640	Surrendered Colonization Lands.
26	13	do	35	do	640	do
26	14	do	1	do	640	do
26	14	do	3	do	640	do
26	14	do	5	do	640	do
26	14	do	7	do	640	do
26	14	do	9	do	640	do
26	14	do	13	do	640	do
26	14	do	15	do	640	do
26	14	do	17	do	640	do
26	14	do	19	do	640	do
26	14	do	21	do	640	do
26	14	do	23	do	640	do
26	14	do	25	do	640	do
26	14	do	27	do	640	do
26	14	do	31	do	640	do
26	14	do	33	do	575·78	do
26	14	do	35	do	570·23	do
29	20	do			10,240	Unsurveyed Townships. Area approximate.
30	20	do			10,240	do
31	20	do			10,240	do
32	20	do			7,680	do
29	21	do			5,000	do
30	21	do			10,240	do
31	21	do			10,240	do
32	21	do			10,240	do
33	21	do			3,000	do
29 & 30	22	do			10,240	do
31	22	do			10,240	do
32	22	do			10,240	do
33	22	do			8,320	do
30 & 34	23	do			10,240	do
31	23	do			10,240	do
32	23	do			10,240	do
33	23	do			10,240	do
34	23	do			5,000	do
31	24	do			8,000	do
32	24	do			10,240	do
33	24	do			10,240	do
34	24	do			10,000	do
31	25	do			2,560	do
32	25	do			10,240	do
33	25	do			10,240	do
34	25	do			10,240	do
35	25	do			5,000	do
32	26	do			6,000	do
33	26	do			10,240	do
34	26	do			10,240	do
35	26	do			3,200	do
32 & 33	27	do			10,240	do
34	27	do			10,240	do
35	27	do			3,200	do
33 & 35	28	do			10,240	do
34	28	do			10,240	do
34	29	do			1,920	do

34–4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have received the Lists of Voters, finally revised, for all the Polling Divisions of the Electoral Districts of Gaspé and Nicolet, in the Province of Quebec, and North Lanark, in the Province of Ontario, for the year 1889, under "The Electoral Franchise Act."

Ottawa, 7th March, 1890.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
36–1 Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 6th March, 1890, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

5263. "The Haunted Fountain," by Katharine S. Macquoid. William Bryce, Toronto, Ont., 28th February, 1890.

5264 "Come to my heart." Valse by Theo. Bonheur. I. Suckling & Sons, Toronto, Ont., 1st March, 1890.

5265. "When I Survey the Wondrous Cross." Composed by T. C. Jeffers;

5266. "Pensiero Napolitano Reverie," by Harlow Vernont;

I. Suckling & Sons, Toronto, Ont., 3rd March, 1890.

5267. "The Index of Current Events, 1889." Henry Dalby, Montreal, Quebec, 4th March, 1890.

5268. "The Catholics of Scotland." Rev. Æneas McDonell Dawson, Ottawa, Ont., 4th March, 1890.

5269. "The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Subscribers' Directory, Quebec, Levis and Etchemin." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Montreal, Que., 6th March, 1890.

JOHN LOWE,
36–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1890, incorporating John Ings, of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, Province of Prince Edward Island, Esquire; Lemuel C. Owen, of the same place, shipowner; Thomas W. Dodd, of the same place, merchant; Benjamin Rogers, of the same place, merchant; Daniel Davies, of the same place, merchant; George Davies, of the same place, Esquire; William Welsh, of the same place, shipowner; Thomas Heath Haviland, of the same place, barrister-at-law; Edward J. Hodgson, of the same place, barrister-at-law; Louis H. Davies, of the same place, barrister-at-law; William Richards, of Bideford, in Prince County, in said Island, shipowner; John Yeo, of Port Hill, in said county aforesaid, shipowner, and Israel Longworth, of Truro, in the Province of Nova Scotia, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes:—To purchase, hire, acquire, own, charter, navigate and maintain, either alone or with any other corporation or corporations, or with any person or persons, steamships, sailing vessels and all other kinds of craft for the carrying and conveyance of passengers, goods, chattels, wares and merchandise between the ports of the Dominion of Canada and to, from and between any ports out of Canada wherever situated, and to prosecute and carry on the business of common carriers of passengers and goods, forwarders and traders and of wharfingers and warehousemen, and to acquire and hold shares in any such craft as their business may require, and to purchase the franchise, property, rights and privileges of any company constituted for like purposes as are hereinbefore set forth or any of them, and wherever and by whatsoever authority incorporated, and to acquire and hold such real estate as may be deemed to be requisite for the purposes aforesaid or any of them, throughout the Dominion of Canada—by the name of "The Charlottetown Steam Navigation Company, (Limited)," with a total capital stock of four hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of four hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of March, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
36–3 Secretary of State.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR DOMINION LAND SURVEYORS.

THE under-mentioned candidates, having passed the necessary examinations, have been granted commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors, that is to say:

Charles Hugh Wallace, of Hamilton, Ont.
John Harrison Moore, of Newmarket, Ont.
Owen McKay, of Windsor, Ont.
David Benjamin Brown, of Cornwall, Ont.
Laurence Tallan, of Ottawa, Ont.
Jean Léon Côté, of Ottawa, Ont.
Alfred Joseph Tremblay, of St. Roch-des-Aulnets, Ont.

By order, P. B. SYMES,
35–3 Secretary to the Board.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 28th FEBRUARY, 1890.

	$	cts.	$	cts.
Liabilities—				
Payable in England	188,239,435	90		
do Canada	13,935,769	57		
Dominion Notes	15,139,399	68		
Savings Banks	41,457,544	54		
Trust Funds	8,018,194	70		
Province Accounts	16,907,883	96		
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,205,106	81		
Total Gross Debt			284,903,335	16
Assets—				
Investments—Sinking Funds	23,598,315	83		
Other Investments	6,196,314	46		
Province Accounts	9,149,109	95		
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	9,722,729	58		
			48,666,469	82
Total Net Debt			236,236,865	34
do 31st January			236,791,429	29
Decrease of Debt			554,563	95
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Expenditure to 31st January, on:—				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,316,845	82		
Dominion Lands	67,564	32		
Railway subsidies	1,180,348	22		
			3,564,758	36
Add Expenditure in February, on:—				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	231,697	71		
Dominion Lands	6,613	14		
Railway Subsidies	44,710	00	283,020	85
Total			3,847,779	21

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 5th March, 1890.

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STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 28th February, 1890.

REVENUE:	
Customs	$ 1,886,075 28
Excise	510,512 30
Post Office	225,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	135,662 29
Miscellaneous	125,767 43
	2,883,017 30
REVENUE to 31st January, 1890	22,950,929 53
	25,833,946 83
EXPENDITURE	2,005,903 28
do to 31st January, 1890	19,512,286 65
	21,518,189 93

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th March, 1890.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	170,295 10	172,161 10	172,385 10	172,481 85	172,004 60	172,667 60
$1 & $2..........	6,106,367 25	6,257,733 25	6,393,057 25	6,594,186 25	6,531,960 75	6,350,054 75
$4..............	464,754 00	500,818 00	474,699 00	479,978 00	458,188 00	435,768 00
$5, $10 & $20	12,016 48	11,941 48	11,867 28	11,847 28	11,807 28	11,767 55
$50 & $100.	408,000 00	392,300 00	390,850 00	385,750 00	391,000 00	372,400 00
$500 & $1000.....	8,789,500 00	8,635,500 00	8,421,000 00	8,145,500 00	8,364,000 00	7,743,000 00
Total..	15,950,932 83	15,970,453 83	15,863,858 63	15,789,743 38	15,928,960 63	15,085,657 90

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	172,032 10					
$1 & $2..........	6,093,246 25					
$4	407,044 00					
$5, $10 & $20	11,762 55					
$50 & $100.......	375,000 00					
$500 & $1000.....	8,046,000 00					
Total.......	15,105,084 90					

Fractional Notes....	172,032 10
Provincial "	33,127 05
Dominion Fours	407,044 00
Montreal issue......	6,075,291 00
Toronto "	6,658,765 75
Halifax "	954,444 00
St. John "	799,686 50
Victoria "	4,694 50
Total.........	$15,105,084 90

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1890		$2,842,246 11
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures......		1,946,666 67
		$4,788,912 78
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on $15,105,084.90	$1,510,508 49	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on $15,105,084.90	2,265,762 73	$3,776,271 22
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures........................		$1,012,641 56
Unguaranteed Debentures............		$14,250,000 00
To be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $15,105,084.90.............		11,328,813 67
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,921,186 33

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures................	$1,012,641 56
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,921,186 33
Total Excess	$3,933,827 89

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th February, 1890.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of January, 1890.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts
Spirits	312,758 76	
Malt........	44,414 84	
Malt Liquor....................................	653 20	
Tobacco..	120,949 14	
Cigars...............	38,089 35	
Petroleum Inspection...........................	3,544 27	
Manufactures in Bond................	1,896 13	
Seizures.......................................	423 56	
Other Receipts.................................	1,150 00	
Total Excise Revenue..........	....	523,879 25
Culling Timber.................	....	....
Hydraulic and other Rents	....	25 00
Minor Public Works	....	150 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures.............	....	3,233 79
" Gas....	....	1,074 00
Law Stamps	....	365 75
Other Revenues	....	8 00
Grand Total Revenue....	....	528,735 79

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th February, 1890.

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Statement of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st December, 1889.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	195,797	7,265	534,511	18,540	70,756,794	2,329,700	2,023,537	38,398	1,800,293	523,359
Imported during the Quarter	690,118	21,899	169,998	6,310	37,405,838	1,027,122	924,276	24,361	565,587	144,867
Received in bond from other Ports			185,599	6,133	3,045,758	120,280			59,650	16,645
Additions by liquidation	12,388	502	64,210	2,650	5,177	177				1,741
Total	898,303	29,666	954,318	33,633	111,213,567	3,477,279	2,947,813	62,759	2,428,530	686,612
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	665,009	20,847	513,348	17,761	46,819,942	1,468,348	1,163,399	28,198	1,375,575	371,492
" free for Ships' Stores during the Quarter	335	32	1,493	52					294	77
" for removal to other Ports during the Quarter			187,456	6,201	3,045,758	120,280			60,214	16,924
" for Exportation during the Quarter	71,334	2,899	34,241	1,417	1,665,123	62,306			24,990	7,861
" in Liquidation during the Quarter	1,517	41			115,145	4,198	18,883	127	25,070	5,085
Total	738,195	23,819	736,538	25,431	51,645,968	1,655,132	1,182,282	28,325	1,486,143	401,439
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	160,108	5,847	217,780	8,202	59,567,599	1,822,147	1,765,531	34,434	942,387	285,173

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 31st January 1890.

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J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st January, 1890.

Articles.		Entered for Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$	....	8,465 00	3,707 62
Agricultural Implements	"	....	4,621 00	1,677 33
Ale, Beer and Porter	Galls.	6,930	3,609 00	1,006 68
Animals	$	....	2,848 00	569 60
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.	"	....	69,221 00	13,340 43
Brass and manufactures of	"	....	19,713 00	5,461 23
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	298,297	100,278 00	23,138 55
Flour	Brls.	7,517	27,334 00	3,758 50
Meal	"	10,894	22,419 00	4,350 26
Rice and other Breadstuffs	$	....	10,226 00	2,388 78
Candles	Lbs.	33,752	2,442 00	637 56
Chicory	"	18,031	725 00	721 24
Coal and Coke	Tons.	70,158	154,093 00	41,032 09
Coffee from U. S.	Lbs.	27,734	5,147 00	587 37
Copper and manufactures of	$	....	5,270 00	695 40
Cordage of all kinds	"	....	2,581 00	523 12
Cotton, manufactures of	"	....	637,836 00	192,509 24
Drugs and Medicines	"	....	67,681 00	16,309 66
Earthen, Stone and Chinaware	"	....	26,309 00	8,967 43
Fancy Goods	"	....	188,260 00	55,911 88
Fish	"	....	74,258 00	8,693 32
Fruit, Dried	"	....	56,305 00	18,902 96
" Green, &c	"	....	50,207 00	6,503 91
Furs	"	....	34,108 00	5,245 80
Glass and Glassware	"	....	40,460 00	12,041 80
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"	....	3,602 00	990 99
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"	....	178,769 00	44,692 70
Hops	Lbs.	110,956	20,980 00	6,657 64
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$	....	578,975 00	153,788 30
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"	....	50,201 00	10,788 05
Lead and manufactures of	"	....	3,831 00	644 03
Leather and manufactures of	"	....	78,426 00	16,450 61
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"	....	9,167 00	1,903 70
Malt	Bush.	1,235	1,112 00	185 25
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$	....	25,693 00	6,514 60
Musical Instruments	"	....	32,505 00	9,119 43
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, &c., &c.	Galls.	489,198	48,577 00	35,221 61
" all other	"	53,196	22,965 00	6,302 45
Paints and Colors	$	....	29,804 00	3,357 42
Paper and manufactures of	"	....	85,286 00	29,109 88
Perfumery	"	....	1,004 00	298 65
Provisions, viz. :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c.	$	....	121,220 00	28,925 53
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions, or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	161,442	932 00	358 49
Seeds	$	....	13,249 00	2,004 95
Silk, manufactures of	"	....	286,666 00	85,844 57
Soap of all kinds	"	....	7,313 00	2,777 94
Spices, ground and unground	"	....	7,118 00	1,157 75
Starch	Lbs.	42,062	2,500 00	841 24
Spirits of all kinds	Galls.	67,499	57,421 00	122,296 35
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	21,931	19,280 00	12,990 49
" Sparkling	Doz.	853	6,955 00	3,817 50
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.	Lbs.	14,217	862 00	529 44
" not for refining and above No. 14, D.S.	"	34,355	1,196 00	713 75
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	287,866	6,826 00	4,991 27
" Melado, &c., &c	"	7,773,694	245,593 00	122,323 44
" Glucose and Syrups	"	221,740	5,005 00	4,434 80
" Molasses	Galls.	184,012	50,111 00	7,953 10
Tea from United States	Lbs.	100,571	11,767 00	1,176 70
Tobacco and Cigars	"	8,285	13,303 00	12,023 36
Wood and manufactures of	$	....	86,293 00	22,197 81
Woollen manufactures	"	....	907,771 00	253,402 82
Wool, Class 1, viz. : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada	Lbs.	810	95	24 30
All other dutiable articles	$	....	703,875 00	180,130 08
Total Dutiable Goods		....	5,340,664 00	1,625,622 75
Coin and Bullion (except U. S. silver coin)		....	18,210 00	
Free Goods, all other		....	2,057,292 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption		....	7,416,166 00	625,622 75

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 21st February, 1890.

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J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of January, 1890.

——	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	
Produce of the Mine	313,743	4,817	318,560
do Fisheries	400,146	8,696	408,842
do Forest	335,734	41,452	377,186
Animals and their produce	778,138	58,071	836,209
Agricultural Products	844,778	22,029	866,807
Manufactures	339,020	35,632	374,652
Miscellaneous Articles	8,388	2,945	11,333
Totals	3,019,947	173,642	3,193,589
Coin and Bullion	....	47,681	47,681
Grand Total	3,019,947	221,323	3,241,270

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th February, 1890.

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DR. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1890. CR.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, Sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1889	22,596,755 19	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	729,351 06
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	540,380 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	7,289 81	Balance:— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts ....$22,303,593.91 Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment. 111,480 03	22,415,073 94
	23,144,425 00		23,144,425 00

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th February, 1890.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st Jan., 1889. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, section 16.

BANK.	Balance, 31st December, 1889.	Deposits for January, 1890.	Total.	Withdrawn. Jan., 1890.	Balance, 31st Jan., 1890.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario:—					
Toronto	698,346 95	12,021 61	710,368 56	16,689 25	693,679 31
Manitoba:—					
Winnipeg	841,365 36	17,242 00	858,607 36	21,110 35	837,497 01
British Columbia:—					
Victoria	1,248,870 15	16,899 00	1,265,769 15	28,249 20	1,237,519 95
Nanaimo	279,460 56	9,314 00	288,774 56	8,493 89	280,280 67
Nova Scotia:—					
Acadia Mines	46,287 87	1,169 00	47,456 87	441 61	47,015 26
Amherst	229,286 68	4,445 00	233,731 68	5,625 66	228,106 02
Annapolis	280,742 56	4,151 00	284,893 56	6,005 49	278,888 07
Antigonish	177,259 74	2,634 00	179,893 74	2,733 29	177,160 45
Arichat	180,166 04	2,764 00	182,930 04	1,475 33	181,454 71
Barrington	135,586 16	692 00	136,278 16	1,459 73	134,818 43
Bridgewater	114,030 90	2,441 00	116,471 90	1,771 98	114,699 92
Guysboro'	98,937 82	1,073 00	100,010 82	1,027 62	98,983 20
Halifax	3,106,096 45	34,409 39	3,140,505 84	50,995 56	3,089,510 28
Kentville	333,734 80	6,974 00	340,708 80	4,062 47	336,646 33
Liverpool	257,131 79	1,467 00	258,598 79	2,509 94	256,088 85
Lunenburg	264,310 58	9,657 00	273,967 58	5,053 70	268,913 88
Maitland	82,776 19	1,888 00	84,664 19	6,018 93	78,645 26
New Glasgow	380,640 73	4,162 00	384,802 73	6,743 11	378,059 62
Parrsboro'	108,815 80	2,068 00	110,883 80	2,857 30	108,026 50
Pictou	346,977 98	5,477 00	352,454 98	4,837 55	347,617 43
Port Hood	118,808 97	1,616 00	120,424 97	1,162 98	119,261 99
Shelburne	95,313 37	1,688 00	97,001 37	1,829 81	95,171 56
Sherbrooke	54,776 21	145 00	54,921 21	225 00	54,696 21
Sydney	319,990 38	3,956 00	323,946 38	3,327 66	320,618 72
Sydney Mines	74,691 89	1,455 00	76,146 89	1,745 00	74,401 89
Truro	405,936 76	6,366 00	412,302 76	13,126 98	399,175 78
Wallace	80,128 91	1,517 00	81,645 91	1,085 69	80,560 22
Weymouth	112,825 12	834 00	113,659 12	2,106 50	111,552 62
Yarmouth	684,072 99	6,477 00	690,549 99	11,059 98	679,490 01
New Brunswick:—					
Bathurst	117,598 27	1,223 00	118,821 27	1,572 28	117,248 99
Chatham	254,927 71	905 00	255,832 71	1,544 46	254,288 25
Dalhousie	337,821 43	3,198 00	341,019 43	3,051 56	337,967 87
Dorchester	102,610 87	912 00	103,522 87	678 65	102,844 22
Fredericton	524,616 68	6,330 00	530,946 68	4,773 76	526,172 92
Newcastle	202,702 15	1,487 00	204,189 15	3,449 12	200,740 03
St. Andrews	351,232 55	1,136 00	352,368 55	4,161 15	348,207 40
St. John	3,483,723 13	29,944 00	3,513,667 13	27,843 10	3,485,824 03
Sussex	145,613 32	2,132 00	147,745 32	2,596 89	145,148 43
Woodstock	386,537 38	5,118 00	391,655 38	5,800 92	385,854 46
Prince Edward Island:—					
Charlottetown	1,831,226 50	21,186 00	1,852,412 50	23,839 56	1,828,572 94
Summerside	327,631 88	5,001 00	332,632 88	4,564 79	328,068 09
Total	19,223,611 58	243,574 00	19,467,185 58	297,707 80	19,169,477 78

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th February, 1890.

34-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1890.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,747 98	....	....	....	....	8,059,909 92	180,000 00	31,449 76	8,365,107 66
Caisse d Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,829,094 64	83,000 00	128,247 11	3,040,341 75

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.........................	1,500,000 00	1,651,040 56	1,763 28	2,083,443 43	2,152,784 12	1,250,343 98	180,000 00	....	* 521,797 78	9,341,173 15
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.............	....	1,303,426 79	6,615 00	565,303 27	433,555 00	822,931 28	83,000 00	82,614 00	95,997 38	3,393,442 72

* Including landed property of Bank $397,415.68.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th March, 1890.

36–tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,500 Montreal Harbor bonds; $6,268 Montreal Warehousing bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $21,450)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$540,000 U.S. Bonds, $260,500 Debentures Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $814,701 Municipal Debentures and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $2,425,094. Accepted value $2,287,624, being $100,000 (A), and $2,187,624 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The American Steam Boiler Insurance Company	Robert Flaherty, Chief Agent, Montreal	$20,000 U.S. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, £2,000 stg.; Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds, £4,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,977.33). Also $232,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,540 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Municipal Debentures, $61,709.33. (Accepted at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$22,302 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $20,072)	Accident.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Municipal Debentures; $5,840 Canada Central Railway Second Mortgage Bonds; $55,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds; and $30,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $63,267 Queensland Bonds and £10,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,148 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,733)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Geo. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$15,566 Bank Deposit Receipts and $28,720 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	Deposit Receipts, $5,000 of People's Bank, Fredericton, and $45,000 of Bank of Montreal	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent. Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent. Bonds, and £10,840 Province of Quebec Bonds	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $908,800, being $100,000 A, and $808,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canada Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Rônne, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	J. T. Vincent & K. R. Freygang, Joint Managers, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ per cent. Canada Stock, also $88,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$29,000 Municipal Securities; $21,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,268 Montreal Warehousing Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,100)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $24,333 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock and $95,000 Canada 4 per cent. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $85,626. Also $498,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $608,761, being $100,000 (A) and $508,761 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$42,020 Municipal Debentures and $7,000 Bank Deposit Receipt. (Accepted at $43,018)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	W. I. Penny, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
Mougenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$500,000 U.S. Bonds and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $587,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $770,500 C.P.R. Bonds and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $883,450, being $100,000 Life A and $783,450 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$61,149 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal Securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $26,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $309,547)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,706 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,435)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Bank deposit receipts, $4,500, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $11,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. (Accepted at $55,700)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures. (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A)	

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Cheif Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$1,859,056 Mun. Debs., $106,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $1,733,039, being $129,561 Life A, and $1,603,478 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,890 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,501)	Life and Accident.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Bank deposit receipts, and $38,036 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $447,015 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds. (Accepted at $553,760), being $103,500 (Life A) and $450,260 (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $497,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $247,017; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $80,000. Total accepted value, $319,017, being $101,092 (A) and $217,924 (B).	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $9,733 New Brunswick 6 p.c. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipt	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U.S. Bonds, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $124,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	48 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Par $148,343.76. Present value, at 4½ per cent., $116,219.85	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Agent, Montreal	$147,780, viz.: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p.c. bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	N. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 31st January, 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st FEBRUARY, 1890.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Balaclava	Sydenham	Grey, N.R. O.	W. H. Hunt.
Carlton	Sec. 15, Tp. 45, Range 4, West of 3rd P.M.	Sask.	Daniel Sissons.
Channell	Bolton	Brome Q.	Irvin Thomson.
Fannystelle	Sec. 15, Tp. 9, Range 3, West of 1st M.	Lisgar M.	Adolphe Vironneau.
Green Harbour	Shelburne	Shelburne N.S.	Adolphus Enslow.
Hendrick (re-opened)	Caradoc	Middlesex, S.R. O.	M. McGagan.
Hurtubise	Cambridge	Russell O.	E. N. Hurtubise.
Low Moor	Maxwellton	Pictou N.S.	John McDonald.
Rosehill	Sec. 24, Tp. 10, Range 11, West of 1st M.	Marquette M.	Ernest C. Hamblin.
Ste Emile de Suffolk	Suffolk	Ottawa Q.	J. A. Dauvissat.
St. Timothée Station	Helenstown	Beauharnois Q.	J. A. Leduc.
Shrubmount (re-opened)	East Gwillimbury	York, N.R. O.	Thos. Doyle.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Canaan	County of	Russell, O., 10th January, 1890.
Ferndale	do	Assiniboia.
Glengarry Road	do	Cape Breton, N.S.
Hoosic	do	Dundas, O.
Lundy	do	Kent, O.
Rose Plain	do	Assiniboia, 8th January, 1890.
Steele	do	Simcoe, E.R., O.

NAMES CHANGED.

Fernetville, Co. Berthier, Q.	to Berthier Junction.
Scouten, Co. Addington, Q.	to Kaladar Station.
Villa Mastai, Co. Quebec, Q.	to Mastai.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATING TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line ; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work ; the granting the right of Ferry ; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company ; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask ; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map

or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the CANADA GAZETTE and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Messrs. H. H. Vivian & Co., Limited, a Joint Stock Company duly registered under the laws of England, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its present session for an Act recognising and declaring or constituting it a corporation under the laws of Canada, for the purposes and with the powers mentioned in its articles of incorporation, and empowering it as such corporation to do business in Canada ; the objects of said corporation being chiefly the acquiring, owning, working and disposing of iron and other mining properties and iron and other ores and erecting and operating works to smelt, refine or manufacture the same, and other objects incidental thereto.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated 7th March, 1890. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada to incorporate the "Windsor Belt Railway and Manufacturing Sites Company," with power to purchase and negotiate the purchase, sale, transfer and lease of all the lands and water lots in the Town of Windsor, lying between Sandwich street and the Channel bank of the Detroit River, and comprising the frontage of farms 77 to 82 inclusive, and to construct, equip and operate a line of railway through the said property.

J. A. H. CAMPBELL,
J. B. CHURCHILL,
Agents for applicants,
Windsor, Ont., 19th February, 1890. 34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The George T. Smith Middlings Purifier Company of Canada, (Limited)" and George T. Smith, of Jackson, Michigan, will apply at the present sitting of Parliament for an Act authorising the Commissioner of Patents to extend the term of patent number 20935 for the term of five or ten years from the 22nd January, 1890, upon payment of the fees therefor.

HOWLAND, ARNOLDI & MACKENZIE,
Applicants' solicitors.
Dated 17th February, 1890. 34–tf

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Dominion Parliament during the present session, for an Act authorizing the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, with the approval of its shareholders, to enter into working arrangements with, or to lease or obtain either the right to work or running powers over the line of any other company which is by law empowered to grant the same, and to hold shares or securities of any such other company, and for other purposes.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secy. C.P.R.
31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation and amendments thereto, viz.: For power to extend their line of railway westerly to the Sault Ste. Marie with a branch to a point at or near Sudbury; and also to extend their line easterly to the River St. Lawrence and to the City of Ottawa ; also for power to build a branch or branches from their line to any iron or other mines situate in the Counties of Leeds, Lanark, Hastings, Frontenac, Peterborough, Victoria, and Nipissing District ; and also for power to enable said company to hold annual general or special meetings of shareholders in the Town of Deseronto, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario; also for power to alter or change the name of the said company; and with power to construct a bridge for railway purposes across the River St. Lawrence from some point within the County of Leeds lying between Sir William Island and Rockport to some point in the State of New York, there connecting with projected lines of railway or railways already built in said state.

The height of the arches of the bridge shall be not less than fifteen feet above high water mark, the interval between the abutments or piers across the main channel of the St. Lawrence shall be the whole width of the channel or not less than 350 feet, the intervals between the abutments or piers on each side of the channel where located in navigable water to be not less than 200 feet; also with power to build and operate said bridge if found convenient for ordinary carriage and traffic purposes as well as railway purposes; and with power to collect tolls on ordinary carriage and passenger and other traffic, and also on railway traffic at such rates as may be approved of by the Governor in Council; and for other purposes.

F. S. RATHBUN,
Secretary-Treasurer,
The Napanee Tamworth & Quebec Railway Co.
26th December, 1889. 31–7

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The Thousand Islands Bridge and Railway Company" for the purpose of constructing and working a line of railway from the shore of the River St. Lawrence within the County of Leeds and Province of Ontario, and with power to connect by such route as may be found convenient the said line with any other railway or railway lines built or to be built passing through the Counties of Leeds, Lanark and Frontenac, and with power to connect said line with any iron or other mines in said Counties, and with power to construct a bridge for railway purposes across the said River St. Lawrence to some point in the State of New York, there connecting with projected lines of railway already built in the said State of New York.

The height of the arches of the said bridge to be not less than 15 feet above high water mark; the interval between the abutments or piers across the main channel of the St. Lawrence to be the whole width of said channel, or not less than 350 feet; the intervals between the abutments or piers on each side of the channel where located in navigable water to be not less than 200 feet; with power also to amalgamate with, connect with, and obtain running powers over any line or lines of railway and bridges within or without the Dominion of Canada; with power also to build and run tramways, steam ferries, steamboats, vessels and barges; also with power to build or to add to and to operate said bridge if found convenient so to do for ordinary carriage and traffic purposes, as well as railway purposes, and with power to collect tolls on said bridge on ordinary carriage and passenger and other traffic, and also on railway traffic at such rates as may be approved of by the Governor in Council; and for other purposes.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Gananoque, 26th December, 1889. 30–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Montreal Bridge and Terminus Company, and to empower said company to construct a railway and general traffic bridge across the River St. Lawrence, at Montreal, and to connect said bridge with the different railway lines on the north and south banks of the river.

PRÉFONTAINE, ST. JEAN & GOUIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 9th January, 1890. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the session beginning on the 16th January instant, for an Act to enable the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, to construct a line of railway from a point on the line at the present proposed railway, thence northwesterly to the waters of Lake Winnipegosis at or near Meadow Portage.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 13th January, 1890. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Statute 51 Victoria, chapter 84, empowering the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company to construct, equip and operate a branch line of railway at or near Sand Lake north west by way of Lake Kaogaskok to Sabawe Lake, and also for other purposes.

W. H. LANGWORTHY,
Secretary.

Dated at Port Arthur, this 14th day of January, 1890.
29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate Sir Henry A. Isaac, Lord Mayor of London, Eng., Sir Robert N. Fowler, M.P., banker, 50 Cornhill, Thomas Wood, Esq., merchant, chairman Milford Docks, 26 Old Broad street, Charles G. Mott, director Great Western Railway Co., Stanmore, Middlesex, William R. Balch, banker, Bartholomew House, Sir ——— Douglass, consulting engineer, and Eugene Prosper Bender, of Montmagny, in the Province of Quebec, as a company under the name of "The North Canadian Atlantic Railway and Steamship Co.," with power to lay out, construct and operate a railway on the north side of the River St. Lawrence, from a point at or near the City of Quebec to a point on the extreme eastern boundary of the Province of Quebec, with a branch from a point on the Betsiamis River to a point on Lake St. John; and to make connection with or acquire the railway of any company incorporated to construct a railway from the said point on the extreme eastern boundary of the Province of Quebec, across Labrador, to a point on the Atlantic Ocean, at or near St. Charles Bay or Point.

Also with power to acquire, work and sell coal, iron and other mines; and to own and operate docks, elevators, steamships and other vessels; and to construct a railway bridge over the St. Lawrence River at or near the Island of Orleans; together with such other powers as are necessary or incidental to the undertaking.

E. P. BENDER,
On behalf of the applicants.

Quebec, 16th January, 1890. 29-8

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The Canadian Millers Mutual Fire Insurance Company," for an Act authorizing the said company to insure against loss by fire, the property of flour mill owners, wheresoever situated in the Dominion of Canada, and to make it lawful to transact all necessary business connected with such insurance.

JOHN W. JONES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Hamilton, the 9th day of January, 1890.
28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Montreal Coal Elevating and Warehousing Company," for the purpose of erecting wharves, warehouses, elevators, and affording additional facilities at certain ports of the Dominion of Canada for the unloading and warehousing of coal, with the right of issuing warehouse receipts therefor, and to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

E. A. D. MORGAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1890. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, and Province of Ontario, and Dominion of Canada, Esquire, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley on the ground of adultery.

CLUTE & WILLIAMS,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Belleville, and Province of Ontario, the 5th day of September, A.D. 1889. 10–27

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the River Detroit Winter Railway Bridge Company by authorising said company to construct and operate, with the powers mentioned in the said Act, a high level bridge for railway purposes for use throughout the year from near Windsor or Sandwich across the Detroit River to some point on the opposite side of the river, in the State of Michigan, to change the name of the said company, to amalgamate with any other company authorised to bridge the said river or any railway company, and to extend the time for commencement and completion of its works.

RIVER DETROIT WINTER RAILWAY
BRIDGE COMPANY
By A. FERGUSON, their solicitor.
Dated 10th January, 1890. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, by the Alberta Lumber Company, Limited, for an Act legalizing and confirming the bonds issued by the company for $150,000; changing its head office from Winnipeg to Minneapolis, Minnesota; reducing the number of directors resident in Canada from three to one; authorizing the holding of meetings of directors and shareholders in Minneapolis, and other amendments to its charter.

J. H. ROBERTSON,
28–9 Secretary, A. L. Co., limited.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the undermentioned applicants under "The Companies Act," chapter 119 Revised Statutes of Canada, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said persons and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the said company a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter specified.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Eno Steam Generator Company of Canada, (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of the said company is sought are the manufacture and sale of steam appliances.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Toronto.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

5. The proposed number of its shares is one thousand (1000) and the amount of each share is one hundred dollars ($100.).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are Benjamin Westwood, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, merchant; John Alexander Sturgeon Stewart, of the said City of Toronto, Esquire, Alexander Stewart, of the said City of Toronto, merchant; Samuel Corrigan, of the said City of Toronto, merchant; John M. Clement, of the said City of Toronto, mechanical engineer; all of whom will be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and all of whom are residents of Canada.

HAVERSON & ST JOHN,
28 Wellington St. East,
Solicitors for applicants.
Toronto, 1st March, 1890. 36–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Brantford Furniture Company (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture of furniture, fancy wood work and mantles.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant.

4. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $25,000.

5. The amount of shares is to be 500, and the amount of each share $50.

6. The names in full and the addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—William John Linton, manufacturer, Francis Albert Linton, cabinet maker, John Murrode, book-keeper, Frederick Charles Heyd, book-keeper, and Louis Franklin Heyd, barrister, all of the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant.

7. The said William John Linton, Francis Albert Linton, John Murrode, Frederick Charles Heyd and Louis Franklin Heyd are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

GEORGE D. HEYD,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Brantford, this 24th day of February, 1890.
35–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Bixel Brewing and Malting Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are for the purposes of the purchasing and taking over of the business of brewing and malting lately carried on by Messieurs Bixel and Sons, and the good-will thereof, the buying or leasing of the breweries and malting houses lately used by them and at present by the sons of the late Mathew Bixel, deceased, the buying, constructing or leasing of other breweries and malting houses, and the carrying on at the Town of Strathroy and City of Brantford and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada of the business of brewing and selling lager beer, ale, porter, and other malt liquors, the manufacturing and selling of malt, the buying, selling and dealing in barley, malt and hops, the buying and leasing of real estate for the purposes of aiding or extending the said business, the letting of any real estate acquired by the company, to construct, maintain or alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company, and generally the doing of such matters and things as are incidental to or usual in the proposed business.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the Town of Strathroy, in the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of the shares is to be fifteen hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—Cyrus Bixel, Strathroy, brewer; Oscar Bixel, Brantford, brewer; Arthur Bixel, Brantford, brewer; Emily Amelia Bixel, Strathroy, married woman; Dora Sarah Bixel, Brantford, married woman; Emma Josephine Bixel, Brantford, married woman; of whom the said Cyrus Bixel, Oscar Bixel and Arthur Bixel are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

JOHN FOLINSBEE,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Strathroy, this 12th day of February, A.D. 1890. 34–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in *The Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119, Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Dominion Typograph Company, (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are: The manufacture of the machine known as the Roger's Typograph, and the disposing and leasing of the same to publishers, printers and others in the Dominion of Canada, and generally to do all matters, acts and things incidental to the carrying on of the said undertaking.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $1,000,000.

5. The number of shares is to be ten thousand and the amount of each share $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—

Joseph Taylor, of the Town of Sandwich, in the Province of Ontario, capitalist ; William Hendrie, capitalist, and George M. Hendrie, Gentleman, of the City of Hamilton, in the said Province ; William B. Moran, capitalist, Michael Dee, journalist, trustee, Strathearn Hendrie, Gentleman, Cameron Currie, Gentleman, Alexander Arnold Boutell, manufacturer, John Scripp Sweeney, journalist, trustee, George Gough Booth, journalist, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America ; and John Davis, Inspector of Inland Revenue, James Colebrooke Patterson, Esquire, Member of Parliament, Frederick Samuel Evans, manufacturer, trustee, George Moir Black, Gentleman, Michael Andrew McHugh, barrister-at-law, Gordon Joseph Leggatt, barrister-at-law, James E. Connelly, agent, Adam Walter Anderson, broker, John W. Drake, manufacturer, all of the Town of Windsor, in the said Province of Ontario.

The said Joseph Taylor, William B. Moran, Frederick Samuel Evans, Michael Dee, George M. Hendrie, George Gough Booth, and George Moir Black are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

PATTERSON, McHUGH & LEGGATT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Windsor, Ont., 6th February, 1890. 33-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication hereof, in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the following applicants to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under "The Companies Act," for letters patent, constituting them and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth,

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Bushnell Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are, to produce crude petroleum, to refine petroleum, to buy and sell petroleum and all its products, and to carry on all the business incidental thereto.

3. The chief place of business shall be at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, and it is proposed to carry on the business of manufacturing petroleum at or near London, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The capital stock of the proposed company will be one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars ($100.) each.

5. The names of the applicants and their addresses and callings are as follows:—

Joseph Bushnell, oil merchant ; Francis Quarles Barstow, oil refiner ; Horace Andrews Hutchins, oil refiner, and Ambrose Morrison McGregor, oil refiner, all of the City, County and State of New York, in the United States of America ; Charles Clement Campbell, oil merchant, and Clavering Peverley, merchant, both of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

6. The said Horace Andrews Hutchins, Charles Clement Campbell, and Clavering Peverley, a majority of whom are residents in Canada, are to be the first or provisional directors of the proposed company.

MACMASTER & McGIBBON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 4th February, 1890. 32-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council for a grant of a charter of incorporation under the provisions of "The Companies Act."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Free Homestead Company, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a.*) To aid, encourage and promote the emigration and migration of persons to the Dominion of Canada, with the object of settling them upon homesteads and other lands in Manitoba and the North-West Territories ;

(*b.*) To purchase, lease, take in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire lands, buildings, real and personal estate or any interest in the same respectively in Canada ;

(*c.*) To receive, hold and take all voluntary grants and donations of lands or other property made to it ;

(*d.*) To develop the resources of the lands, buildings and rights, for the time being of the company in such manner as the company may think fit, and in particular by cleaning, draining, fencing, planting, building, improving, farming and cultivating the same, and by making tramways or any facilities except railways for locomotion or traffic or otherwise howsoever ;

(*e.*) To carry on the several businesses of farmers, graziers, meat preservers, bankers, builders, contractors, and any other business which may seem calculated to develop the company's property ;

(*f.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company ;

(*g.*) To promote any other company for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of this company or of advancing directly or indirectly the interests or objects thereof, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any such company, and to guarantee the payment of any debentures or other securities issued by such company ;

(*h.*) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ;

(*i.*) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests or co-operation with any person or company carrying on or about to carry on any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in any such company ;

(*j.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire on such terms and in such manner as the regulations of the company from time to time provide any shares in the company's capital ;

(*k.*) To sell the undertaking of the company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(*l.*) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of this company ;

(*m.*) To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company ;

(*n.*) To make voluntary grants of land or money for any religious, educational, sanitary or recreative purpose which may be likely to promote the interests of any settlers on or purchasers of the property of the company ;

(*o.*) To do all such other acts or things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock of the company is ten thousand dollars.

5. The said stock shall be divided into four hundred shares of twenty-five dollars each.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are :—Jacob Ottenheimer, 30 State St., New York, emigration agent ; Arthur Lederer, 6 Bowling Green, New York, Manager Emigrant Department, Red Star Line Steamship Co. ; John Friederich,

116 Fulton St., New York, proprietor of the Swiss Publishing Co.; Samuel Adam, Castle Garden and 21 Broadway, New York, railroad and steamship agent; William Robinson MacInnes, 6 Cathcart St., Montreal, clerk, and Henry Robert Ibbotson, 13 Bisson street, Montreal, immigration agent; of whom the said Jacob Ottenheimer, William Robinson MacInnes and Henry Robert Ibbotson are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN & TUPPER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Winnipeg, Man., 28th January, 1890. 31-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.—The Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company, have this day deposited with the Hon. the Secretary of State a duplicate copy of a mortgage bond for $334,000 to secure and cover bonds of the company to a like extent hereafter to issue.

J. J. HAWKINS,
Secretary.

Dated at Brantford, this 28th day of February, 1890.
36-1

THE ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of The Accident Insurance Company of North America will be held at the office of the company, 157 St. James Street, Montreal, on Wednesday, 19th March, 1890, at two o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, the election of directors, and general purposes of the company.

By order of the Board,
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Managing Director.

Montreal, 7th March, 1890. 36-2

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDEND No. 107.

THE stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend of three per cent. for the last six months has been declared on the capital stock, and will be payable at the office of the Bank on and after Monday, the 3rd March next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 15th to the 28th February, inclusive.

By order of the Board of directors,
J. S. BOUSQUET,
Cashier.

Montreal, 28th January, 1890. 33-5

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax, for the choice of directors and other business, will be held at their banking house at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on Wednesday the 12th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the President and Directors,
E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.

Halifax, February, 1890. 32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vaudreuil and Prescott Railway Company have made application to the Privy Council of the Dominion for authority to build a bridge across the Rivière à la Graisse at the Village of Rigaud, County of Vaudreuil, P.Q.

Plans of which are now on fyle in the office of the Registrar of deeds at Vaudreuil.

J. STUBBS,
Sec. Treas.

Montreal, 28th January, 1890. 31-6

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO.

Comté de Haldimand,—Walter Humphries Montague, du village de Dunnville, écuier, médecin; *vice* Charles Wesley Colter, écuier, dont l'élection a été déclarée non avenue.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

36-1

DÉPÊCHE.

Circulaire.

DOWNING STREET,
31 décembre 1889.

MILORD,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, ci-joint, afin qu'elle soit publiée dans la colonie que vous administrez, copie d'un arrêté de la Reine en conseil en date du 13 décembre dernier, établissant des règlements pour la translation et le renvoi de détenus et d'aliénés criminels, en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884 (47-48 V. c. 31).

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Milord,
Votre très humble serviteur,
KNUTSFORD.

A l'administrateur du gouvernement
du Canada.

AU CHATEAU DE WINDSOR,
Le 13e jour de décembre 1889.

PRÉSENTS :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la REINE.

Le lord Président, Le comte de Coventry, Lord Morris,	Sir William Hart Dyke, bart., Mr. Ritchie.

IL plait à Sa Majesté, par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par l'*Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné comme suit :—

Les règlements suivants sont par le présent établis au sujet de la translation et du renvoi des détenus et des aliénés criminels sous l'empire du dit acte :

1. Tout prisonnier qui, en vertu du dit acte, est transféré d'une possession anglaise au Royaume-Uni afin d'y subir le résidu d'une sentence comportant l'emprisonnement avec travaux forcés, sera, dans le Royaume-Uni, traité comme ci-dessous, savoir :

   Si la durée de la peine d'abord prononcée contre lui n'excédait pas deux ans, il sera traité comme s'il avait été condamné dans le Royaume-Unis à l'emprisonnement avec travaux forcés, pour la même période ;

   Et si la durée de la peine d'abord prononcée contre lui excédait deux ans, il sera traité autant que possible comme s'il avait été condamné dans le Royaume-Uni aux travaux forcés pour la même période.

2. Tout prisonnier transféré en vertu du dit acte d'une possession anglaise à une autre possession anglaise afin d'y subir le résidu d'une sentence, sera traité dans cette dernière possession anglaise comme s'il y avait été condamné à subir telle

peine autorisée par la loi de l'endroit que le Secrétaire d'Etat qui signe l'ordre de translation jugera se rapprocher le plus de la peine qu'il aurait eu à subir dans la possession anglaise en premier lieu mentionnée, et pour la même période.

3. Les formules contenues dans l'annexe du présent arrêté, ou des formules analogues adaptées aux circonstances, pourront être employées en vertu du dit acte.

C. L. PEEL.

—

ANNEXE MENTIONNÉE DANS LE SUSDIT ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL.

I.—ORDRE DE TRANSLATION.

Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux, 1884.

CONSIDÉRANT que *A.B.* a été le jour d trouvé coupable devant la cour de du crime [*ou* offense] de , et condamné aux travaux forcés [*ou* à la détention, *ou selon le cas*,] pour une période de années [*ou* pour la vie], et maintenant subit la dite peine dans la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou* de

Et considérant qu'il est probable que la vie [*ou* santé] du dit *A.B.* sera mise en danger [*ou* irrémédiablement compromise] par une plus longue détention dans la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*]

[*Ou* que le dit *A.B.* lorsqu'il a commis la dite offense appartenait à la marine royale (*ou* à l'armée régulière de Sa Majesté).]

[*Ou* que la dite offense a été complètement ou partiellement commise en dehors des limites de la dite colonie, *ou* présidence, *ou*]

[*Ou*, que par suite de l'absence d'une prison dans la dite colonie, [*ou* présidence, *ou*] dans laquelle le dit *A.B.* puisse subir sa peine [*ou, pour d'autres raisons à être énoncées*] la translation du dit *A.B.* est nécessaire afin qu'on puisse le garder en plus grande sûreté [*ou* qu'on lui fasse plus efficacement subir sa peine].

[*Ou* que le dit *A.B.* appartient à une classe de personnes qui, en vertu de la loi de la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] peuvent être transférées ailleurs en vertu de l'*Acte de la translation des détenus coloniauz*, 1884.]

Maintenant, par les présentes, et en conformité de l'*Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884, avec le concours du gouvernement de la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] [et du gouvernement de la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de], j'ordonne que le dit *A.B.* soit transféré au Royaume-Uni [*ou* à la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de] pour là y subir le résidu de sa peine [avec telles variations dans les conditions de la dite peine qui sont ou seront établies par tous règlements en vigueur alors en vertu du dit acte] en conformité du dit acte.

Donné sous le seing du soussigné, un des principaux secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté, ce jour d 18.

Je, gouverneur [*ou* lieutenant-gouverneur, *ou* officier administrant le gouvernement] de la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] de avec l'avis du Conseil exécutif de la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*].

[Et je gouverneur [*ou* lieutenant-gouverneur, *ou* officier, administrant le gouvernement] de la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*], de , avec l'avis du Conseil exécutif de la dite colonie *ou* présidence *ou*], concourons par les présentes dans le susdit ordre de translation.]

Témoin mon seing [nos seings] ce jour d 18 .

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II.—ORDRE POUR LE RENVOI D'UN PRISONNIER À UNE POSSESSION BRITANNIQUE.

Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux, 1884.

CONSIDÉRANT que *A.B.* a, le jour d été trouvé coupable par-devant la cour de du crime [*ou* offense] de , et condamné aux travaux forcés [*ou* à la détention, *ou*, *selon le cas*,] pour la période de années [*ou* pour la vie].

Et considérant que le dit *A.B.* a été transféré, en vertu de l'*Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884, de la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] de à , et maintenant subit sa dite peine dans le Royaume-Uni [*ou* la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*) de]

Maintenant je, [avec l'avis du Conseil exécutif de la dite colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de] par les présentes, en conformité du dit acte, ordonne que le dit *A.B.* soit renvoyé à la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] de , pour là y subir le résidu [*ou* afin qu'il y soit libéré à l'expiration] de sa dite peine.

Donné sous le seing du soussigné, un des principaux secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté [*ou* gouverneur (*ou* lieutenant-gouverneur, *ou* officier administrant le geuvernement) de la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de ce jour d 18 .

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III.—MANDAT POUR LA TRANSLATION D'UN DÉTENU.

Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux, 1884.

A *C.D.*, le gardien de la prison de et à *E.F.* et *G.H.*

CONSIDÉRANT qu'un ordre a été émis, en vertu de l'*Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884, par un des principaux secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté, avec le concours du gouvernement de la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] de [et du gouvernement de la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de], pour la translation de *A.B.*, un détenu maintenant en votre garde le dit *C.D.*, condamné aux travaux forcés [*ou* à la détention, *ou*, *selon le cas*,] pour la période de années à compter du jour d [*ou* pour la vie], au Royaume-Uni [*ou* à la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de], pour là y subir le résidu de la dite peine.

Maintenant, par les présentes, et en conformité du dit acte, je vous ordonne, le dit *C.D.*, de livrer la personne du dit *A.B.* à la garde des dits *E.F.* et *G.H.*, ou de l'un d'eux; et par les présentes, et en conformité aussi du dit acte, je vous autorise, vous les dits *E.F.* et *G.H.*, ou l'un de vous, de recevoir le dit *A.B.* en votre garde, et de le transporter au Royaume-Uni [*ou* à la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de], et de le livrer à telle personne ou personnes que l'un des principaux secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté [*ou* le gouverneur de la dite colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*)] aura autorisées à le recevoir, afin de donner exécution au dit ordre de translation.

Et pour ce faire le présent sera votre mandat.

Donné sous le seing du soussigné, un des principaux secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté [*ou* gouverneur de], ce jour d 18 .

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IV.—MANDAT POUR LE RENVOI D'UN DÉTENU À UNE POSSESSION ANGLAISE.

Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux, 1884.

A *C.D.*, le gouverneur [*ou*] de la prison de , et à *E. F.* et *G.H.*

CONSIDÉRANT que *A.B.*, ayant été condamné par la cour de aux travaux forcés [*ou* à la détention, *ou* selon le cas,] pour la période de années à compter du jour d [*ou* pour la vie] a, en vertu d'un ordre dûment émis en vertu de l'*Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884, été transféré au Royaume-Uni [*ou* la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de], et est maintenant en la garde de vous le dit *C.D.*, subissant sa dite peine.

Et considérant qu'un ordre a été émis en vertu du dit acte par un des principaux secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté [*ou* par le gouvernement de la dite colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de], pour le renvoi du dit *A.B.* à la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] de pour là y subir le résidu [*ou*, afin qu'il y soit libéré à l'expiration] de sa dite peine.

Maintenant, par les présentes, et en conformité du dit acte, je vous ordonne, le dit *C.D.*, de livrer la personne du dit *A.B.* à la garde des dits *E.F.* et *G.H.*, ou de l'un d'eux ; et par les présentes, et en conformité aussi du dit acte, je vous autorise, vous les dits *E.F.* et *G.H.*, ou l'un de vous, de recevoir le dit *A.B.* en votre garde, et de le transporter à la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*] de , et de le livrer à telle personne ou personnes que le gouverneur de la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] aura autorisées à le recevoir, afin de donner exécution au dit ordre de translation.

Et pour ce faire le présent sera votre mandat.

Donné sous le seing du soussigné un des principaux secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté [*ou* gouverneur de], ce jour d 18 .

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V.—ORDRE DE TRANSLATION D'UN ALIÉNÉ CRIMINEL.

Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux, 1884.

CONSIDÉRANT que *A.B.* est détenu dans la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] de comme aliéné criminel, ayant été accusé de l'offense de , et prouvé qu'il était aliéné au temps de la commission de cette offence [*ou* n'est pas en état pour cause d'insanité d'être mis en jugement pour cette offense] [*ou*, ayant été trouvé coupable de l'offense de (et condamné aux traxaux forcés (*ou* à la détention, *ou*) pour la période de années à compter du jour d 18 (*ou* pour la vie),) et plus tard certifié (*ou* légalement prouvé) être aliéné].

Et considérant qu'il est probable que la vie [*ou* santé] du dit *A.B*, sera mise en danger [*ou* irrémédiablement compromise] par une plus longue détention dans la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*].

[*Ou* que le dit *A.B.* lorsqu'il a commis la dite offense appartenait à la marine royale (*ou* à l'armée régulière de Sa Majesté).]

[*Ou* que la dite offense a été complètement ou partiellement commise en dehors des limites de la dite colonie, *ou* présidence, *ou*].

[*Ou* que par suite de l'absence d'un asile dans la dite colonie, [*ou* présidence, *ou*] dans lequel le dit *A.B.* puisse être interné et convenablement traité comme aliéné criminel, sa translation au Royaume-Uni [*ou* la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de] est nécessaire.]

[*Ou* que le dit *A.B.* appartient à une classe de personnes qui, en vertu de la loi de la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] peuvent être transférées ailleurs en vertu de *l'Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884.]

Maintenant, par les présentes, et en conformité de l'*Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884, avec le concours du gouvernement de la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] [et du gouvernement de la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de], j'ordonne que le dit *A.B.* soit transféré au Royaume-Uni [*ou* à la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de] pour là y être interné sous bonne garde comme aliéné criminel, et traité de la même manière que s'il était devenu un aliéné criminel en cet endroit-là.

Donné sous le seing du soussigné, un des principaux secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté, ce jour d 18 .

Je, gouverneur [*ou* lieutenant-gouverneur *ou* officier administrant le gouvernement] de la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] de avec l'avis du Conseil exécutif de la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*].

[Et je gouverneur [*ou* lieutenant-gouverneur *ou* officier, administrant le gouvernement] de la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*], de , avec l'avis du Conseil exécutif de la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*], concourons par les présentes dans le susdit ordre de translation.]

Témoin mon seing [nos seings] ce jour d 18 .

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VI.—ORDRE POUR LE RENVOI D'UN ALIÉNÉ CRIMINEL À UNE POSSESSION ANGLAISE.

Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux, 1884.

CONSIDÉRANT que *A.B.* ayant été détenu en la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*] de comme aliéné criminel, a été transféré en vertu de l'*Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884, au Royaume-Uni [*ou* à la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de], et y est là détenu comme aliéné criminel.

[Et attendu que je [*ou* le gouvernement de la dite colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de considère que le dit *A.B.* est devenu assez sain d'esprit pour être mis en jugement pour l'offense dont il a été accusé dans la dite colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de].

Maintenant je, [avec l'avis du Conseil exécutif de la dite colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de] par les présentes, en conformité du dit acte, ordonne que le dit *A.B.* soit renvoyé à la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] de , pour là y être traité de la même manière que s'il n'y avait pas été transféré.

Donné sous le seing du soussigné, un des principaux secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté [*ou* gouverneur (*ou* lieutenant-gouverneur, *ou* officier administrant le gouvernement) de la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de ce jour d 18 .

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VII.—MANDAT POUR LA TRANSLATION D'UN ALIÉNÉ CRIMINEL.

Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux, 1884.

A *C.D.*, le gardien de l'asile des aliénés de et à *E.F.* et *G.H.*

CONSIDÉRANT qu'un ordre a été émis, en vertu de l'*Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884, par un des principaux secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté, avec le concours du gouvernement de la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] de [et du gouvernement de la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de], pour la translation de *A.B.*, un aliéné criminel maintenant en votre garde le dit *C.D.*, au Royaume-Uni [*ou* à la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de], pour là y être traité de la même manière que s'il était devenu aliéné criminel dans le Royaume-Uni [ou la dite colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de].

Maintenant, par les présentes, et en conformité du dit acte, je vous ordonne, le dit *C.D.*, de livrer la personne du dit *A.B.* à la garde des dits *E.F.* et *G.H.*, ou de l'un d'eux ; et par les présentes, et en conformité aussi du dit acte, je vous autorise, vous les dits *E.F* et *G.H.*, ou l'un de vous, de recevoir le dit *A.B.* en votre garde, et de le transporter au Royaume-Uni [*ou* à la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de], et de le livrer à telle personne ou personnes que l'un des principaux secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté [*ou* le gouverneur de la dite colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*)] aura autorisées à le recevoir, afin de donner exécution au dit ordre de translation.

Donné sous le seing du soussigné, un des principaux secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté [*ou* gouverneur de], ce jour d 18 .

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VIII.—MANDAT POUR LE RENVOI D'UN ALIÉNÉ CRIMINEL À UNE POSSESSION ANGLAISE.

Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux, 1884.

A *C.D.*, le [*ou*] de l'asile des aliénés de , et à *E.F.* et *G.H.*

CONSIDÉRANT que *A.B.*, ayant été détenu comme aliéné criminel dans la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*) de a, en vertu d'un ordre dûment émis en vertu de l'*Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884, été transféré au Royaume-Uni [*ou* la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de], et est maintenant en la garde de vous le dit *C.D.*, en qualité d'aliéné criminel.

Et considérant qu'un ordre a été émis en vertu du dit acte par un des principaux secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté [*ou* par le gouvernement de la dite colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de], pour le renvoi du dit *A.B.* et à la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] de

Maintenant, par les présentes, et en conformité du dit acte, je vous ordonne, le dit *C.D.*, de livrer la personne du dit *A.B.* à la garde des dits *E.F.* et *G.H.*, ou de l'un d'eux ; et par les présentes, et en conformité aussi du dit acte, je vous autorise, vous les dits *E.F.* et *G.H.*, ou l'un de vous, de recevoir le dit *A.B.* en votre garde, et de le transporter à la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] de , et de le livrer à telle personne ou personnes que le gouverneur de la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] aura autorisées à le recevoir, afin de donner exécution au dit ordre de translation.

Et pour ce faire le présent sera votre mandat.

Donné sous le seing du soussigné, un des principaux secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté [*ou* gouverneur de], ce jour d 18 .

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Circulaire.

DOWNING STREET,
27 décembre 1889.

MILORD,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour qu'elle soit publiée dans la colonie que vous administrez, copie d'un arrêté de Sa Majesté en conseil, en date du 28 de novembre 1889, afin de donner effet au traité conclu entre Sa Majesté et le Président de la République de la Colombie pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, signé à Bogotá, le 27 octobre 1888, et dont les ratifications furent échangées à Bagotá le 21 août 1889.

Le traité deviendra exécutoire le 16 décembre, en conformité de l'article XVIII.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Milord,
Votre très obéissant serviteur,
KNUTSFOBD.

A l'administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

Extrait de la *Gazette de Londres*, de vendredi, 6 décembre 1889.

AU CHATEAU DE WINDSOR,
28 novembre 1889.

PRÉSENTS :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la REINE.

Le lord Président,
Le comte de Zetland,
Le secrét. lord Knutsford,
Lord Ashbourne,
Sir James Furgusson, bart.,
Sir James Caird.

CONSIDÉRANT que par les *Actes d'Extradition*, 1870 et 1873, il est statué, entre autres choses, que chaque fois qu'un arrangement aura été conclu avec un Etat étranger au sujet de la reddition à cet Etat des criminels fugitifs, Sa Majesté pourra ordonner par arrêté en conseil que les dits actes s'appliqueront à l'égard de l'Etat étranger en question ; et que Sa Majesté pourra, par le même ou par un arrêté subséquent, restreindre l'opération du dit arrêté et limiter son application aux criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont supposés se trouver dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiées dans l'arrêté, et en rendre l'exécution sujette aux conditions, exceptions et restrictions qui pourront être jugées convenables ; et que si, par quelque loi adoptée après la sanction de l'Acte de 1870 par la législature de toute possession britannique, il est pourvu à l'extradition des criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont soupçonnés se trouver dans cette possession britannique, Sa Majesté pourra, par un arrêté en conseil, appliquer les dits actes à l'égard de tout Etat étranger, ou par tout arrêté subséquent suspendre la mise en opération, dans toute telle possession britannique, des dits actes ou de toute partie de ces actes, en tant qu'ils se rapportent à cette puissance étrangère, et aussi longtemps que ces lois continueront d'y être en vigueur, mais pas plus longtemps ;

Et considérant que dans un acte du parlement du Canada, passé en 1886, intitulé "Acte concernant l'extradition de criminels fugitifs," il est pourvu à la reddition des criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou pourront se trouver au Canada ;

Et considérant que par un arrêté de Sa Majesté en conseil, en date du dix-septième jour de novembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, il est décrété que l'opération des Actes d'extradition de 1870 et 1873 sera suspendue au Canada tant que les dispositions du dit acte du parlement du Canada de 1886 continueront en vigueur et pas plus longtemps ;

Et considérant qu'un traité a été conclu le vingt-septième jour d'octobre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, entre Sa Majesté et le Président de la République de la Colombie, pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, lequel traité est rédigé comme suit :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et le Président de la République de la Colombie, ayant jugé convenable, en vue d'une meilleure administration de la justice et pour prévenir les crimes dans les deux pays et leurs juridictions, que les individus accusés ou convaincus des crimes ci-après énumérés, et qui se seraient soustraits par la fuite aux poursuites de la justice, fussent, dans certaines circonstances, réciproquement extradés, ont nommé pour leurs plénipotentiaires, à l'effet de conclure un traité dans ce but, savoir :

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, William John Dickson, écuyer, Son ministre résident près la République de la Colombie ; et

Son Excellence le Président de la République de la Colombie, Vicente Restrepo, ministre des Affaires Etrangères de la dite république ;

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont conclu les articles suivants :—

ARTICLE I.

Les hautes parties contractantes s'engagent à se livrer réciproquement, dans les circonstances et sous les conditions prévues par le présent traité, les individus qui, poursuivis ou condamnés pour l'un quelconque des crimes ou délits énumérés dans l'article II, et commis dans le territoire de l'une des parties, seraient trouvés dans le territoire de l'autre.

ARTICLE II.

L'extradition sera réciproquement accordée pour les crimes ou délits ci-dessous :—

1. Meurtre (y compris l'assassinat, le parricide, l'infanticide, l'empoisonnement), ou tentative de meurtre, ou complot ayant ce crime pour but.
2. Homicide sans préméditation.
3. Administration de substances ou emploi d'instruments dans l'intention de provoquer l'avortement.
4. Viol.
5. Commerce charnel avec une jeune fille de moins de 16 ans, ou tentative à cet effet, si la preuve produite justifie la condamnation pour ces crimes d'après les lois des deux parties contractantes.
6. Attentat à la pudeur avec violence.
7. Séquestration ou détention illégale, vol d'enfants.
8. Enlèvement.
9. Bigamie.
10. Blessures ou graves lésions corporelles infligées avec mauvaises intentions.
11. Voies de fait, causant des lésions corporelles graves.
12. Menaces par lettre ou autrement, en vue d'extorquer de l'argent, ou autres choses de valeur.
13. Faux serment ou subornation de témoins.
14. Incendie volontaire.
15. Effraction ou escalade d'une habitation, vol avec violence, larcin ou détournement.
16. Fraude (abus de confiance) par un administrateur, banquier, agent, commissionnaire, curateur, directeur, membre ou fonctionnaire d'une société quelconque, pour autant que le fait est puni par les lois en vigueur.
17. Escroquerie d'argent, objets de valeur, ou autres effets sous de faux prétextes; recel d'argent, objets de valeur, ou autre propriété, sachant qu'ils ont été volés ou obtenus frauduleusement.
18. (*a.*) Contrefaçon ou altération de monnaie, mise en circulation de monnaie contrefaite ou altérée.

(*b.*) Faux, contrefaçon ou altération, ou mise en circulation de ce qui est falsifié, ou contrefait ou altéré.

(*c.*) Faire sciemment, sans y être autorisé par la loi, un instrument, outil ou machine adapté et destiné à contrefaire l'argent monnayé ou le papier-monnaie des deux pays respectivement.

19. Crimes contre les lois sur la banqueroute.
20. Tout acte malicieux fait dans l'intention de mettre en danger la sûreté de toute personne voyageant sur un chemin de fer ou s'y trouvant.
21. Destruction ou dégradation de toute propriété, lorsque le fait incriminé est punissable de peines criminelles ou correctionnelles.
22. Crimes commis sur la haute mer :—

(*a.*) Piraterie considérée comme crime d'après le droit des gens.

(*b.*) Submersion, échouement ou destruction d'un avire en mer, ou tentative ou complot ayant ce crime our but.

(*c.*) Révolte ou complot de révolte par deux ou lusieurs personnes à bord d'un navire en haute mer, ontre l'autorité du capitaine.

(*d.*) Attaque à bord d'un navire en haute mer dans but d'homicide ou afin de porter de graves lésions rporelles.

23. Traite des esclaves telle qu'elle constitue une ffense criminelle contre les lois des deux pays.

L'extradition aura également lieu pour complicité un des crimes ci-dessus mentionnés, pourvu que la omplicité soit punissable par les lois des deux parties ontractantes.

Il dépendra de l'État requis d'accorder également extradition pour tout autre crime à raison duquel extradition peut avoir lieu d'après les lois en vigueur es deux parties contractantes.

ARTICLE III.

Chacun des deux gouvernements aura liberté pleine t entière de refuser à l'autre l'extradition de ses ropres sujets.

ARTICLE IV.

L'extradition ne sera pas accordée si l'individu éclamé par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté ou par le ouvernement de la Colombie, a déjà été jugé, acquitté u puni, ou se trouve encore sous jugement, soit dans territoire de la Colombie, soit dans le Royaume-Uni, our le crime à raison duquel l'extradition est emandée.

Si la personne réclamée par le gouvernement de a Majesté ou par le gouvernement de la Colombie est n état de prévention, pour tout autre crime commis ans le territoire de la Colombie ou dans le Royaume-Uni respectivement, son extradition sera différée jusqu'à a fin du procès, et jusqu'après la pleine exécution de a peine qui lui aura été infligée.

ARTICLE V.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si, depuis la perpétration du crime, les poursuites ou la condamnation, la rescription des poursuites ou de la peine est acquise l'après les lois du pays auquel la demande est adressée.

ARTICLE VI.

Le criminel fugitif ne sera pas extradé si le délit pour equel l'extradition est demandée est considérée comme n délit politique, ou si l'individu prouve que la lemande d'extradition a été faite en réalité dans le but le le poursuivre ou de le punir pour un délit d'un aractère politique.

ARTICLE VII.

L'individu qui aura été livré ne pourra en aucun as, dans le pays auquel l'extradition a été accordée, tre maintenu en état d'arrestation ou poursuivi pour ucun crime ou faits autres que ceux qui avaient notivé l'extradition, à moins qu'il n'ait été réintégré u n'ait eu l'occasion de retourner de lui-même dans 'Etat qui l'avait extradé.

Cette stipulation n'est pas applicable aux crimes ommis après l'extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

L'extradition sera demandée par l'organe des agents liplomatiques respectifs des deux hautes parties contractantes.

La demande d'extradition d'un prévenu devra être accompagnée d'un mandat d'arrêt décerné par l'autorité ompétente de l'Etat requérant, et des preuves qui, l'après les lois de l'endroit où le prévenu a été trouvé, justifieraient son arrestation si l'acte punissable y avait été commis.

Si la demande d'extradition concerne une personne déjà condamnée, elle doit être accompagnée de l'arrêt de condamnation qui a été rendu contre le coupable par le tribunal compétent de l'Etat requérant.

Un arrêt rendu par contumace ne sera pas considéré comme une condamnation, mais une personne ainsi condamnée pourra être traitée comme une personne poursuivie.

ARTICLE IX.

Si la demande d'extradition s'accorde avec les stipulations précédentes, les autorités compétentes de l'État requis procéderont à l'arrestation du fugitif.

ARTICLE X.

Un criminel fugitif pourra être arrêté en vertu d'un mandat émis par tout magistrat de police, juge de paix, ou autre autorité compétente dans l'un ou l'autre pays, sur telle information ou plainte et preuve, ou après telles procédures qui, dans l'opinion de l'autorité qui émet le mandat, justifieraient l'émission d'un mandat si le crime avait été commis ou si la personne avait été trouvée coupable dans cette partie des possessions de deux parties contractantes dans laquelle le magistrat, juge de paix ou autre autorité compétente a juridiction ; pourvu, toutefois, que dans le Royaume-Uni l'accusé sera, dans chaque cas, envoyé aussitôt que possible devant un magistrat de police à Londres. Le criminel sera, en conformité du présent article, libéré, tant en Colombie que dans le Royaume-Uni, si, dans le délai de trente jours, une demande d'extradition n'est pas faite par l'agent diplomatique de son pays, en conformité des stipulations du présent traité.

La même règle s'appliquera dans le cas de personnes accusées ou trouvées coupables d'aucun des crimes ou délits spécifiés au présent traité, et commis sur la haute mer à bord d'un navire appartenant à l'un quelconque des deux pays, qui arrivera dans le port de l'autre.

ARTICLE XI.

L'extradition n'aura lieu que dans le cas où les preuves fournies auront été trouvées suffisantes, d'après les lois de l'Etat requis, soit pour justifier la mise sous jugement du prisonnier dans le cas où le crime aurait été commis sur le territoire du dit Etat, soit pour constater l'identité du prisonnier avec l'individu condamné par les tribunaux de l'Etat requérant, et prouver que le crime dont il a été reconnu coupable aurait pu causer son extradition par l'Etat requis à l'époque de sa condamnation. L'extradition du fugitif n'aura lieu qu'à l'expiration d'un terme de quinze jours à dater de son emprisonnement en vue de l'extradition.

ARTICLE XII.

Les autorités de l'Etat auquel l'extradition est demandée, quand elles procéderont aux examens établis par les stipulations ci-dessus, devront admettre comme preuves entièrement valables les dépositions ou les informations de témoins, faits sous serment, reçues dans l'autre Etat, ou les copies de ces dépositions ou informations, ainsi que les mandats émis et les sentences rendues dans cet Etat, et les certificats de condamnation, ou les pièces judiciaires à l'appui de cette condamnation, pourvu que ces documents soient rendus authentiques de la manière suivante :—

1. Un mandat doit censé être signé par un juge, magistrat ou officier de l'autre Etat.

2. Les dépositions ou affirmations ou les copies de ces pièces doivent porter la signature d'un juge, magistrat ou officier de l'autre Etat, constatant que ces dépositions ou ces affirmations se trouvent être en expédition originale ou en copie vidimée, selon le cas.

3. Un certificat de condamnation ou un document judiciaire constatant le fait d'une condamnation doit être certifié par un juge, magistrat ou officier de l'autre Etat.

4. Ces mandats, dépositions, affirmations, copies, certificats, ou documents judiciaires doivent être rendus authentiques dans chaque cas, soit par le serment d'un témoin, soit par l'apposition du sceau officiel du ministre de la Justice, ou de tout autre ministre de l'autre Etat; cependant les pièces sus-énoncées pourront être rendues authentiques de toute autre manière qui serait reconnue par les lois en vigueur dans l'Etat où l'examen de l'affaire aura lieu.

ARTICLE XIII.

Si l'individu réclamé par l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes en exécution du présent traité est aussi réclamé par une ou plusieurs autres puissances, du chef d'autres crimes ou délits commis sur leurs territoires respectifs, son extradition sera accordée à l'Etat dont la demande est la plus ancienne en date.

ARTICLE XIV.

Le fugitif sera mis en liberté si des preuves suffisantes à l'appui de la demande en extradition ne sont pas produites dans l'espace de deux mois à partir du jour de l'arrestation ou de tel autre terme plus éloigné qui aura été indiqué par l'Etat requis ou le tribunal compétent de cet Etat.

ARTICLE XV.

Les objets saisis en la possession de l'individu réclamé au moment de son arrestation seront, si l'autorité compétente de l'Etat requis en a ordonné la remise, livrés lorsque l'extradition aura lieu; cette remise ne comprendra pas seulement les objets volés, mais encore tout ce qui peut servir de pièce de conviction.

ARTICLE XVI.

Toutes les dépenses occasionnées par une demande d'extradition seront à la charge de l'Etat requérant.

ARTICLE XVII.

Les stipulations du présent traité seront applicables aux colonies et possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté britannique pour autant que faire se pourra d'après les lois en vigueur dans ces colonies et possessions étrangères respectivement.

La demande d'extradition d'un criminel qui s'est réfugié dans une de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères pourra être faite au gouverneur ou à l'autorité supérieure de cette colonie ou possession par l'autorité consulaire principale de la république de la Colombie dans cette colonie ou possession.

Le gouverneur ou l'autorité supérieure mentionnée ci-dessus décidera à l'égard de telles demandes, en se conformant autant que faire se pourra, d'après les lois de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères, aux stipulations du présent traité. Il sera toutefois libre d'accorder l'extradition ou de soumettre le cas à son gouvernement.

Il est réservé toutefois à Sa Majesté britannique de faire, en se conformant autant que faire se pourra, d'après les lois de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères, aux stipulations du présent traité, des arrangements spéciaux dans les colonies ou possessions étrangères pour l'extradition de criminels colombiens qui auraient trouvé un refuge dans ces colonies ou possessions étrangères.

Les demandes concernant l'extradition de criminels qui se sont échappés d'une des colonies ou possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté britannique seront traités suivant les dispositions des articles précédents du présent traité.

ARTICLE XVIII.

La présente convention sera exécutoire à dater du dixième jour après sa promulgation, dans les formes prescrites par les lois des deux hautes parties contractantes. Chacune des hautes parties contractantes pourra en tout temps mettre fin au traité en donnant à l'autre pas plus d'un an ni moins de six mois à l'avance avis de son intention.

Le traité, après avoir reçu l'approbation du Congrès de la Colombie, sera ratifié, et les ratifications seront échangées à Bogotá, aussitôt que possible.

En foi de quoi les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé la présente convention, et y ont apposé le cachet de leurs armes.

Fait en double, à Bogotá, le 27e jour d'octobre, dans l'année mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit.

[L.S.] W. J. DICKSON.
[L.S.] VICENTE RESTREPO.

Et attendu que les ratifications du dit traité ont été échangées à Bogotá, le vingt-unième jour d'août mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf ;

C'est pourquoi Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil privé, et en vertu de l'autorité que lui confèrent les dits actes cités, ordonne et il est par le présent ordonné que le et après le seizième jour de décembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, les dits actes s'appliqueront dans le cas de la Colombie et du dit traité avec le Président de la République de la Colombie.

Pourvu, toujours, et il est par le présent ordonné que l'opération des dits actes d'extradition 1870 et 1873 sera suspendue dans la Puissance du Canada, e tant qu'il s'agit de la République de la Colombie et d dit traité, tant que les dispositions de l'acte canadie de 1886 resteront en vigueur, et pas plus longtemps.

33–4 C. L. PEEL.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA,

Mercredi, 26e jour de février 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il est considéré expédient de continue pendant la saison prochaine, le taux spécial d péage dans les canaux Welland et Saint-Laurent, pour l passage de certains produits alimentaires, en destinatio de l'est, en force pendant la prochaine saison,—

Il plait à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, e vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par le chapitre 37 de Statuts revisés, intitulé " Acte concernant le ministèr des Chemins de fer et Canaux," et par et de l'avis d Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonne que le taux spécial de péage de deux (2) centins pa tonneau, en force l'année dernière pour le passage dan les canaux de Welland et du Saint-Laurent de certaine céréales, blé, maïs, pois, orge et seigle, lorsqu'elles son expédiées à Montréal ou à tout autre port à l'est d Montréal, soit continué pendant la prochaine saison d navigation et pas plus longtemps, ces péages s'appliquant aux canaux Welland et du Saint-Laurent.

Il plait en outre à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonne la continuation, pendant la même période seulement de l'arrangement par lequel les dites denrées, si elles ont acquitté les pleins péages ordinaires pour passage dans le canal Welland, auront droit à être exemptées du paiement de tout autre péage pour passage dans aucune partie du système de canaux du Saint-Laurent même si elles ne traversaient pas toute la distance jusqu'à Montréal.

JOHN J. McGEE,
36–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, 24e jour de février 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que, à raison de nouveaux changements dans la valeur de l'argent depuis la date de l'arrêté du conseil du 14 mai 1889, et conséquemment dans la valeur des cours monétaires des pays possédant un argent étalon, il est expédient que le dit arrêté du conseil soit annulé et un nouvel arrêté lui soit substitué,—

Il plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par "l'Acte des Douanes," chapitre 32 des Statuts revisés, section 10, et par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que l'arrêté du conseil du 14 mai 1889, proclamant, pour des fins de douane, la valeur des cours monétaires étrangers, telle que comparée avec la piastre étalon du Canada, soit et il est par le présent annulé, et de proclamer que les valeurs des cours monétaires étrangers, pour des fins de douane, soient et elles sont par le présent déclarées établies tel que ci-dessous :—

Pays.	Unité monétaire.	Etalon.	Valeur en cours canadien.	Monnaie étalon.
Républiqne Argentine..	Peso..................	Or et argent..	$0.96.5	Or : argentine $4.82.4 et ½ argentine. Argent : peso et divisions.
Autriche-Hongrie....	Florin...............	Argent.......	.34.5	Or : 4 florins $1.92.9, 8 florins $3.85.8, 1 ducat $2.28.7 et 4 ducats 9.15.8. Argent : 1 et 2 florins.
Belgique......	Franc	Or et argent ..	.19.3	Or : 10 et 20 francs. Argent : 5 francs.
Bolivie	Boliviano	Argent.......	.69.8	Boliviano et divisions.
Brésil	Milréis de 1000 réis....	Or............	.54.6	Or : 5, 10 et 20 milréis. Argent : ½, 1 et 2 milréis.
hili	Peso..........	Or et argent ..	.91.2	Or : escudo $1.82.4, doublon $4.56.1 et condor $9.12.3. Argent : peso et divisions.
uba	Peso..................	Or et argent..	.92.6	Or : doublon $5 01.7. Argent : peso.
anemark......	Ecu	Or............	.26.8	Or : 10 et 20 écus.
Ecuador........	Sucre	Argent... ...	.69.8	Or : doublon $3.85.8, condor $9.64.7 et doublon condor. Argent : sucre et divisions.
Egypte	Louis (100 piastres)....	Or............	4.94.3	Or : louis (100 piastres) 50, 20, 10 et 5 piastres. Argent : 1, 2, 5, 10 et 20 piastres.
France	Franc................	Or et argent ..	.19.3	Or : 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 francs. Argent : 5 francs.
Grèce	Drachme	Or et argent ..	.19.3	Or : 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 drachmes. Argent : 5 drachmes.
Empire Allemand	Marc.................	Or........ ...	.23.8	Or : 5, 10 et 20 marcs.
Guatemala......	Peso..................	Argent........	.69.8	Peso d'argent et divisions.
Haïti	Gourde	Or et argent ..	.96.5	Or : 1, 2, 5 et 10 gourdes. Argent : gourde.
Honduras.......	Peso......	Argent........	.69.8	Peso d'argent et divisions.
nde............	Roupie de 16 annas....	Argent........	.33.2	Or : Mohur, $7.10.5. Argent : roupie et divisions.
talie	Lire..................	Or et argent ..	.19.3	Or : 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 lires. Argent : 5 lires.
apon..........	Yen..................	*Or et argent..	.99.7 .75.2	Or : 1, 2, 5, 10 et 20 yen. Or : yen.
Libéria.........	Dollar.	Or............	1.00.	
Mexico.........	Dollar...............	Argent........	.76.	Or : piastre $0.98.3—2½, 5, 10 et 20 piastres. Argent : piastre (ou peso) et divisions.
Pays-Bas	Florin...............	Or et argent .	.40.2	Or : 10 florins. Argent : ½, 1 et 2½ florins.
Nicaragua......	Peso	Argent........	.69.8	Peso d'argent et divisions.
Norvège........	Ecu..	Or..	.26.8	Or : 10 et 20 écus.
Pérou	Sol	Argent........	.69.8	Argent : sol et divisions.
Portugal........	Milréis de 1000 réis....	Or.......... .	1.08.	Or : 1, 2, 5 et 10 milréis.
Russie	Rouble de 100 copecks.	Argent........	.55.8	Or : impérial $7.71.8 et ½ impérial $3.85.9 † Argent : ¼, ½ et 1 rouble.
Espagne........	Peseta de 100 centimes.	Or et argent ..	.19.3	Or : 5, 10 et 25 pesetas. Argent : 5 pesetas.
Suède	Ecu..................	Or............	.26.8	Or : 10 et 20 écus.
Suisse..........	Franc..........	Or et argent ..	.19.3	Or : 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 francs. Argent : 5 francs.
ripoli	Mahbab de 20 piastres.	Argent...	.62.9	
urquie....	Piastre..............	Or............	.04.4	Or : 25, 50, 100, 250 et 500 piastres.
Etats-Unis de Colombie.	Peso...	Argent.... ...	.69.8	Or : condor $9.64.7 et double-condor. Argent : peso.
énézuéla.......	Bolivar....	Argent........	.14.	Or : 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 bolivars. Argent : 5 bolivars.

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* Or, l'étalon nominal. Argent, pratiquement l'étalon.

† Frappé depuis le 1er janvier 1886. Ancien ½ Impérial $3.98.6.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

5-4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, 24e jour de février 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par les règlements établis pour le paiement de primes de pêches adoptés par le Gou'erneur en conseil, le 26ème jour d'octobre 1889, il y st pourvu que les vaisseaux canadiens de dix tonneaux t au-dessus (jusqu'à 80 tonneaux) employés, pendant ine période de trois mois, à faire la pêche en eau proonde auront droit à une prime de $1.50 par tonneau, ont une moitié sera payable au propriétaire ou proriétaires et l'autre moitié à l'équipage ;

Et attendu qu'une question s'est élevée dans le cas e la goëlette "Emma B" de Barrington, Nouvelle-Ecosse, qui a été employée à faire la pêche pendant une ériode de six mois, pendant l'année 1889, avec un quipage de vingt hommes, mais au bout de trois mois e pêche, huit hommes de l'équipage quittèrent le aisseau, et furent remplacés par huit autres hommes, ui firent la pêche pendant les trois autres mois,—

Il plait maintenant à Son Excellence, en vertu de 'autorité à lui conférée par le chap. 96 des Statuts revisés, et par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de déclarer que dans des cas semblables à celui-ci-haut mentionnés, les dits règlements ne seront censés et de fait ne devront s'appliquer qu'à l'équipage qui sera à bord du vaisseau lors de la clôture de la saison de pêche.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

35-4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

AVIS est par le présent donné que j'ai reçu les listes des électeurs, définitivement revisées, pour tous les arrondissements de votation des Districts Electoraux de Gaspé et Nicolet, dans la province de Québec, et la division Nord du comté de Lanark, dans la province d'Ontario, pour l'année 1889, en exécution de l'Acte du cens électoral.

Ottawa, 7 mars 1890.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
du Canada.

36-1

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 28 FÉVRIER 1890.

Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	188,239,435 90	
" " au Canada	13,935,769 57	
Billets en circulation	15,139,399 68	
Banques d'épargnes	41,457,544 54	
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,018,194 70	
Comptes des provinces	16,907,883 96	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,205,106 81	
Total de la dette brute		284,903,335
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	23,598,315 83	
Autres placements	-6,196,314 46	
Comptes des provinces	9,149,109 95	
Divers, et comptes de banque	9,722,729 58	
		48,666,469
Total de la dette nette		236,236,865
" 31 janvier		236,791,429
Diminution de la dette		554,563
ETAT DES DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Dépenses au 31 janvier sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,316,845 82	
Terres fédérales	67,564 32	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	1,180,348 22	
		3,564,758
Dépenses ajoutées en février sur :		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	231,697 71	
Terres fédérales	6,613 14	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	44,710 00	283,020
Total		3,847,779

Certifié exact, J. M. COURTNEY,

M. G. DICKIESON, *comptable.* Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 5 mars 1890.

Etat du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 28 février dernier.

Revenu :	
Douanes	$1,886,075 28
Excise	510,512 30
Département des Postes	225,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	135,662 29
Divers	125,767 43
	2,883,017 30
Revenu au 31 janvier 1890	22,950,929 53
	25,833,946 83
Dépenses	2,005,903 28
do 31 janvier 1890	19,512,286 65
	21,518,189 93

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 5 mars 1890.

36–tf

Dt. Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de janvier 1890. **Av.**

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 décembre 1889	$22,596,755 19	Remboursements durant le mois		$729,351 06
Dépôts durant le mois	540,380 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	7,289 81	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$22,303,593 91	22,415,073 94
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	111,480 03	
	23,144,425 00			$23,144,425 00

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. Garland,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 20 février 1890.

34–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,500 oblig. du hâvre de Montréal, $6,268 oblig. d'emmag. de Montréal ; $500, déb. mun., et $550, 5 p. c. can. (Acc. à $21,450)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc., et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$540,000 oblig. des E.-U., $306,500 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $814,701 débent. munic. et $500,000 oblig. de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $2,425,094. Valeur acceptée, $2,287,624, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,187,624 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.-Y., E.-U	Joseph Flynn, agent en chef, Toronto	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	Robert Flaherty, agent en chef, Montréal	$20,000, obligations des Etats-Unis	Chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur etc
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite " British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Toronto	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £2,000 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg. ; oblig. de la Tasmanie, £4,800 stg. ; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $232,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,540 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian "	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec ; $61,709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$22,302 en débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $20,072)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 débentures municipales, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 débentures du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "City of London" (à resp. lim.)	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	£24,000 stg. effets du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Australie méridionale.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., navig. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération "	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,148 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $75,733.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Geo. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Dominion "	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$15,566 récépissés de dépôts de banque, et $38,720 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite " Dominion "	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite " Dominion "	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	Dépôts, $5,000 de la People's Bank, Frédéricton, et $45,000 de la banque de Montréal.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation dite " The Employers' Liability Assurance " (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,840 obligations de la province de Québec	Ré-assurance contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint-Louis (A), $375,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $908,800, étant $100,000 A, et $808,800 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,226)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre l'incendie (à responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Geo. W. Rônne, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée)	J. T. Vincent et K. R. Freygang, gérants conjoints, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p. c. ; aussi $88,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$29,000 garanties municipales ; $21,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $6,268 obligations d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; et $200 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $53,100)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada et $24,333 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000 bons des E.-U., et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptés à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C. C. Foster, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	$11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Simms, agent en chef, Toronto	$22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B., $23,500 bons de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $85,626. Aussi $498,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $608,761, étant $100,000 (A), et $508,761 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$40,020 débentures municipales, et $7,000, dépôts en banque. (Acceptés à $43,018)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	W. I. Penny, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
Association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton and Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p. c	Accidents et glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$500,000 obligations des E.-U., et $97,333 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $587,600)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $770,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $883,450, étant $100,000 vie A, et $783,450 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$61,149 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $26,000 débentures municipales (feu). (Acceptées à $309,547)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,706 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $92,435)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agents génér., Montréal.	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Cont l'i
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,090 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$14,500 dépôts en banque, $10,000 obligations de la province du Neuveau-Brunswick, $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $55,700)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 débentures municipales (vie)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,532 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,064 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,091)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$1,859,056 débentures municipales, $106,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec (acceptées à $1,733,039, étant $129,561 vie A, et $1,603,478 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,890 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,501)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$20,000 dépôts en banque, et $38,036 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $447,015 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien (acceptés à $553,760), étant $103,500 (vie A,) et $450,260 (vie B)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $497,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $247,017 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $80,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $319,017, soit $101,092 (A) et $217,924 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$57,7000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées, à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.

S COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES DES ASSURANCES DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada ; $9,733 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptés à $124,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	48 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $148,343.76. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $116,219.85	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	C. R. G. Johnson, agent, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	N. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 31 janvier 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

31-tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Quebec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression.

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer

à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré, durant trois mois, entre l'expiration de la dernière session parlementaire avant l'avis et la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extrajudiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS.—Demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa session actuelle, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, avec l'approbation de ses actionnaires, de faire des arrangements d'exploitation avec toute autre compagnie, ou de louer, ou obtenir le droit d'exploiter ou de passer sur la ligne de toute autre compagnie qui est par la loi autorisée à accorder ce droit, et de posséder des actions ou garanties de toute telle autre compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

C. DRINKWATER,
Sec. C. C. P.

31-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant la présente session qui a commencé le 16 janvier courant, afin d'obtenir un acte permettant à la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du Lac Manitoba, de construire une voie ferrée partant d'un pont sur la ligne du chemin de fer actuellement projeté, et allant de là dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'aux eaux du lac Winnipegosis à ou près de Portage-la-Prairie.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Ottawa, 13 janvier 1890. 29-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation sir Henry A. Isaac, lord-maire de Londres, Angleterre ; sir Robert N. Fowler, M.P., banquier, 50 Cornhill ; Thomas Wood, écr., marchand, président des Docks Milford, 26 Old Broad Street ; Charles G. Mott, directeur de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand Occidental, Stanmore, Middlesex ; William R. Balch, banquier, Bartholomew House ; sir — Douglass, ingénieur aviseur ; et Eugène Prosper Bender, de Montmagny, province de Québec, comme compagnie sous le nom de la "Compagnie de chemin de fer et de paquebot de l'Atlantique canadien du Nord," avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter un chemin de fer, sur le côté nord du fleuve Saint-Laurent, partant d'un point à ou près de la ville de Québec jusqu'à un point sur l'extrême frontière orientale de la province de Québec, avec un embranchement partant d'un point sur la rivière Betsiamis jusqu'à un point sur le lac Saint-Jean ; et de se relier ou acquérir le chemin de fer de toute compagnie constituée en corporation pour construire un chemin de fer à partir du dit point sur l'extrême frontière orientale de la province de Québec à travers le Labrador jusqu'à un point sur l'océan Atlantique à ou près de la Baie ou de la Pointe Saint-Charles. Aussi avec pouvoir d'acquérir, exploiter et vendre des mines de houille, de fer et autres ; et de posséder et exploiter des docks, élévateurs, paquebots et autres navires ; et de construire un pont de chemin de fer sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent à ou près de l'Ile d'Orléans ; et aussi avec tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires et en union avec ce projet.

E. P. BENDER,
Au nom des demandeurs.

Québec, 16 janvier 1890. 29-9

AVIS PUBLIC.—Demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant "La Compagnie de Pont et Terminus de Montréal," et autorisant la dite compagnie de construire un chemin de fer et un pont de trafic général, sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, à Montréal, et de mettre le dit pont en raccordement avec les différentes lignes de chemin de fer, des rives nord et sud du dit fleuve.

PRÉFONTAINE, ST. JEAN ET GOUIN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 9 janvier 1890. 28-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "The Montreal Coal Elevating and Warehousing Company," dans le but de construire des quais, des entrepôts, des élévateurs, et donner de plus grandes facilités à certains ports du Canada pour décharger et entreposer la houille, avec le droit d'en donner des récépissés d'entrepôt et de faire toutes autres choses découlant des, ou se rattachant aux objets susdits.

E. A. D. MORGAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1890. 28-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "Acte des compagnies," afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, constituant les requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie, en un corps politique et incorporé sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après énumérés.

1. Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie Bushnell, à resp. limitée."

2. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée, sont, de produire du pétrole cru, de raffiner du pétrole, d'acheter et de vendre du pétrole et tous ses produits, et de faire toutes les opérations qui s'y rattachent.

3. Le siège des affaires sera en la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, et l'intention est de faire les opérations de la manufacture de pétrole à ou près de London, dans la province d'Ontario.

4. Le capital-actions de la compagnie projetée sera de cent mille piastres ($100,000), divisé en mille actions de cent ($100) piastres chacune.

5. Les noms, adresses et occupations des requérants sont comme suit : Joseph Bushnell, marchand d'huile, François Quarles Barstow, raffineur d'huile, Horace Andrews Hutchins, raffineur d'huile, et Ambrose Morrison McGregor, raffineur d'huile, tous des cité, comté et état de New-York, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Charles Clément Campbell, marchand d'huile, et Clavering Peverley, marchand, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

6. Les dits Horace Andrews Hutchins, Charles Clément Campbell, et Clavering Peverley, qui pour la plupart sont des résidants du Canada, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie projetée.

MACMASTER ET McGIBBON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 4 février 1890. 32-6

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis, les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées s'adresseront au Gouverneur général en conseil afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant en corporation en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des compagnies."

1. Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie des homesteads gratuits, à resp. limitée."—(The Free Homestead Company, Limited).

2. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée, sont les suivants :—

(*a.*) Aider, encourager et faciliter l'émigration et la migration de personnes à la Puissance du Canada, en vue de les y établir sur des homesteads et autres terres dans le Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ;

(*b.*) Acheter, louer, prendre en échange, à bail ou autrement acquérir des terres, bâtiments, biens meubles et immeubles, ou des intérêts dans ces terres et tenements au Canada ;

(*c.*) Recevoir, tenir et accepter tous octrois volontaires et dons de terre ou autre propriété qui lui seront faits ;

(*d.*) Développer les ressources des terres, bâtiments et droits que la compagnie possèdera, en la manière que la compagnie pourra juger convenable, et principalement par le nettoyage, le drainage, le clôturage, la plantation d'arbres, la construction de bâtiments, l'amélioration et la culture des terres, et en y faisant des tramways ou autres moyens de communication, sauf des chemins de fer, dans un but de circulation et de trafic et autres ;

(*c.*) Faire les opérations diverses de cultivateurs, d'éleveurs, de paqueurs de viande, de banquiers, constructeurs, entrepreneurs et toutes autres affaires qui paraîtront être de nature à développer les propriétés de la compagnie ;

(*f.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et entreprendre tous ou aucune partie des biens, affaires et obligations de toute personne ou compagnie faisant des opérations semblables à celles que la présente compagnie est autorisée à transiger, ou qui possède des propriétés propres aux objets de la présente compagnie ;

(*g.*) Encourager toute autre compagnie dans le but d'acquérir tous ou aucune partie des biens et obligations de la présente compagnie, ou susceptible d'avancer directement ou indirectement ses intérêts ou objets, et de prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder des actions dans toute telle compagnie, et de garantir le paiement de toutes débentures ou autres garanties émises par telle compagnie ;

(*h.*) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder des actions dans toute autre compagnie dont les objets seront en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, ou faisant des affaires de nature à pouvoir bénéficier directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ;

(*i.*) S'associer ou faire des arrangements de partage les profits, d'union d'intérêts ou de coopération avec toute personne ou compagnie faisant des opérations ou sur le point de faire des opérations ou des transactions de nature à pouvoir être amenées à bénéficier directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et de prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder des actions ou parts dans toute telle compagnie ;

(*j.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir des parts dans le capital de la compagnie, aux termes et de la manière que les règlements de la compagnie établiront de temps à autre ;

(*k.*) Vendre l'entreprise de la compagnie moyennant telle considération que la compagnie pourra juger convenable, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou garanties de toute autre compagnie dont les objets seront en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*l.*) Construire, entretenir et changer tous bâtiments ou travaux nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de la présente compagnie ;

(*m.*) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, louer hypothéquer ou autrement disposer de toute ou partie de la propriété de la compagnie ;

(*n.*) Faire des octrois volontaires de terres ou d'argent pour toutes fins religieuses, d'éducation, sanitaires ou de recréation, qui seront de nature à promouvoir les intérêts des colons sur les terres de la compagnie, ou des acheteurs de ces terres.

(*o.*) Faire toutes choses ou actes se rattachant aux objets susdits ou propres à les atteindre.

3. Le siège des affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de dix mille piastres.

5. Le dit capital-actions sera divisé en quatre cents parts de vingt-cinq piastres chacune.

6. Les noms au long et l'adresse et occupation de chacun des réquérants sont :—Jacob Ottenheimer, 30 State st., New-York, agent d'émigration ; Arthur Lederer, 6 Bowling Green, New-York, gérant du département d'émigration de la Compagnie de paquebots *Red Star* ; John Friederich, 116 Fulton st., New-York, propriétaire de "Swiss Publishing Co." ; Samuel Adam, Castle Garden et 21 Broadway, New-York, agent de chemins de fer et de paquebots ; William Robinson MacInnes, 6 rue Cathcart, Montréal, commis ; Henry Robert Ibbotson, 13 rue Bisson, Montréal, agent d'immigration ; dont les dits Jacob Ottenheimer, William Robinson MacInnes et Henry Robert Ibbotson seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPEN ET TUPPER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Winnipeg, Man., 28 janvier 1890. 31-6

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE DE L'AMÉRIQUE DU NORD CONTRE LES ACCIDENTS.

ASSEMBLÉE ANNUELLE.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée annuelle de la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les Accidents aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 157 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, mercredi le 19 de mars 1890, à deux heures p.m., dans le but de recevoir le rapport des directeurs, d'élire des directeurs et de transiger les affaires en général de la compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Directeur gérant.
Montréal, 7 mars 1890. 36-2

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Vaudreuil et Prescott s'est adressée au Conseil Privé du Canada pour obtenir l'autorisation de construire un pont sur la rivière à la Graisse, au village de Rigaud, comté de Vaudreuil, P. Q. Les plans de ce pont sont maintenant déposés au bureau du régistrateur de titres à Vaudreuil.

J. STUBBS,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1890. 31–6

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1890.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATION.

STANLEY of PRESTON.
[L.S.]
CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice was addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State of the "Dominion of Canada :

"SIR,—We, the subscribers hereto, being electors of "the section of the City of Saint John, which was lately "the City of Portland, and in which City of Portland "the Canada Temperance Act is now in force by "virtue of an Order in Council dated 1st July, 1886, "pray you to take notice that we desire to present the "following petition to His Excellency the Governor "General, that is to say:—

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of the "'Dominion of Canada in Council :

"'The petition of the subscribers hereto electors of "'the section of the City of Saint John, which was "'lately the City of Portland, in the City and County "'of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, and "'in which City of Portland the Canada Temperance "'Act is now in force by virtue of an Order in Coun"'cil dated 1st July, 1886, being duly qualified to vote "'at the election of a member of the House of Com"'mons in the said City and County, respectfully "'sheweth—

"'That your petitioners desire that the Order in "'Council passed under the authority of the Canada "'Temperance Act, on the first day of July in the year

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATION.

STANLEY de PRESTON.
[L.S.]
CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner, —SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK, Député du ministre de la justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant fut adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

"MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs de la "division de la cité de Saint-Jean, qui constituait "récemment la cité de Portland, et dans laquelle cité "de Portland l'Acte de tempérance du Canada est "maintenant en vigueur en vertu d'un ordre en "conseil daté du 1er juillet 1886, vous prions de "prendre connaissance que nous désirons présenter la "pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur "général, savoir :

"'A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du "'Canada en conseil,—

"'La pétition des soussignés, électeurs de la division "'de la cité de Saint-Jean, qui constituait récemment "'la cité de Portland, dans les cité et comté de Saint"'Jean, et province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et dans "'laquelle cité de Portland l'Acte de tempérance du "'Canada est maintenant en vigueur en vertu d'un "'ordre en conseil daté du 1er juillet 1886, ayant qua"'lité et capacité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre "'de la Chambre des Communes dans les dits comté "'et cité,—Expose respectueusement,—

"'Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'ordre en "'conseil passé sous l'empire de l'Acte de tempérance "'du Canada, le premier jour de juillet dans l'année

“ ‘of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, declaring that the said Act would be in force and take effect in the said City of Portland upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in said city would expire, providing such day were not less than ninety days from the day of the date thereof, and if less, then on the like day in the following year, and if there were no licenses in force in the said city, then the second part of said Act would become and be in force and take effect in the said city after the expiration of thirty days from the date thereof, be revoked after the expiration of three years after the day when the said second part of the Act was put in force in the said City of Portland, in virtue of the said Order in Council, that is to say, from and after the thirtieth day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, being the day on which the annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors in said city expired.

“ ‘Therefore your petitioners humbly pray Your Excellency to be pleased to revoke by an Order in Council, under the authority in said Act, the Order in Council bearing date the first day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six; and we desire that the votes of the electors of that section of the City of Saint John which was lately the City of Portland be taken for and against the revocation of the said Order in Council.’

“ And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray &c.”

AND WHEREAS the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the City of Portland (formerly so called in the Province of New Brunswick by an Order in Council dated the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six;

AND WHEREAS it appearing by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice had appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said City of Portland, in the Province of New Brunswick, (the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine, being nine hundred and six), and that the other requirements of the law had been observed, an Order of the Governor General in Council was made on the twenty-seventh day of January last past, directing that the votes of all the electors of the said City of Portland be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition, and authorizing Our Secretary of State of Canada to fix the day on which the Poll for taking such votes should be held, and to name the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors and performing the other duties required by the Statute, and to fix the place where, and the day and hour when such Returning Officer should appoint persons to attend at the various polling places or stations and at the final summing up provided by the Act, and to fix the place where and the day and hour when the votes of the electors should be summed up and the result of the polling declared, and also ordering the issue of a Proclamation to that effect;

AND WHEREAS the dates and places for the purposes above mentioned having been fixed, a Proclamation under the Great Seal of Canada did issue, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of January last past, and purporting to proclaim and declare the dates and places so fixed for the purposes above mentioned;

AND WHEREAS in the said Proclamation the day on which the poll for taking the votes of the electors for and against the petition is to be held was through inadvertance stated to be Thursday the Thirteenth day of March then next, whereas such day should have been stated to be Thursday the Seventeenth day of April next:

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby supersede, revoke, cancel and make void the said Proclamation of the Twenty-seventh day of January last past and every matter and thing therein contained;

AND KNOW YE, further, that by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, We do hereby proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the seventeenth day of April next, a poll

“ ‘de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-six, déclarant que le dit acte serait en vigueur et application dans la dite cité de Portland à compter du jour où expireraient les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans la cité pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour fût au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date du dit ordre en conseil, et si ce nombre de jours était moindre, ce serait alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante, et s'il n'existait pas de licences en vigueur dans la dite cité, alors la deuxième partie du dit acte deviendrait en vigueur et en application dans la dite cité après l'expiration de trente jours à compter de sa date,—soit révoqué après l'expiration de trois ans qui suivront le jour où la dite deuxième partie de l'acte est devenu exécutoire dans la dite cité de Portland, en vertu du dit ordre en conseil, savoir, à compter du trentième jour d'avril de l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept, étant le jour où expiraient les licences annuelles pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses dans la dite cité.

“ ‘C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humblement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un ordre en conseil en vertu du dit acte, de révoquer l'ordre en conseil du premier jour de juillet de l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-six ; et nous désirons que les votes des électeurs de cette division de la cité de Saint-Jean qui constituait récemment la cité de Portland soient enregistrés pour et contre la révocation du dit ordre en conseil.’ Et vos pétitionnaires, comme de droit, ne cesseront de prier.”

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans la dite cité de Portland (ainsi appelée autrefois), dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, par un ordre en conseil en date du premier jour de juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-six ;

Et attendu que le Gouverneur général en conseil ayant été convaincu que cet avis était revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs de la dite cité de Portland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick (il a été constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis étaient des signatures authentiques au nombre de neuf cent six), et que les autres exigences de l'acte avaient été observées,—un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil fut passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs de la dite cité de Portland fussent enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition, et autorisant Notre Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada de fixer le jour auquel un poll serait tenu pour recevoir ces votes, et de nommer un officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs, et de remplir les autres devoirs exigés par la loi, et de fixer le lieu, le jour et l'heure où cet officier-rapporteur devra nommer les personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et faire le décompte final des votes exigé par l'acte, et de fixer le lieu, le jour et l'heure où devra se faire le décompte des votes des électeurs, et faire rapport du résultat de la votation, et ordonnant aussi l'émission d'une proclamation à cet effet ;

Et attendu que les dates et les endroits pour les fins ci-dessus mentionnées ayant été fixés, une proclamation sous le grand sceau du Canada fut émise en date du vingt-septième jour de janvier dernier, laquelle était censée proclamer et déclarer les dates et endroits ainsi fixés pour les fins ci-dessus mentionnées ;

Et attendu que dans la dite proclamation le jour auquel le poll devait être tenu pour recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition fut, par inadvertance, annoncé être le jeudi le treizième jour de mars alors prochain, tandis que ce jour aurait dû être jeudi le dix-septième jour d'avril prochain ;

SACHEZ donc, que par la présente, Nous invalidons, révoquons, cancellons et rendons nulle la dite proclamation du vingt-septième jour de janvier dernier, et toute matière et chose y contenue ;

ET SACHEZ de plus qu'en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes, que jeudi, le dix-septième jour d'avril prochain, un poll

will be held in the said City of Portland for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition; That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot; That James A. Harding, Esquire, Sheriff of the County and City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council; That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station; That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the said Sheriff of the said County and City of St. John, on Monday, the fourteenth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff on Monday, the twenty-first day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of thirty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said City of Portland, under the said Order in Council dated the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, by which the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," was brought into force in the said City of Portland as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

sera tenu dans la dite cité de Portland pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que James A. Harding, écuyer, shérif des comté et cité de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit shérif des dits comté et cité de Saint-Jean, lundi, le quatorzième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, lundi, le vingt-unième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures du matin.

Et que dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de trente jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans la dite cité de Portland en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du premier jour de juillet 1886, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du premier jour de juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-six, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans la dite cité de Portland, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre très fidèle et bien aimé le Très-honorable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain; Gouverneur-général du Canada et Vice-amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1890.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 7th March, 1890.

Oscar H. Talbot, of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire ; to be a Clerk and Landing Waiter in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

11th March, 1890.

George Roche, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire ; to be a Clerk in Her Majesty's Customs.

PROCLAMATION.

STANLEY of PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice was addressed o the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the etition therein set forth :

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State of the
‘Dominion of Canada :

"Sir,—We, the subscribers hereto, being electors of
‘the section of the City of Saint John, which was lately
‘the City of Portland, and in which City of Portland
"the Canada Temperance Act is now in force by
" virtue of an Order in Council dated 1st July, 1886,
"pray you to take notice that we desire to present the
"following petition to His Excellency the Governor
" General, that is to say:—

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of the
"'Dominion of Canada in Council :

"'The petition of the subscribers hereto electors of
"'the section of the City of Saint John, which was
"'lately the City of Portland, in the City and County
"'of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, and
"'in which City of Portland the Canada Temperance
"'Act is now in force by virtue of an Order in Coun-
"'cil dated 1st July, 1886, being duly qualified to vote
"'at the election of a member of the House of Com-
"'mons in the said City and County, respectfully
"'sheweth—

"'That your petitioners desire that the Order in
"'Council passed under the authority of the Canada
"'Temperance Act, on the first day of July in the year
"'of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-
"'six, declaring that the said Act would be in force
"'and take effect in the said City of Portland upon,
"'from and after the day on which the annual or semi-
"'annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then
"'in force in said city would expire, providing such
"'day were not less than ninety days from the day of
"'the date thereof, and if less, then on the like day in
"'the following year, and if there were no licenses in
"'force in the said city, then the second part of said
"'Act would become and be in force and take effect in
"'the said city after the expiration of thirty days from
"'the date thereof, be revoked after the expiration of
"'three years after the day when the said second part
"'of the Act was put in force in the said City of Port-
"'land, in virtue of the said Order in Council, that is
"'to say, from and after the thirtieth day of April, in
"'the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred
"'and eighty-seven, being the day on which the annual
"'licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors in said city
"'expired.

"'Therefore your petitioners humbly pray Your
"'Excellency to be pleased to revoke by an Order in
"'Council, under the authority in said Act, the Order
"'in Council bearing date the first day of July, in the
"'year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
"'eighty-six ; and we desire that the votes of the
"'electors of that section of the City of Saint John
"'which was lately the City of Portland be taken for
"'and against the revocation of the said Order in
"'Council.'

" And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray &c."

And whereas the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the City of Portland (formerly so called in the Province of New Brunswick by an Order in Council dated the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six;

And whereas it appearing by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice had appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said City of Portland, in the Province of New Brunswick, (the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine, being nine hundred and six), and that the other requirements of the law had been observed, an Order of the Governor General in Council was made on the twenty-seventh day of January last past, directing that the votes of all the electors of the said City of Portland be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition, and authorizing Our Secretary of State of Canada to fix the day on which the Poll for taking such votes should be held, and to name the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors and performing the other duties required by the Statute, and to fix the place where, and the day and hour when such Returning Officer should appoint persons to attend at the various polling places or stations and at the final summing up provided by the Act, and to fix the place where and the day and hour when the votes of the electors should be summed up and the result of the polling declared, and also ordering the issue of a Proclamation to that effect;

And whereas the dates and places for the purposes above mentioned having been fixed, a Proclamation under the Great Seal of Canada did issue, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of January last past, and purporting to proclaim and declare the dates and places so fixed for the purposes above mentioned;

And whereas in the said Proclamation the day on which the poll for taking the votes of the electors for and against the petition is to be held was through inadvertance stated to be Thursday the Thirteenth day of March then next, whereas such day should have been stated to be Thursday the Seventeenth day of April next:

Now Know Ye that We do hereby supersede, revoke, cancel and make void the said Proclamation of the Twenty-seventh day of January last past and every matter and thing therein contained;

And Know Ye, further, that by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, We do hereby proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the seventeenth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said City of Portland for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition; That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot; That James A. Harding, Esquire, Sheriff of the County and City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council; That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station; That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the said Sheriff of the said County and City of St. John, on Monday, the fourteenth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff on Monday, the twenty-first day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of thirty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said City of Portland, under the said Order in Council dated the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, by which the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," was brought into force in the said City of Portland as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

37-3

DESPATCHES.

Circular.

Downing Street,
31st December, 1889.

My Lord,—I have the honour to transmit to you herewith, for information and publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of the Queen in Council of the 13th of December last, embodying Regulations as to the removal and return of prisoners and criminal lunatics, under the provisions of the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884 (47 & 48 Vict. ch. 31).

I have the honour to be,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,
KNUTSFORD.

The Officer administering the
Government of Canada.

—

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR,
The 13th day of December, 1889.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President,	Sir William Hart Dyke, Bart.
Earl of Coventry,	Mr. Ritchie.
Lord Morris,	

HER Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf vested in Her by the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:

The following Regulations are hereby made as to the removal and return of prisoners and criminal lunatics under the said Act:

1. Every prisoner removed under the said Act from a British Possession to the United Kingdom for the purpose of undergoing the residue of a sentence involving confinement in a prison combined with hard labour, shall, in the United Kingdom, be dealt with as follows, that is to say,

   If the original period of his sentence did not exceed two years, in the same manner as if he had been sentenced in the United Kingdom to imprisonment with hard labour for the same period:

   And if the original period of his sentence exceeded two years, in the same manner, as nearly as may be, as if he had been sentenced in the United Kingdom to penal servitude for the same period.

2. Every prisoner removed under the said Act from one British Possession to another British Possession for the purpose of undergoing the residue of a sentence shall in such last-mentioned British Possession be dealt with in the same manner as if he had there been sentenced to such punish-

ment authorized by the law thereof as in the opinion of the Secretary of State signing the Order of Removal shall most nearly correspond to the punishment to which he was sentenced in the first mentioned British Possession, and for the same period.

3. The forms in the Schedule to this Order or forms to the like effect varied as circumstances may require may be used under the said Act.

C. L. PEEL.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO IN THE FOREGOING ORDER IN COUNCIL.

I.—ORDER OF REMOVAL.

Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884.

WHEREAS *A.B.* was on the day of convicted before the Court of of the crime [*or* offence] of , and sentenced to penal servitude [*or* imprisonment, *or, as the case may be,*] for the term of years [*or* for life], and is now undergoing the said sentence in the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of

And whereas it is likely that the life [*or* health] of the said *A.B.* will be endangered [*or* permanently injured] by further imprisonment in the said Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*]

[*Or* the said *A.B.* belonged at the time of committing the said offence to the Royal Navy (*or* to Her Majesty's regular military forces)].

[*Or* the said offence was committed wholly [*or* partly] beyond the limits of the said Colony, *or* Presidency, *or* .]

[*Or* by reason of there being no prison in the *said Colony* [*or* Presidency, *or*] in which the said *A.B.* can properly undergo his sentence [*or, for other reasons to be stated*] the removal of the said *A.B.* is expedient for his safe custody [*or* for more efficiently carrying his sentence into effect].

[*Or* the said *A.B.* belongs to a class of persons who under the law of the said Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] are subject to removal under the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884.]

Now I do hereby in pursuance of the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884, with the concurrence of the Government of the said Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] [and the Government of the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of], order that the said *A.B.* be removed to the United Kingdom [*or* to the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of] there to undergo the residue of his said sentence [with such variations of the conditions thereof as a[illegible] shall be provided by any regulations in force for the time being under the said Act] in accordance with the said Act.

Given under the hand of the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, this day of 18 .

I, , the Governor [*or* Lieutenant-Governor, *or* the Officer Administering the Government] of the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of , with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*].

[And I, , the Governor [*or* Lieutenant-Governor, *or* Officer Administering the Government] of the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*], of , with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony *or* Presidency, *or*], hereby concur in the foregoing order of removal.]

As witness my hand [our hands] this day of 18 .

II.—ORDER FOR THE RETURN OF A PRISONER TO A BRITISH POSSESSION.

Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884.

WHEREAS *A.B.* was on the day of convicted before the Court of of the crime [*or* offence] of , and sentenced to penal servitude [*or* imprisonment, *or, as the case may be,*] for the term of years [*or* for life].

And whereas the said *A.B.* has been removed, under the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884, from the the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of to , and is now undergoing his said sentence in the United Kingdom [*or* the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of].

Now I, [with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of] hereby, in pursuance of the said Act, order that the said *A.B.* shall be returned to the said Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of , there to undergo the residue [*or* for the purpose of being there discharged at the expiration] of his said sentence.

Given under the hand of the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [*or* Governor (*or* Lieutenant-Governor, *or* officer Administering the Government) of the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of] this day of 18 .

III—WARRANT FOR REMOVAL OF A PRISONER.

Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884.

To *C.D.*, the keeper of the prison, and to *E.F.* and *G.H.*

WHEREAS an order has been made, under the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884, by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, with the concurrence of the Government of the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of [and the Government of the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of], for the removal of *A.B.*, a prisoner now in the custody of you, the said *C.D.*, under a sentence of penal servitude [*or* imprisonment, *or, as the case may be,*] for the term of years from the day of [*or* for life], to the United Kingdom [*or* to the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of], there to undergo the residue of the said sentence.

Now I do hereby, in pursuance of the said Act, order you, the said *C.D.*, to deliver the body of the said *A.B.* into the custody of the said *E.F.* and *G.H.*, or one of them; and I do hereby, in further pursuance of the said Act, authorise you, the said *E.F.* and *G.H.*, or either of you, to receive the said *A.B.* into your custody, and to convey him to the United Kingdom [*or* to the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of], and to deliver him to such person or persons as shall be empowered by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [*or* of the Governor of the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*)] to receive him for the purpose of giving effect to the said order of removal.

And for so doing this shall be your warrant.

Given under the hand of the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [*or* Governor of], this day of 18 .

IV—WARRANT FOR RETURN OF A PRISONER TO A BRITISH POSSESSION.

Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884.

To *C.D.*, the Governor [*or*] of the Prison, and to *E.F.* and *G.H.*

WHEREAS *A.B.*, having been sentenced by the Court of to penal servitude [*or* imprisonment, *or, as the case may be,*] for the term of years from the day of [*or* for life] has under an order duly made under the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884, been removed to the United Kingdom [*or* to the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of], and is now in the custody of you the said *C.D.*, undergoing his said sentence.

And whereas an order has been made under the said Act by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [*or* by the Government of the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of], for the return of the said *A.B.* to the said Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of there to undergo the residue [*or* for the purpose of being there discharged at the expiration] of his said sentence.

Now I do hereby, in pursuance of the said Act, order you the said *C.D.* to deliver the body of the said *A.B.* into the custody of the said *E.F.* and *G.H.*, or one of them; and I do hereby, in further pursuance of the said Act, authorise you the said *E.F.* and *G.H.*, or either of you, to receive the said *A.B.* into your custody, and to convey him to the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of , and to deliver him to such person or persons as shall be empowered by the Governor of the said Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] to receive him for the purpose of giving effect to the said order of return.

And for so doing this shall be your warrant.

Given under the hand of the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [*or* Governor of , this day of 18 .

V—ORDER OF REMOVAL OF A CRIMINAL LUNATIC.

Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884.

Whereas *A.B.* is in custody in the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of as a criminal lunatic having been charged with the offence of , and found to have been insane at the time of such offence [*or* to be unfit on the ground of insanity to be tried for such offence] [*or* having been convicted of the offence of (and sentenced to penal servitude (*or* imprisonment, *or*) for the term of years from the day of 18 (*or* for life)), and afterwards certified (*or* lawfully proved) to be insane].

And whereas it is likely that the life [*or* health] of the said *A.B.* will be endangered [*or* permanently injured] by the further detention in custody in the said Colony [*or* Presidency, *or* .]

[*Or* the said *A.B.* belonged at the time of the said offence to the Royal Navy [*or* to Her Majesty's regular military forces].]

[*Or* the said offence was committed wholly [*or* partly] beyond the limits of the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*).]

[*Or* by reason of there being no asylum in the said Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] in which the said *A.B.* can be properly or conveniently detained and dealt with as a criminal lunatic, his removal to the United Kingdom [*or* to the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of] is expedient.]

[*Or* the said *A.B.* belongs to a class of persons who, under the law of the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) are subject to removal under the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884.]

Now I do hereby, in pursuance of the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884, with the concurrence of the Government of the said Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] [and the Government of the Colony (*or* Presidency *or*) of] order that the said *A.B.* be removed to the United Kingdom [*or* to the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of [there to be detained in custody as a criminal lunatic, and dealt with in the same manner as if he had there become a criminal lunatic.

Given under the hand of the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State this day of 18 .

I , the Governor [*or* Lieutenant-Governor, *or* Officer Administering the Government] of the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of , with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*].

[And I Governor [*or* Lieutenant-Governor, or Officer Administering the Government] of the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of , with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*] hereby concur in the foregoing order of removal.

As witness my hand [our hands] this day of 18 .

VI.—ORDER FOR THE RETURN OF A CRIMINAL LUNATIC TO A BRITISH POSSESSION.

Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884.

Whereas *A.B.* having been in the custody in the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of as a criminal lunatic, has been removed, under the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884, to, and is now in custody as a criminal lunatic in, the United Kingdom [*or* the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of].

[And whereas I [*or* the Government of the said Colony (*or* Presidency, or) of] consider that the said *A.B.* has become sufficiently sane to be tried for the offence with which he was charged in the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of].

Now I [with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of], hereby, in pursuance of the said Act, order that the said *A.B.* be returned to the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of , there to be dealt with in the same manner as if he had not been removed therefrom.

Given under the hand of the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [*or* the Governor (*or* Lieutenant-Governor, *or* Officer Administering the Government) of the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of], this day of 18 .

VII.—WARRANT FOR REMOVAL OF A CRIMINAL LUNATIC.

Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884.

To *C.D.*, the keeper of Lunatic Asylum, and to *E.F.* and *G.H.*

Whereas an order has been made, under the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884, by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, with the concurrence of the Goverment of the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of [and the Government of the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of], for the removal of *A.B.* a criminal lunatic now in the custody of you, the said *C.D.*, to the United Kingdom [*or* the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of], to be there dealt with in the same manner as if he had become a criminal lunatic in the United Kingdom [*or* the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of].

Now I do hereby, in pursuance of the said Act, order you, the said *C.D.*, to deliver the body of the said *A.B.* into the custody of the said *E.F.* and *G.H.*, or one of them; and I do hereby, in further pursuance of the said Act, authorise you, the said *E.F.* and *G.H.*, or either of you, to receive the said *A.B.* into your custody, and to convey him to the United Kingdom [*or* to the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of], and to deliver him to such person or persons as shall be empowered by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [*or* the Governor of the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*)] to receive him for the purpose of giving effect to the said order of removal.

Given under the hand of the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [*or* the Governor of], this day of 18 .

VIII.—WARRANT FOR RETURN OF A CRIMINAL LUNATIC TO A BRITISH POSSESSION.

Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884.

To *C.D.*, the of the Lunatic Asylum, and to *E.F.* and *G.H.*

Whereas *A.B.*, having been in custody as a criminal lunatic in the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of has under an order duly made under the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884, been removed to the United Kingdom [*or* to the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of], and is now in the custody of you the said *C.D.* as a criminal lunatic.

And whereas an order has been made under the said Act, by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [*or* by the Government of the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of] for the return of the said *A.B.* to the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*] of

Now I do hereby, in pursuance of the said Act, order you the said *C.D.* to deliver the body of the said *A.B.* into the custody of the said *E.F.* and *G.H.*, or one of them; and I do hereby, in further pursuance of the said Act, authorise you the said *E.F.* and *G.H.*, or either of you, to receive the said *A.B.* into your custody, and to convey him to the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*] of and to deliver him to such person or persons as shall be empowered by the Governor of the said Colony [*or* Presidency, or] to receive him for the purpose of giving effect to the said order of return.

And for so doing this shall be your warrant

Given under the hand of the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [*or* Governor of], this day of 18 . 36–3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 28th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council of the 31st day of May, 1888, His Excellency was pleased to make a grant of 6,400 acres of public lands per mile, subject to the approval of Parliament, to the Alberta Railway and Coal Company, in aid of the construction of a railway from Lethbridge to the International Boundary, a distance of about fifty miles ;

And whereas it is now deemed expedient to designate the townships within which the lands to form this grant shall be located,—

His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, section 90, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to designate the following Townships in the District of Alberta, namely :—

Townships 3, in Ranges 14, 16, 18, 20 and 22,
Townships 4, in Ranges 13, 15, 17, 19 and 21,
Townships 5, in Ranges 14, 16, 18 and 20,
Townships 6, in Ranges 13, 15, 17 and 19,
Townships 7, in Ranges 12, 14, 16 and 18,
Townships 8, in Ranges 11, 13, 15 and 17,
Townships 9, in Ranges 12 and 14, and

Township 10, in Rang 13, as the Townships within which the available and undisposed of odd-numbered Sections shall be reserved for the purpose of being conveyed to the Alberta Railway and Coal Company as the construction of their line proceeds, provided such construction be in accordance with the conditions of the Act of incorporation and existing Orders in Council in that behalf.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 4th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act amending Ferries," and Acts amending the same, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to establish the following Tariff charges in connection with the Ferry between Fort Erie, in the Province of Ontario, and Buffalo, in the United States of America, and the same is hereby established accordingly, viz. :—

	Cents.
For foot passengers, each way	5
For children under 12 years	3
For horse and rider	10
For each head of cattle	10
For one-horse vehicle and driver, for pleasure	15
For each additional passenger	5
For two-horse vehicle and driver, for pleasure	25
For each additional passenger	5
For double teams loaded, 2 tons and under	40
For such double team loaded, 2 tons and under, returning same day	25
For double teams loaded, over 2 tons and under 2½ tons	50
For such double team loaded, over 2 tons and under 2½ tons, returning same day	25
For double teams loaded, over 2½ tons and under 3 tons	60
For such double team loaded, over 2½ tons and under 3 tons, returning same day	25
For double teams loaded, over 3 tons and under 3½ tons	70
For such double team loaded, over 3 tons and under 3½ tons, returning same day	25
For single teams, other than pleasure, each way	25
For vehicle without horse attached, each way	25
For sheep and swine each, each way	3
For sheep and swine, in droves over 5 each, each way	2
For freight in packages, under 100 lbs	5
For freight over 100 lbs., per 100 lbs	5
For passengers purchasing tickets in packages of 20 to be used by members of the same family and not otherwise transferable, each	2½

JOHN J. McGEE,
37–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 4th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to make the following Regulations for the governance of the ferry across the Niagara River between Niagara in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, and Youngstown in the State of New York and United States of America ;

And whereas the Minister of Justice reports that the said Regulations are such as may properly be made for the regulation and governance of the Ferry in question :

His Excellency in virtue of the powers vested in him by chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Ferries,"—and the Act 51 Victoria, chapter 23, amending the same, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the said Regulations shall be, and the same are hereby adopted and established.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

NIAGARA AND YOUNGSTOWN FERRY REGULATIONS.

First.—Limits.

The limits of the ferry shall be, bounded on the south side of the Town of Niagara by Paradeso Grounds or the Government Ordnance Lands. and on the west side of the Town of Niagara at the westerly end of Queen's street, in said Town. The dock for landing said ferry will be known as Milloy's Wharf, in said town of Niagara, and a point in the Town of Youngstown in the State of New York, in the United States of America, to be fixed by the Municipal Authorities in that place.

Second.—Landing Places.

The wharves or docks shall be secured and at all times maintained in a safe condition and available at all states of the River and subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

Third.—Size of Vessel.

The steamer for the said ferry, Str. "Tilly," is to be 75 feet long, 14 feet beam, 5 feet 6 inches in the hold.

Fourth.—Engine and Equipment.

The engine shall be of not less than 4 horse power, and shall be, as well as the vessel generally, subject to the inspection and approval of the Dominion Inspector of Steamboats.

The vessel shall be supplied with life-preservers and shall be in all respects fully equipped, having a respectable and efficient commander ; and the Minister of

Inland Revenue shall be at liberty to reject any steamer which may at any time be placed on the said ferry, or the Commander thereof, or the said dock or wharf, should he consider them or any of them respectively unsuitable to the service or unsafe or inadequate to meet the wants of the public.

Fifth.—Free Passage.

The lessee of the ferry for the time being shall, at all time during the continuance of the lease, carry across on the said ferry, without fee, toll or reward, Her Majesty's mails, and upon requisition by the Postmaster General of Canada the mails of the United States of America.

Sixth—Contraband.

The lessee shall not at any time carry or convey or permit or suffer to be carried or conveyed over said ferry any contraband articles whatsoever.

Seventh.—Customs Laws.

The lessee shall observe all Customs and Revenue laws of the Dominion of Canada and of the United States of America.

Eighth.—Number of trips.

During the period commencing the 1st May, until the 1st November, in each and every year, the said Ferry shall commence to ply at the hour of six o'clock in the morning, (Sundays excepted,) and shall continue to cross at intervals of half hour successively thereafter, until the hour of eight o'clock at night.

Ninth.—Charges for Fares and Tolls.

That the charges for fares and tolls to be made on the said ferry shall not at any time exceed the following, that is to say :

For foot passengers, each way, adults... 15 cts.
" " " children. Half price.

Tenth.

Notices of the rates of fares and rates of tolls on the said ferry shall be put up and kept up, and exhibited at all times in a conspicuous place on or near the said dock or wharf, and also on the steamer employed from time to time on the said ferry.

Eleventh.

That the Governor in Council shall be at liberty to alter and modify the tariff of charges and tolls hereinbefore contained, should it be deemed expedient in the public interests, and after notification of such shall have been given to the lessee he shall not take or receive any other or larger fares or tolls than those which shall be imposed in such modified tariff during the subsistence thereof.

Twelfth.

That the Governor in Council shall be at liberty, at any time at which it may be shown that the lessee has failed to observe, perform, fulfil and keep any or other of the said provisos, restrictions and conditions hereinbefore contained and expressed, to declare the lease forfeited and void, whereupon the same shall become and be void to all intents and purposes, as if the same had never been granted, without indemnification to the lessee.

Thirteenth.

That the said lessee shall not at any time during the existence of the lease wilfully or knowingly infringe any of the laws or by-laws or of the regulations of the United States of America, or of the State of New York, or the City of Buffalo or Black Rock in reference to ferriage which may be applicable to the said ferry or such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of any of them, the United States of America, State of New York or the City of Buffalo or Black Rock, or permit or suffer the same to be infringed by any officer, servant or employee of the said lessee.

Fourteenth.

Provided always that if the United States of America, or the State of New York, or the City of Buffalo or Black Rock, shall in any exercise of any authority in any of them existing at any time during the existence of the said lease, prevent or hinder ferriage at or upon the said ferry or such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of such one of them, or put the lessee to any loss, expense, charge or damage in respect to the same, no claim or demand for compensation or any right or title thereto, shall be made upon or against the Dominion of Canada.

Fifteenth.

The ferry boats shall be placed on the route immediately on the lease being granted.

Sixteenth.

The lease will be granted for a period of five (5) years, the rent being payable in advance. The lessee will be required to give two sureties, satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue who shall be bound jointly and severally with the principal in the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000) for the full compliance by the said lessee with the terms of the lease.

Seventeenth.

The lease shall not be sublet or assigned without the consent of the Governor in Council, but in the event of the death of the lessee, the lease shall inure to the benefit of the lessee's personal representatives, or as by his will he may direct. 37-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 8th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, with the Legislative Assembly of that Province, did, on the 5th day of March, 1889, pass an Act which has been transmitted, chaptered 45 and intituled "An Act to further amend chapter 52 of 49 Victoria, being 'the Manitoba Municipal Act 1886, and amendment.'"

And whereas the said Act has been laid before His Excellency the Governor General in Council together with a Report from the Minister of Justice recommending that the same be disallowed,—

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to declare his disallowance of the said Act, and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Manitoba and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

I, Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba on the 5th day of March, 1889, chaptered 45, and intituled "An Act to further amend chapter 52 of 49 Victoria, being 'the Manitoba Municipal Act 1886, and amendment,'" was received by me on the 11th day of March A.D. 1889.

Given under my hand and Seal this eighth day of March, 1890.

37-4 STANLEY OF PRESTON.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 26th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is considered expedient that the special rate of toll for passage through the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals of certain easterly-bound food products, in force during the last season of navigation, should be continued during the forthcoming season,—

His Excellency the Governor General, in pursuance of the powers vested in him by chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada,

is pleased to order that the special rate of toll of two (2) cents per ton, in force last year for the passage through the Welland Canal and the St. Lawrence Canals of certain cereals, wheat, Indian corn, peas, barley and rye, when shipped for Montreal, or for any other port, east of Montreal, be continued during the forthcoming season of navigation and no longer, such toll covering the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals.

His Excellency has been further pleased to order, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, the continuance for the same period, only, of the arrangement under which the said food products if they have paid the ordinary full tolls for passage through the Welland Canal, shall be entitled to exemption from payment of any further toll for passage through any portion of the St. Lawrence Canals system even if not traversing the whole distance to Montreal.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

36–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 17th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council of the 22nd July, 1886, providing for a grant of lands to the Great North West Central Railway Company, the belt within which such lands were to be selected was fixed at ten miles on either side of the line of railway, and by the Order in Council of the 13th January, 1887, the width of such belt was increased to twelve miles.

And whereas the selection of such lands, (confirmed by the Order in Council of the 16th July, 1889,) was, by an oversight, confined to an area of ten miles on either side of the line of the said railway,—

His Excellency, therefore, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Dominion Lands Act," chap. 54 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, that the lands described in the annexed supplementary schedule, containing an area of 86,756.81 acres, more or less, being all the available odd-numbered sections exclusive of school sections, at the disposal of the Government within an additional belt two miles wide on either side of the line of the said railway, shall be, and the same are hereby designated and set apart for the purpose of being conveyed to the Great North West Central Railway Company as the construction of their railroad proceeds, provided such construction be in accordance with the conditions of the Act of incorporation and existing Orders in Council in that behalf.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

ODD-NUMBERED SECTIONS within the 12 mile belt of the Great North West Central Railway, available for colonization, over and above those included in schedule accompanying Order in Council of 16th July, 1889.

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
2	2	W. 2nd	1	Whole.	640	Surrend'd
			3	do	640	Coloniza-
			5	do	640	tion
			7	do	640	Lands.
			9	do	640	do
			13	do	640	do
			15	do	640	do
			17	do	640	do
			19	do	640	do
			21	do	640	do
			31	do	640	do
23	2	W. 2nd	5	do	641·28	do
			7	do	641·60	do
			9	do	640	do
24	6	W. 2nd	23	do	640	do
			27	do	640	do
			31	do	640	do
			33	do	640	do
21	8	W. 2nd	13	do	640	do
			23	N. E. ¼	160	do
23	11	W. 2nd	19	W. ½	320	Surrend'd
			21	Whole frac.	390·24	Coloniza-
23	12	W. 2nd	25	Whole.	640	tion
24	12	W. 2nd	3	S. E. ¼	100	Lands.
			5	E. ½	320	do
24	13	W. 2nd	13	Frac. E. ½	89·08	do
			23	E. ½	320	
			25	Frac. E. ½	88·92	do
			27	Whole.	640	do
			31	do	638·88	do
			33	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	479·44	do
25	13	W. 2nd	5	S. W. ¼	160	do
25	15	W. 2nd	13	Whole.	640	do
			19	do	635·84	do
			23	do	640	do
			27	do	640	do
			31	do	633·44	do
28	31	W. 2nd	35		640	do
25	14	W. 2nd	3	Whole.	640	
			7	do	640	
			9	do	640	
			17	do	640	
25	15	W. 2nd	15	do	640	
			23	do	640	
			27	do	640	
			31	do	640	
			33	do	640	
26	16	W. 2nd	1	do	640	
			9	Whole frac.	565·80	
31	18	W. 2nd	13	Whole.	640	
			23	do	640	
			27	do	640	
			31	do	640	
			33	do	640	
32	18	W. 2nd	5	do	640	
32	19	W. 2nd	1	do	640	
			9	do	639·83	
			15	Whole frac.	502·46	
			17	Whole.	640	
			19	do	640	
33	1	W. 3rd	25	do	640	
			27	do	640	
			33	do	640	
			35	do	640	
34	1	W. 3rd	3	do	640	
			5	do	640	
			7	do	640	
34	2	W. 3rd	1	do	640	
			13	do	640	
			15	Whole frac.	610	
			19	Whole.	640	
			21	do	640	
32	20	W. 2nd			2,560	Unsur-
33	20	do			1,280	veyed
29	21	do			4,240	township.
33	21	do			3,400	
29	22	do			3,200	
30	22	do			1,280	
33	22	do			1,920	
34	22	do			1,920	
30	23	do			3,600	
30	24	do			2,560	
31	24	do			2,240	
34	24	do			240	
35	24	do			3,200	
31	25	do			2,560	
31	26	do			1,280	
33	26	do			3,600	
32	27	do			3,200	
33	28	do			1,280	
33	29	do			1,280	

The books of this office shew these lands to be vacant at this date 22nd January, 1890.

[Signed] G. N.

Ottawa, 22nd January, 1890.

37–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 24th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the regulations governing the payment of Fishing Bounties adopted by the Governor in Council under date the 26th day of October, 1889, it is provided that where Canadian registered vessels of 10 tons and upwards (up to 80 tons) have been engaged during a period of three months in the catch of deep sea fish, they are entitled to a bounty of $1.50 per ton, one half of which is payable to the owner or owners, and the other half to the crew ;

And whereas a question having arisen in the case of the schooner " Emma B," of Barrington, Nova Scotia, which vessel was engaged in fishing for a period of six months during the year 1889, with a crew of 20 men, but at the expiration of the first three months fishing eight of the crew left the vessel, and were replaced by eight other men who fished the whole of the second three months,—

Now therefore, His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by chapter 96 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to declare that in such cases as above cited, the said regulations shall be, and the same are hereby held to apply only to the crew on board vessel at the close of the fishing season.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

35–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 24th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS owing to further changes in the value of silver since the issue of the Order in Council of the 14th day of May, 1889, and consequently in the value of the currencies of countries having a Silver standard, it is expedient that the said Order in Council should be cancelled and a new Order issued in lieu thereof,—

His Excellency the Governor General, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Customs Act" chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, section 10, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 14th May, 1889, proclaiming the value for Customs purposes of foreign currencies as compared with the Standard dollar of Canada, shall be and the same is hereby cancelled, and to proclaim that the values of foreign currencies for Customs purposes, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be, as hereinafter stated :—

Country.	Monetary Unit.	Standard.	Value in Canadian Currency.	Coins.
			$ cts mills	
Argentine Republic........	Peso	Gold & silver..	0·96·5	Gold, Argentine $4.82.4, and ½ Argentine Silver, peso and divisions.
Austria..	Florin............. ..	Silver	·34·5	Gold, 4 Florins $1.92.9, 8 Florins $3.85.8, 1 Ducat $2.28.7, and 4 Ducats $9.15.8—Silver, 1 and 2 Florins.
Belgium	Franc.................	Gold & silver..	·19·3	Gold, 10 and 20 Francs—Silver, 5 Francs.
Bolivia	Boliviano	Silver	·69·8	Boliviano and divisions.
Brazil...........	Milreis of 1000 reis....	Gold..........	·54·6	Gold, 5, 10 and 20 Milreis—Silver, ½, 1 & 2 Milreis.
Chili	Peso...................	Gold & silver..	·91·2	Gold, Escudo $1.82.4, Doubloon $4.56.1, and Condor $9.12.3—Silver peso and divisions.
Cuba...........	Peso...	Gold & silver..	·92·6	Gold, Doubloon $5.01.7—Silver, peso.
Denmark.......	Crown.................	Gold..........	·26·8	Gold, 10 and 20 Crowns.
Ecuador........	Sucre..................	Silver	·69·8	Gold, Doubloon $3.85.8, Condor $9.64.7 and Double Condor—Silver, Sucre and divisions.
Egypt..........	Pound (100 piastres)...	Gold..........	4·94·3	Gold, Pound (100 piastres) 50, 20, 10 & 5 piastres, Silver, 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20 piastres.
France	Franc..................	Gold & silver..	·19·3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs—Silver, 5 francs.
German Empire.	Mark..	Gold..........	·23·8	Gold, 5, 10 and 20 marks.
Greece..........	Drachma...............	Gold & silver..	·19·3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 drachmas—Silver, 5 drachmas
Guatamala......	Peso...................	Silver	·69·8	Silver, Peso and divisions.
Hayti..........	Gourde	Gold & silver..	·96·5	Gold, 1, 2, 5 and 10 gourdes—Silver, gourde.
Honduras.......	Peso..................	Silver	·69·8	Silver, Peso and divisions.
India..........	Rupee of 16 annas.....	Silver	·33·2	Gold, Mohur $7.10.5—Silver, rupee and divisions.
Italy...........	Lira...................	Gold & silver..	·19·3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 liras—Silver, 5 liras.
Japan..........	Yen....................	*Gold & silver.	·99·7 ·75·2	Gold, 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20 yen. Silver, yen.
Liberia.....	Dollar.................	Gold...... ...	1·00·	
Mexico...	Dollar.................	Silver	·76·	Gold, dollar $0.98.3—2½, 5, 10 and 20 dollars—Silver dollar (or peso) and divisions.
Netherlands	Florin.................	Gold & silver..	·40·2	Gold, 10 Florins—Silver, ½, 1 and 2½ florins.
Nicaragua..	Peso...................	Silver	·69·8	Silver, Peso and divisions.
Norway	Crown	Gold..........	·26·8	Gold, 10 and 20 crowns.
Peru	Sol....................	Silver	·69·8	Silver, Sol and divisions.
Portugal........	Milreis of 1000 reis....	Gold..........	1·08·	Gold, 1, 2, 5 and 10 Milreis.
Russia..........	Rouble of 100 copecks..	Silver	·55·8	Gold, Imperial $7.71.8 and ½ Imperial $3.85.9 †—Silver ¼, ½ and 1 Rouble.
Spain..........	Peseta of 100 centimes.	Gold & silver..	·19·3	Gold, 5, 10 and 25 pesetas—Silver, 5 pesetas.
Sweden.........	Crown	Gold..........	·26·8	Gold, 10 and 20 crowns.
Switzerland.....	Franc...........	Gold & silver..	·19·3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs—Silver, 5 francs.
Tripoli.........	Mahbab of 20 piastres.	Silver	·62·9	
Turkey	Piastre................	Gold...... ...	·04·4	Gold, 25, 50, 100, 250 and 500 piastres.
United States of Columbia.....	Peso.....	Silver	·69·8	Gold, Condor $9.64.7 and double condor—Silver, peso.
Venezuela	Bolivar................	Gold & silver..	·14	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 Bolivars—Silver, 5 Bolivars.

* Gold, the nominal Standard. Silver, practically the Standard.

† Coined since 1st January, 1886. Old ½ Imperial, $3.98.6.

35–4

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 24th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following tariff of tolls to be charged by the Rouge Boom Company, for the year 1890:—

On square timber..........	10 cents	per piece.
On flat or round timber..	5 "	"
On pine logs................	3 "	"
On spruce logs..............	2 "	"
On railway ties.............	1 cent	"

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

35–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 17th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to direct that Regulation No. 12 for the County of Digby of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Nova Scotia, adopted by the Governor in Council under date the 18th day of July, 1889, shall be and the same is hereby revoked, and in lieu thereof, and in substitution therefor, His Excellency is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to direct as follows:—

12. "The use of trawls in that part of St. Mary's " Bay, lying inside of a line drawn from Cape St. Mary's " on the east to Gull Rock on the west side thereof, in " the County of Digby, is prohibited from the 1st day " of October to the 30th day of June, both days " inclusive, in each year."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

36–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 26th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the power vested in him by "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that so much of the Special Fishery Regulation, No. 1 (K), for the County of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, adopted by the Order in Council of the 18th July, 1889, as applies to fishing in Porter's Lake Run and River, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor:—

"The use of dip-nets is prohibited in the waters of Porter's Lake, or within two hundred yards of any outlet thereof connecting the Lake with the Atlantic Ocean."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

36–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 16th day of July, 1889.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority of the Dominion Lands Act, chapter 54 Revised Statutes of Canada, section 90, is pleased to set apart the lands set out in the Schedule annexed hereto, for the purpose of being conveyed to the Great North West Central Railway Company as the construction of the company's line of railway proceeds, provided such construction be in accordance with the conditions of the Act of incorporation and the existing Orders in Council in relation to the company, the said lands consisting of the odd-numbered sections exclusive of school sections comprised within the belt of 12 miles on each side of the company's line of railway, and comprising an area of 621,668·92 acres.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

SCHEDULE of lands to be granted to the Great North West Central Railway Company, to accompany the Memorandum to Council, dated the 9th day of July, 1889.

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
		West of				
14	21	1st P.M.	13	E.½ & S.W. ¼	480	
14	22	do	21	N.W. ¼	160	
14	22	do	25	N.E. ¼	160	
14	22	do	35	E ½	320	
15	22	do	15	S.E. ¼	160	
14	25	do	21	N.W. ¼	160	
17	26	do	35	S.E. ¼	160	
18	26	do	21	N.W. ¼	160	
19	26	do	1	Whole.	641·54	
19	26	do	5	E. ½	320·07	
19	26	do	7	W. ½	337·20	
19	26	do	9	N.E. ¼	160	
19	26	do	13	S. ½	320	
19	26	do	15	W. ½	320	
19	26	do	17	N.E. ¼	160	
19	26	do	27	S. ½ & N.E.¼	309·50	
19	26	do	31	S. ½	245·63	
16	27	do	5	N.E. ¼	160	
16	28	do	21	W.½ & S.E. ¼	480	
16	28	do	47	Fr.'l] West pt of S.W. ¼	44·96	
17	29	do	9	Pt of N.E. ¼ N. of Riv.	·34	
18	29	do	1	N.E. ¼.	160	
18	29	do	3	S.E. ¼.	160	
18	29	do	33	Part of E. ½ W. of River.	216	
17	30	do	13	Whole.	640	
17	30	do	15	do	640	
17	30	do	21	do	640	
17	30	do	23	do	640	
17	30	do	25	do	629	
17	30	do	27	do	637·50	
17	30	do	31	do	634	
17	30	do	33	do	636·70	
17	30	do	35	do	633·25	
18	30	do	1	do	640	
18	30	do	3	do	640	
18	30	do	5	do	640	
18	30	do	7	do	635·92	
18	30	do	9	do	640	
18	30	do	13	do	640	
18	30	do	15	do	640	
18	30	do	17	do	640	
18	30	do	19	do	634.08	
18	30	do	21	do	640	
18	30	do	23	do	640	
18	30	do	25	do	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
18	30	West of 1st P.M.	27	Whole.	640	
18	30	do	31	do	633·08	
18	30	do	33	do	640	
18	30	do	35	do	640	
18	31	do	1	do	640	
18	31	do	13	do	640	
18	31	do	15	do	640	
18	31	do	17	do	640	
18	31	do	19	do	628·66	
18	31	do	21	do	640	
18	31	do	23	do	640	
18	31	do	25	do	640	
18	31	do	27	do	640	
18	31	do	31	do	627·92	
18	31	do	33	do	640	
18	31	do	35	do	640	
18	32	do	25	do	640	
18	32	do	27	do	640	
18	32	do	33	do	639·88	
18	32	do	35	do	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Area.	Remarks.
22	6	W. of 2nd P.M.	1	640	
22	6	do	3	640	
22	6	do	5	640	
22	6	do	7	640	
22	6	do	9	640	
22	6	do	13	640	
22	6	do	15	640	
22	6	do	17	640	
22	6	do	19	640	
22	6	do	21	640	
22	6	do	23	640	
22	6	do	25	640	
22	6	do	27	640	
22	6	do	31	640	
22	6	do	33	640	
22	6	do	35	640	
22	7	do	1	640	
22	7	do	3	640	
22	7	do	5	640	
22	7	do	7	640	
22	7	do	9	640	
22	7	do	13	640	
22	7	do	15	640	
22	7	do	17	640	
22	7	do	19	640	
22	7	do	21	640	
22	7	do	23	640	
22	7	do	25	640	
22	7	do	27	640	
22	7	do	31	640	
22	7	do	33	640	
22	7	do	35	640	
25	14	do	1	640	
25	14	lo	13	640	
25	14	do	15	640	
25	14	do	19	640	
25	14	do	21	640	
25	14	do	23	640	
25	14	do	25	640	
25	14	do	27	640	
25	14	do	33	640	
25	14	do	35	640	
25	15	do	25	640	
25	15	do	35	640	
26	15	do	1	640	
26	15	do	3	640	
26	15	do	5	640	
26	15	do	7	640	
26	15	do	9	640	
26	15	do	13	640	
26	15	do	15	640	
26	15	do	17	640	
26	15	do	19	640	
26	15	W. of 2nd P.M.	21	640	
26	15	do	23	640	
26	15	do	25	640	
26	15	do	27	640	
26	15	do	31	640	
26	15	do	33	640	
26	15	do	35	640	
27	15	do	35	640	
27	15	do	33	640	
27	15	do	31	640	
27	15	do	27	640	
27	15	do	25	640	
27	15	do	23	640	
27	15	do	21	640	
27	15	do	19	640	
27	14	do	1	640	
27	14	do	3	640	
27	14	do	13	640	
27	14	do	15	640	
27	14	do	23	640	
27	14	do	25	640	
27	14	do	27	640	
27	14	do	31	640	
27	14	do	33	640	
27	14	do	35	640	
27	16	do	5	640	
27	16	do	7	640	
27	16	do	9	640	
27	16	do	17	640	
27	16	do	19	640	
27	16	do	21	640	
27	16	do	23	640	
27	16	do	25	640	
27	16	do	27	640	
27	16	do	31	640	
27	16	do	33	640	
27	16	do	35	640	
29	17	do	1	255	
29	17	do	9	258	
29	17	do	13	254	
29	17	do	15	597	
29	17	do	21 frl. S.E. ¼	128.81	
29	17	do	23S. ½ & frl. N.E. ¼	348.52	
30	17	do	5 frl.	324.44	
30	17	do	7	640	
30	17	do	9	353	
30	17	do	17	598	
30	17	do	19	640	
30	17	do	31	640	
30	17	do	33	545	
30	17	do	35	380	
29	18	do	5	640	
29	18	do	7	640	
29	18	do	9	398	
29	18	do	17	633	
29	18	do	19	640	
29	18	do	21	396	
29	18	do	31	640	
29	18	do	31	640	
29	18	do	33	403	
30	18	do	1	393	
30	18	do	3	405	
30	18	do	5	640	
30	18	do	7	640	
30	18	do	9	640	
30	18	do	13	640	
30	18	do	15	640	
30	18	do	17	640	
30	18	do	19	640	
30	18	do	21	640	
30	18	do	23	640	
30	18	do	25	640	
30	18	do	27	640	
30	18	do	31	640	
13	18	do	33	640	
30	18	do	35	640	
31	18	do	1	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Area.	Remarks.
31	18	W. of 2nd P.M.	3	640	
31	18	do	5	640	
31	18	do	7	640	
31	18	do	9	640	
31	18	do	15	640	
31	18	do	17	640	
31	18	do	19	640	
31	18	do	21 S. ½	320	
29	19	do	1	640	
29	19	do	3	640	
29	19	do	5	640	
29	19	do	7	640	
29	19	do	9	640	
29	19	do	13	640	
29	19	do	15	640	
29	19	do	17	640	
29	19	do	19	640	
29	19	do	21	640	
29	19	do	23	640	
29	19	do	25	640	
29	19	do	27	640	
29	19	do	31	640	
29	19	do	33	640	
29	19	do	35	640	
30	19	do	1	640	
30	19	do	3	640	
30	19	do	5	640	
30	19	do	7	640	
30	19	do	9	640	
30	19	do	13	640	
30	19	do	15	640	
30	19	do	17	640	
30	19	do	19	640	
30	19	do	21	640	
30	19	do	23	640	
30	19	do	25	640	
30	19	do	27	640	
30	19	do	31	640	
30	19	do	33	640	
30	19	do	35	640	
31	19	do	1	640	
31	19	do	3	640	
31	19	do	5	640	
31	19	do	7	640	
31	19	do	9	940	
31	19	do	13	640	
31	19	do	15	640	
31	19	do	17	640	
31	19	do	19	640	
31	19	do	21	640	
31	19	do	23	640	
31	19	do	25	640	
31	19	do	27	640	
31	19	do	31	640	
31	19	do	33	379	
31	19	do	35	640	
32	19	do	3	200	
32	19	do	5	640	
32	19	do	7	640	
34	1	do	1	640	
34	1	do	9	640	
34	1	do	13	640	
34	1	do	15	640	
34	1	do	17	320	
34	1	do	19	640	
34	1	do	21	640	
34	1	do	23	640	
34	1	do	25	640	
34	1	do	27	640	
34	1	do	31	640	
34	1	do	33	640	
34	1	do	35	640	
35	1	do	1	640	
35	1	do	3	640	
35	1	do	5	640	
35	1	do	7	640	
53	1	do	9	640	
34	2	do	23	640	
34	2	do	25	640	
34	2	do	27	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Area.	Remarks.
34	2	W. of 3rd P.M.	31	640	
34	2	do	33	640	
34	2	do	35	640	
35	2	do	1	640	
35	2	do	3	640	
35	2	do	5	640	
35	2	do	7	640	
35	2	do	9	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of section.	Area.	Remarks.
20	1	West of 2nd P.M.	1	Whole.	640	Surrendered Colonization Lands.
20	1	do	3	do	640	do
20	1	do	7	do	640	do
20	1	do	9	do	640	do
20	1	do	13	do	640	do
20	1	do	15	do	640	do
20	1	do	17	do	640	do
20	1	do	21	E½	320	do
21	2	do	1	Whole.	640	do
21	2	do	3	do	640	do
21	2	do	5	do	640	do
21	2	do	7	do	640	do
21	2	do	9	do	640	do
21	2	do	13	do	640	do
21	2	do	15	do	640	do
21	2	do	17	do	640	do
21	2	do	19	do	640	do
21	2	do	21	do	640	do
21	2	do	23	do	640	do
21	2	do	25	do	640	do
21	2	do	27	do	640	do
21	2	do	31	do	649·50	do
21	2	do	33	do	645·82	do
21	2	do	35	do	642·46	do
21	3	do	1	do	640	do
21	3	do	3	do	640	do
21	3	do	5	do	640	do
21	3	do	7	do	640	do
21	3	do	9	do	640	do
21	3	do	13	do	640	do
21	3	do	15	do	640	do
21	3	do	17	do	640	do
21	3	do	19	do	640	do
21	3	do	21	do	640	do
21	3	do	23	do	640	do
21	3	do	25	do	640	do
21	3	do	27	do	640	do
21	3	do	31	do	640	do
21	3	do	33	do	640	do
21	3	do	35	do	640	do
22	3	do	33	E½ & E' ly 24 ch's of S. W. ¼	430·50	do
22	4	do	35	Whole.	668	do
22	4	do	1	do	640	do
22	4	do	3	do	640	do
22	4	do	5	do	640	do
22	4	do	7	do	640	do
22	4	do	9	do	640	do
22	4	do	13	do	640	do
22	4	do	15	do	640	do
22	4	do	17	do	640	do
22	4	do	19	do	640	do
22	4	do	21	do	640	do
22	4	do	23	do	640	do
22	4	do	25	do	640	do
22	4	do	27	do	640	do
22	4	do	31	do	620·30	do
22	4	do	33	do	644·75	do
22	4	do	35	do	658·81	do
23	6	do	1	do	638·39	do
23	6	do	3	do	635·78	do

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
23	6	West of 2nd P.M.	5	Whole.	635·78	Surrendered Celonization Lands.
23	6	do	7	do	648·80	do
23	6	do	9	do	640	do
23	6	do	13	do	640	do
23	6	do	15	do	640	do
23	6	do	17	do	640	do
23	6	do	19	do	640	do
23	6	do	21	do	640	do
23	6	do	23	do	640	do
23	6	do	25	do	640	do
23	6	do	27	do	640	do
23	6	do	31	do	641·20	do
23	6	do	33	do	640	do
23	6	do	35	do	640	do
24	6	do	1	do	640	do
24	6	do	3	do	640	do
24	6	do	5	do	640	do
24	6	do	7	do	640	do
24	6	do	9	do	640	do
24	6	do	13	S½	320	do
24	6	do	15	Whole.	640	do
24	6	do	17	do	640	do
24	6	do	19	do	640	do
24	6	do	21	do	640	do
23	7	do	1	do	640	do
23	7	do	3	do	640	do
23	7	do	5	do	640	do
23	7	do	7	do	640	do
29	7	do	9	do	640	do
23	7	do	13	do	640	do
23	7	do	15	do	640	do
23	7	do	17	do	640	do
23	7	do	19	do	640	do
23	7	do	21	do	640	do
23	7	do	23	do	640	do
23	7	do	25	do	640	do
23	7	do	27	do	640	do
23	7	do	31	do	640	do
23	7	do	33	do	640	do
23	7	do	35	do	640	do
21	8	do	35	do	640	do
22	8	do	1	do	640	do
22	8	do	3	do	640	do
22	8	do	13	do	640	do
22	8	do	15	do	640	do
22	8	do	21	N½	320	do
22	8	do	23	Whole.	640	do
22	8	do	25	do	640	do
22	8	do	27	do	640	do
22	8	do	33	do	624·59	do
22	8	do	35	do	619·97	do
23	8	do	1	do	627·04	do
23	8	do	3	do	635·92	do
23	8	do	5	do	640·93	do
23	8	do	7	do	640	do
23	8	do	9	do	637	do
23	8	do	13	do	640	do
23	8	do	15	do	619	do
23	8	do	17	do	640	do
23	8	do	19	do	608	do
23	8	do	21	do	640	do
23	8	do	23	do	640	do
23	8	do	25	do	640	do
23	8	do	27	do	640	do
23	8	do	31	do	640	do
23	8	do	33	do	640	do
23	8	do	35	do	640	do
23	9	do	5	do	640·06	do
23	9	do	7	do	640	do
23	9	do	9	do	640	do
23	9	do	13	do	616·10	do
23	9	do	15	do	586·40	do
23	9	do	17	do	640	do
23	9	do	19	do	629·20	do
23	9	do	21	do	577·80	do
23	9	do	23	do	596·20	do
23	9	do	25	do	640	do
23	9	West of 2d. P. M.	27	do	640	Surrend'd Colonization Lands.
23	9	do	31	do	640	do
23	9	do	33	do	640	do
23	9	do	35	Whole.	602·40	do
23	11	do	31	do	640	do
23	11	do	33	W. ½ & part of E. ½	361·32	do
24	11	do	13	Whole.	610	de
24	11	do	15	do	555·50	do
24	11	do	23	do	563·50	do
24	11	do	25	do	501	do
24	11	do	27	do	379.50	do
24	11	do	31	do	560	do
24	11	do	33	do	640	do
24	11	do	35	do	623	do
24	12	do	1	do	640	do
24	12	do	3	N. E. ¼	160	do
24	12	do	9	Whole.	640	do
24	12	do	13	do	640	do
24	12	do	15	do	640	do
24	12	do	19	do	629·32	do
24	12	do	21	do	640	do
24	12	do	23	do	640	do
24	12	do	25	do	495	do
24	12	do	27	do	640	do
24	12	do	31	do	598·48	do
24	12	do	33	do	640	do
24	12	do	35	do	640	do
25	12	do	1	do	640	do
25	12	do	3	do	640	do
25	12	do	5	do	640	do
25	12	do	7	do	640	do
25	12	do	9	do	640	do
25	12	do	13	do	631	do
25	12	do	15	do	640	bo
25	12	do	17	do	640	do
25	12	do	19	do	640	do
25	12	do	21	do	640	do
25	12	do	23	do	640	do
25	12	do	25	do	567	do
25	12	do	27	do	640	do
25	12	do	31	do	640	do
25	12	do	33	do	640	do
25	12	do	35	do	640	do
24	13	do	33	N. E. ¼.	160	do
24	13	do	35	Whole.	640	do
25	13	do	1	do	408·88	do
25	13	do	3	do	640	do
25	13	do	5	N. ½ and S. E. ¼.	480	do
25	13	do	7	Whole.	640	do
25	13	do	9	do	640	do
25	13	do	13	do	408·88	do
25	13	do	15	do	640	do
25	13	do	17	do	640	do
25	13	do	19	do	640	do
25	13	do	21	do	640	do
25	13	do	23	do	640	do
25	13	do	25	do	408·88	do
25	13	do	27	do	640	do
25	13	do	31	do	640	do
25	13	do	33	do	640	do
25	13	do	35	do	640	do
26	13	do	1	do	408·88	do
26	13	do	3	do	640	
26	13	do	5	do	640	do
26	13	do	7	do	640	do
26	13	do	9	do	640	do
26	13	do	13	do	640	do
26	13	do	15	do	408·80	do
26	13	do	17	do	640	do
26	13	do	19	do	640	do
26	13	do	21	do	640	do
26	13	do	23	do	640	do
26	13	do	25	do	514·81	do
26	13	do	27	do	402·40	do
26	13	do	31	do	610·40	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
26	13	West of 2nd P.M.	33	do	640	Surrendered Colonization Lands.
26	13	do	35	do	640	do
26	14	do	1	do	640	do
26	14	do	3	do	640	do
26	14	do	5	do	640	do
26	14	do	7	do	640	do
26	14	do	9	do	640	do
26	14	do	13	do	640	do
26	14	do	15	do	640	do
26	14	do	17	do	640	do
26	14	do	19	do	640	do
26	14	do	21	do	640	do
26	14	do	23	do	640	do
26	14	do	25	do	640	do
26	14	do	27	do	640	do
26	14	do	31	do	640	do
26	14	do	33	do	575·78	do
26	14	do	35	do	570·23	do
29	20	do			10,240	Unsurveyed Townships. Area approximate.
30	20	do			10,240	do
31	20	do			10,240	do
32	20	do			7,680	do
29	21	do			5,000	do
30	21	do			10,240	do
31	21	do			10,240	do
32	21	do			10,240	do
33	21	do			3,000	do
29 & 30	22	do			10,240	do
31	22	do			10,240	do
32	22	do			10,240	do
33	22	do			8,320	do
30 & 34	23	do			10,240	do
31	23	do			10,240	do
32	23	do			10,240	do
33	23	do			10,240	do
34	23	do			5,000	do
31	24	do			8,000	do
32	24	do			10,240	do
33	24	do			10,240	do
34	24	do			10,000	do
31	25	do			2,560	do
32	25	do			10,240	do
33	25	do			10,240	do
34	25	do			10,240	do
35	25	do			5,000	do
32	26	do			6,000	do
33	26	do			10,240	do
34	26	do			10,240	do
35	26	do			3,200	do
32 & 33	27	do			10,240	do
34	27	do			10,240	do
35	27	do			3,200	do
33 & 35	28	do			10,240	do
34	28	do			10,240	do
34	29	do			1,920	do

37–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 3rd day of March, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the completion of certain works for the improvement of the Trent navigation renders it necessary to extend the scope of the Regulations for the management, maintenance, proper use and protection of the Canals of the Dominion of Canada made by an Order in Council of the 26th day of October, 1889, so as to cover such works,—

His Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, intituled : "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, that the said Order in Council of the 26th day of October, 1889, being chapter 115 of the Consolidated Orders in Council of Canada, shall be, and the same is hereby amended as follows, viz :—

That section No. 33 of the Regulations thereby approved be amended by the cancellation of all the words after the words "North River," to the end of the section, and the substitution therefor of the following :—

"All the waters and canals of the Trent River navigation and the inland waters connected therewith."

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been further pleased to order that the following cited sections of the aforesaid Regulations shall be and the same are hereby revoked, namely :—

Sec. 64. This, and the three sections next following, in addition to the Regulations above mentioned, shall, for the further management, maintenance, proper use and protection of the same, apply to the canal and lock at Bobcaygeon.

Sec. 65. No scow, barge, or other vessel, shall be allowed to take on or deliver freight, while in either the lock or canal, under a penalty of five dollars for each offence; except that passenger steamers may have the privilege of taking in fuel, landing or taking in freight, when in the canal. Provided, that no longer time is occupied in so doing than one half hour, and no detention is caused thereby to any other vessel.

Sec. 66. In case of two vessels approaching from opposite directions, about the same time, the one ascending shall stop, or tie up opposite a fixed point (to be designated by the lockmaster) and there remain until the other shall have passed through, under a penalty of five dollars for each offence against this regulation.

Sec. 67. In any case where logs are taken down to the saw-mill in operation on the north side of the lock, the rafts of which they form a part must be separated in the bay above the entrance ; and no more than two logs abreast of each other shall be sent down or allowed to accumulate in any part of the canal at one time ; neither shall there be in the whole canal at any one time more logs than the basin built for their reception can accommodate, and no "floats," "traverses," or "withes," shall be allowed to enter the canal whether separated from or connected with the logs intended for the saw-mill ; and any bark, slabs, edgings or other obstructions found in the lock or approaches to it, known to have emanated from the mill or the handling of the logs for it, shall be removed at the mill-owner's expense, who shall, in addition, be fined the sum of five dollars for each time such occurrence takes place.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

36–4

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 28th February, 1890.

GENERAL ORDERS (2).

No. 1.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, 1887.

Correspondence and Returns.

The following is added as sub-section (2) to paragraph 953 :

(2.) Signatures must be in the handwriting of the Officer. They must not be affixed by stamp.

No. 2.

REGULATIONS FOR THE PERMANENT CORPS, 1889.

Paragraph 69 is hereby cancelled.

The following will be added as sub-sections 2, 3 and 4 to paragraph 86 :

(2.) When there are only enough quarters for the Officers of the Corps, and authorized number of attached Officers, the Commandant will be held responsible that no permanent officer is allowed to occupy more than the regulated number of rooms.

(3.) No officer entitled to quarters will be permitted to hand them over for occupation, in whole, or in part, to any person not entitled to quarters.

(4.) No officer not on the establishment of the Corps, or attached for instruction, will be permitted to reside in, or occupy quarters in the barracks.

No. 3.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

The Field Artillery Drill, 1889 (3 Vols.) will replace the Field Artillery Manual, 1884, now out of print. The instructions contained in the former are to be strictly adhered to.

Copies may be obtained from Eyre & Spottiswoode, East Harding Street, E.C., or W. Clowes & Sons, 13 Charing Coss, S.W., London, Eng.

Price one shilling sterling per volume.

No. 4.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

Military Staff.

Captain Eustace Gresley Edwards, Royal Artillery, lately appointed to the Staff of the Royal Military College as Professor of Artillery, Military Administration and Law, &c., has been taken on the strength of the Establishment, from 16th January, 1890.

No. 5.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PERMANENT CORPS.

BREVET.

Lieutenant Oscar Charles Casgrain Pelletier, Regiment of Canadian Artillery, to have the rank of Captain in the Militia, from 29th October, 1889.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Gananoque Field Battery of Artillery.

To be Captain :
Lieutenant Samuel Alexander McKenzie, R.S.A., vice George Gillies, who is hereby permitted to retire, retaining rank.
To be Lieutenant :
2nd Lieutenant John Byron Robinson, G.S., (3rd Class) vice S. A. McKenzie, promoted.

28th "Perth" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 5 Company, Listowel.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant Emil George Hess, is hereby accepted.

29th "Waterloo" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Major :
Captain James Laing Cowan, R.S.I., from No. 2 Company, vice W. Pickering, retired.

No. 1 Company.

The Head Quarters of this Company are hereby changed from "Elmira" to "Berlin."

30th "Wellington" Battalion of Rifles.

That portion of No. 2 of General Orders (1) 31st January, 1890, in which the names of Lieutenants L. C. Wideman, of No. 2 Company, and A. G. Anderson, of No. 3 Company, are removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia, is hereby amended, by accepting the resignation of Lieutenant Wideman, and restoring Lieutenant Anderson to the strength of the Battalion.

31st "Grey," Battalion of Infantry.

No. 4 Company, Durham.

To be Captain :
2nd Lieutenant Samuel James McGirr, R.S.I., vice J. Moodie, retired.

The resignation of Lieutenant Robert Torry is hereby accepted.

35th Battalion of Infantry, "The Simcoe Foresters."

No. 1 Company, Barrie.

To be Lieutenant :
2nd Lieutenant Hugh Albert Kortright, R.S.I., vice John Bingham McPhee, promoted into No. 5 Company.

No. 5 Company, Barrie.

To be Captain :
Lieutenant John Bingham McPhee, R.S.I., from No. 1 Company, vice John Powell, who is hereby permitted to retire, retaining rank.

No. 6 Company, Huntsville.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
Colour Sergeant George Hunt, vice T. Goldie, resigned.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Private Charles Notman Chapman, vice George W. Eccleston, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

44th "Welland" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Niagara Falls.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
George Eli Buckley, Gentleman, vice S. Bradley.

47th "Frontenac" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, Inverary.

To be Captain :
Lieutenant David James Walker, Junior, R.S.I., vice Joseph Healey, deceased.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Frederick Ferguson, Gentleman, vice W. Hunter.

57th Battalion of Infantry, "Peterborough Rangers."

To be Captain, from 31st January, 1890 :
Lieutenant Robert J. Lee, M.S., vice R. M. Dennistoun, appointed Adjutant.
To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally :
Charles Wallis Forbes, Gentleman, vice Albert Edward Dixon, whose resignation is hereby accepted.
George Augustus Schofield, Gentleman, vice William Charles Percival Heathcote, whose resignation is hereby accepted.
Louis M. Hayes, Gentleman.

59th "Stormont and Glengarry" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 6 Company, Lunenburg.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Edgar Baker, Gentleman, vice Alonzo T. Shaver, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

96th "District of Algoma" Battalion of Rifles.

To be Major :
Captain Angus Carmichael, R.S.M.I., from No. 3 Company.

No. 3 Company, Rat Portage.

To be Captain :
Lieutenant Gustavus Adolphus Kobold, R.S.M.I., from the Adjutancy, vice A. Carmichael, promoted.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Montreal Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

To be Adjutant, with rank of Captain :
Lieutenant Richard Costigan, R.S.A., vice T. Atkinson, transferred to 6th Battalion.

8th Battalion, "Royal Rifles."

Lieutenant Colonel Henry John Miller, is hereby permitted to retire, retaining rank.

65th Battalion, "Mount Royal Rifles."

The resignation of Lieutenant Charles Charest, is hereby accepted.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

1st "Halifax" Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

To be Lieutenant :
2nd Lieutenant Harry Macnab Wylde, R.S.A., vice Lancelot John Bland, whose resignation is hereby accepted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Hastings Wainwright Freeman, Gentleman, vice H. M. Wylde, promoted.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

2nd Lieutenant William Frederick Godson, R.S.M.I., 90th Battalion ; from 20th February, 1890.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

British Columbia Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

No. 1 Battery, New Westminster.

To be Captain, provisionally :
Thomas Owen Townley, Esq., vice Charles Musgrave McNaughton, deceased.
To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
2nd Lieutenant (provisionally) Arthur Frederick Cotton, from New Westminster Rifle Company, vice C. M. McNaughton, promoted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Gunner Thomas Lockhart Graham, vice Thomas Mowat, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 2 Battery, Victoria.

To be Captain, provisionally :
Battery Sergeant Major Joseph Walter Sinclair, vice P. Æ. Irving, appointed Adjutant.

To be Adjutant :
Captain Paulus Æmilius Irving, R.S.A., from No. 2 Battery, vice N. P. Snowden, retired.

No. 6.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

Rank, Name and Corps.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtai'd		
				Written.	Practical.	Aggregate Percentage.
Royal Schools of Artillery.						
Corporal J. H. White, Toronto F.B.	1	S	B	·77	·80	·79
Royal School of Mounted Infantry.						
Captain J. C. Waugh, 95th Bn......	1	S	A	·75	·70	·72
Lieutenant V. A. S. Williams, Co. Mounted Infantry......	1	S	A	·89	·82	·85
2nd Lieut. W. F. Godson, 90th Bn...	1	S	A	·83	·63	·73
Royal Schools of Infantry.						
Sergt. Major F. A. Brown, 24th Bn..	1	Lg	B	·87	·82	.84
Sergeant F.W.R. Lapsley, 12th do	1	Lg	B	·85	·75	·79

No. 7.

RESERVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Regimental Division of Lunenburg.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel :
Major John Dauphinee, vice Henry S. Jost, deceased.

No. 8.

ASSOCIATIONS FOR DRILL IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Eliock School Drill Company, at Montreal.

The formation of this Drill Company is hereby authorized under the provisions of paragraph 453 Regulations and Orders for the Militia.

To act as Captain :
Angus R. Mackay.
To act as Lieutenant :
William F. Angus.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant :
Paul B. Earle.

By Command,
WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have received the Lists of Voters, finally revised, for all the Polling Divisions of the Electoral Districts of the North and East Ridings of the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, for the year 1889, under "The Electoral Franchise Act."

Ottawa, 11th March, 1890.
SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
37-1 Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

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Entered during the week ending 13th March, 1890, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

5270. "God Bless Thee, Canada." A National Hymn. Words by Samuel Whitt, music by Mrs M. J. Whitt. Samuel Whitt, Toronto, Ont., 8th March, 1890.

5271. "Le Claviste." Petite Méthode Pratique pour le Piano, par Gustave Smith. J. L. Orme & Son, Ottawa, Ont., 8th March, 1890.

5272. "Jacques Cartier, His Life and Voyages" by Joseph Pope, Ottawa, Ont., 11th March, 1890.

5273. "Plan of the City of Hull, County of Ottawa, Province of Quebec, Paul T. C. Dumais, Hull, Que., 11 mars 1890.

5274. "Good Night." Words by L. A. Morrison, Music by T. A. Blakely. Llewellyn A. Morrison, Toronto, Ont., 11th March, 1890.

5275. "As You Like It." Polka élégante pour piano, par L. V. Williams. I. Suckling & Sons, Toronto, Ont., 12th March, 1890.

5276. "Was ever Woman in this Humor Wooed ?" by Charles Gibbon. John Lovell & Son, Montreal, Que., 12th March, 1890.

5277. "On time." Jersey for Piano, by Charles Bohner. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 13th March, 1890.

JOHN LOWE,
37-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1890.

PROPOSED CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF RED ISLET LIGHT.

From and after the 1st July next the light of Red Islet, in the River St. Lawrence below Quebec, in the County of Saguenay, and Province of Quebec, will be changed from a fixed red light to a group-flashing white or bright light, showing three flashes with intervals of 10 seconds between their points of greatest brilliancy, followed by an interval of 30 seconds, during the greater part of which interval the light will

be totally eclipsed ; the light thus completing a revolution in 50 seconds.

Lat. N. 48° 4' 20"
Long. W. 69° 32' 56"

In all other respects the light and station will remain as heretofore.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 310, 312, 1370 and 2516, and Canadian Lists of Lights No. 41.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 16th February, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 37–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 8 of 1890.

HATFIELD'S POINT RANGE LIGHTS.

Two range lights, established by the Government of Canada, near Hatfield's Point, on the west side of Belle-Isle Bay, in King's County, New Brunswick, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation this year.

These lights stand at the head of the dredged channel leading from the main waters of Belleisle Bay to the public landing, and are for the purpose of leading up to and through this dredged channel.

The front light is fixed red, shown from a lantern hoisted on a mast 20 feet high. It is elevated 25 feet above high water mark, and should be visible two miles in the line of range.

Lat. N. 45° 39' 50"
Long. W. 65° 57' 0"

The back light stands 160 feet north by east ¾ east from the front one, and is shown from a lantern attached to the end of Mr. Israel Noble's dwelling house by a bracket, at an elevation of 17 feet above the ground. The dwelling is a square wooden building, painted wite.

The light is fixed white, elevated 26 feet above high water mark, and should be visible two miles in the alignment.

The alignment shows the centre of the dredged channel, north by east ¾ east, at the outer end of which, on the port side, a black can buoy is moored. Both sides of the channel from the buoy to the public landing, are marked by bushes.

This notice affects Admiralty Chart No. 2670, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights under the Nos. 465*b* and 465*c*. Palmer's Landing light being re-numbered 465*d*.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 11th February, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 37–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1890.

LIGHTS, BUOYS, ETC., IN THE RIVER DETROIT

In consequence of the very low water of the past two seasons and the increasing size of American freight steamers, it has been found necessary to buoy some additional shoals in the Canadian channel of the River Detroit near Amherstburg, and to establish certain private lights, all which are herein described.

The geographical positions are taken from the United States of America Government Chart of the Detroit River.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 332, 490 and 678.

I. BAR POINT LIGHTSHIP.

A lightship, established on the opening of navigation in 1889, and maintained by subscription amongst American vessel owners, is moored in 16 feet water on the eastern edge of the shoals on the west side and near the narrowest point of the channel off Bar Point, between the American and Bois Blanc lights.

Lat. N. 42° 1' 17"
Long. W. 83° 8' 30"

The lightship is painted grey with white bulwarks, with the words "Bar Point Lightship" in black letters on the bulwarks.

Two lights are shown from small lenticular lanterns, hoisted in a frame amidships, 7 feet apart vertically.

The upper light is fixed red, elevated 27 feet above the water, and should be visible 7 miles all around the horizon.

The lower light is fixed white, elevated 20 feet above the water, and should be visible 9 miles all around the horizon.

The substance of this should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights under the No. 208.

II. AMHERSTBURG RANGE LIGHTS.

Two range lights were established by the Lake Carriers' Association of Buffalo, on the first of September, 1889, south of the Village of Amherstburg, to guide through the deepest channel from off Bar Point to Bois Blanc lighthouse.

The towers are skeleton framed, square, wooden buildings, with the side facing the line of range, in each, slatted and painted to make them more conspicuous day marks.

The front tower stands on the east bank of the river, about 2,300 feet north of Fraser's Dock, and about 2,000 feet south of the Post Office. It stands about 80 feet back from the water's edge, on ground about 8 feet above the water.

Lat. N. 42° 5' 47"
Long. W. 83° 6' 41"

The light is fixed red, shown from a small reflector lantern hoisted to the top of the skeleton tower. It is elevated 56 feet above the level of the water and should be visible 8 miles in the line of range.

The tower is 50 feet high and is painted white.

The back tower stands 475 feet north 16° 30' east from the front one and about 170 feet east from the river's edge. It is 80 feet high and is painted red. It stands on ground elevated about 2 feet above the water.

The light is in every respect similar to the front one, and is at an elevation of 80 feet above the water.

The substance of this should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights under the Nos. 210 and 210*a*, the range at the head of Bois Blanc being renumbered 211 and 211*a*.

III. HEAD OF BOIS BLANC ISLAND RANGE LIGHTS.

The back range tower of this range was burnt down on the night of the 7th August, 1889, and since that time the light has been shown temporarily from a reflector lantern hoisted on a mast, at an elevation of 45 feet above the water. The mast is surmounted by a barrel, to make it more conspicuous as a day mark. It is 33 feet high, and with the barrel, is painted red.

The front light of this range has always been fixed white, and the back one fixed red.

The substance of this to be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and this range is to be renumbered 211 and 211*a*.

IV. LIMEKILN CROSSING RANGE LIST.

Two range lights, established by the Government of the United States of America in 1886, in connection with the rock dredging of the Limekiln Crossing, which cut is opposite the Amherstburg Railway Station, were

taken over by the Canadian Government on the opening of navigation in 1888, and have since been regularly maintained.

The lights are below the dredged channel, and the alignment leads through it 150 feet from, and parallel to, its eastern edge. They consist temporarily of reflector lanterns hoisted on masts, which have small slats nailed across them to make them more conspicuous as day marks, and it is intended to replace them by permanent buildings in the alignment of the center of the dredged channel, which will be 70 feet westward of the present line.

The front light stands on a pier built on the shoal opposite Fort Malden on the east, and the head of Bois Blanc Island on the west, above Amherstburg.

Lat. N. 42° 6' 25"
Long. W. 83° 6' 50"

The light is fixed white, elevated 20 feet above the water, and should be visible 2 miles in the line of range. The mast is 17 feet high.

The back range mast is 780 feet south ⅛ east from the front light, on the bank of the river, and is 30 feet high. The light is fixed red, elevated 28 feet above the water, and should be visible 2 miles in the line of range.

The alignment of these lights can be kept from its intersection with the alignment of the Head of Bois Blanc Island range up to opposite the Limekiln Dock.

The substance of this should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights under the Nos. 211*b* and 211*c*.

V. FLOATING LIGHTS IN LIMEKILN CROSSING.

A lantern showing a white light, at an elevation of 5½ feet above the water, suspended from a frame on a small scow, is exhibited by the contractor for the rock dredging at the upper end, and a similar one at the lower end of the Limekiln Crossing, to indicate the western edge of the completed portion of the dredged channel. These are mere temporary lights, are moved as the exigencies of the dredging may require, and will probably be abolished when the work is completed.

VI. FORT MALDEN RANGE LIGHTS.

Two range lights, maintained by subscription amongst vessel owners interested, were established during the season of 1889, north of the Village of Amherstburg, to show the best channel clear of shoals from the head of the Limekiln Crossing Cut to the foot of Fighting Island.

The towers are skeleton framed wooden buildings, with the side facing the line of range in each slatted and painted to make them more conspicuous day marks.

The front tower stands on the edge of the bank on the east side of the river, about 2,000 feet south of the Railway Station, and abreast of the lower end of the Limekiln Crossing Cut.

Lat. N. 42° 6' 52"
Long. W. 83° 6' 40"

The light is fixed white, shown from a small reflector lantern hoisted to the top of the skeleton tower. It is elevated 75 feet above the level of the water, and should be visible 6 miles in the line of range. The tower is 50 feet high and is painted white.

The back tower stands on the east side of the street 646 feet S. 18° 45' E. from the front one. It is 80 feet high and is painted red. The light is fixed red, shown from a lantern similar to the front one, and should be visible the same distance. It is at an elevation of 108 feet above the water.

The substance of this should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights under the Nos. 212 and 212*a*, the Thames River Lights being renumbered 213.

VII. TEXAS DOCK RANGE LIGHTS.

Two range lights have been maintained for some years past by Messrs. Duff & Gatfield, local pilots, to suit their own convenience, at Texas Dock, on or nearly on, the same alignment as the Limekiln Crossing range. They consist of reflector lanterns hoisted on masts, to which are attached small slats, to make them more conspicuous as day beacons.

The front light is fixed red and is elevated 35 feet above the water; it should be visible two miles in the line of range. The mast is 28 feet high and stands upon the lower end of the old railway transfer slip at Texas Dock.

Lat. N. 42° 7' 30"
Long. W. 83° 6' 49"

The back light is fixed white elevated 60 feet above the water and should also be visible 2 miles in the line of range. The mast is 40 feet high and stands 375 feet N. ⅛ W. from the front light, on top of the bank immediately north of Texas Dock.

The substance of this should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights under the Nos. 212 *b* and 212 *c*.

VIII. SHOALS AND BUOYS IN THE RIVER DETROIT.

Four shoal spots have been reported and buoyed in the Canadian Channel of the River Detroit, near Amherstburg, which are not clearly defined on existing charts.

(*a.*) A shoal with 15 feet water in the middle of the channel opposite the black barrel buoy, on the tail of Bois Blanc Island shoal. From this shoal Bois Blanc lighthouse bears N. ½ E., Bar Point S. ¾ E., Foot of Hickory Island W. by N. ¾ N., and the north end of Fox Island N. W. by N. ¾ N.

This shoal is marked by a middle ground spar buoy painted red and black in horizontal bands.

(*b.*) A shoal with 12 feet water, locally known as the "Boston" shoal, on the west side of the river, immediately opposite Fraser's Dock, and 500 feet from the Bois Blanc Island shore. From the buoy which marks it, the Bois Blanc Lighthouse bears S. 35° W., the upper end of Fraser's Dock N. 65° E., and the lower end N. 85° E.

This shoal is marked by a black spar buoy moored near its upper end and outside edge.

(*c.*) A shoal with 13½ feet water, locally known as the "Spokane" shoal, located 260 feet from the Amherstburg shore, and about 800 feet north of Fraser's Dock, with 18 feet water between it and the shore.

From the outside edge of this shoal, Bois Blanc Island lighthouse bears S. W. by S. ¼ S.; the N. W. corner of Fraser's Dock S. by E. ¼ E.; the north end of Amherstburg Dock N. ¼ W.; the N. E. point of Bois Blanc Island, N. by W. ¾ W.

This shoal is marked by a red spar buoy.

(*d.*) A shoal with 14 feet water, locally known as the "Milwaukee" shoal, extending out about 500 feet north-eastwardly from the shore line at the head of Bois Blanc Island. This shoal is marked by a black spar buoy.

(*e.*) On the following page is given a complete list of buoys now maintained by the Canadian Goverment in the River Detroit.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada.

LIST OF CANADIAN BUOYS ON THE RIVER DETROIT.

No.	Name or location of buoy.	Position on American Chart of Detroit River.		Color and description of buoy.	Mean depth of water at Buoy.	Compass bearings and distances of prominent objects from the Buoy.	When first established in present position.	General Remarks.
		Lat. N.	Long. W.					
		° ′ ″	° ′ ″					
2	Off mouth of Big Creek	42 1 6	83 5 13	Red Barrel	16	Bar Point N.W. by N. ¼ N.	About 1870	
4	On old lightship shoal	42 0 13	83 7 17	Red 22-foot Spar	17	American Light W. by S. ¾ S.	1886	Placed when Lightship was discontinued.
6	On east side of Channel between the Lights.	42 0 58	83 7 56	Red do	16		1886	
1	Opposite No. 6	42 1 4	83 8 20	Black do	18		1888	
8	Bar Point Channel	42 1 33	83 8 10	Red do	16		1886	First placed about 1873, moved when American Light was established.
3	do	42 1 53	83 8 22	Black do	15		1888	
5	do	42 2 18	83 8 19	do do	14		1886	do do
10	do	42 2 19	83 8 2	Red do	16		1886	do do
12	Off Bar Point	42 2 52	83 7 35	Red Barrel	18		About 1838	
14	Mikle shoal	42 4 27	83 7 7	do do	14		do	
16	Opposite Middle ground	42 4 29	83 7 5	do do	16		1888	
	Middle ground, off Bois Blanc Island Shoal.	42 4 33	83 7 12	22-ft. Spar—Red and Black in horizontal bands.	16	Bois Blanc Lighthouse N. ¾ E. North and Fox I'd. N.W. by N. ¾ N. Foot of Hickory I'd. W. by N. ¾ N. Bar Point S. ¾ E.	1888	
7	Tail of Bois Blanc Island Shoal	42 4 32	83 7 19	Black Barrel	14		1873	
9	Foot of Bois Blanc Island	42 4 57	83 7 8	do do	16		About 1838	
11	Opposite Lighthouse Landing	42 5 9	83 7 0	Black 22-foot Spar	16		1887	
13	Boston Shoal	42 5 23	83 6 56	do do	16		1888	Twelve feet on shoal, with deeper water inside.
18	Spokane Shoal	42 5 34	83 6 49	Red do	16	Bois Blanc L. H. S.W. by S. ¼ S. N.W. corner Fraser's dock S. by E. ¼ E. N. end Amherstburg dock N. ¼ W. N.E. ex'ty Bois Blanc I. N. by W. ¾ W.	1889	do do
15	Milwaukee Shoal	42 6 18	83 7 5	Black do	14		1889	Thirteen feet on shoal with twenty feet inside.
20	Off Fort Malden	42 6 28	83 6 57	Red 45-gallon Barrel	14		About 1838	
17	Lower Edge of Stony Island Reef	42 6 42	83 7 17	Black do	14		do	
19	Upper do do	42 6 57	83 7 3	do do	14		do	
22	Dougald Rock	42 7 52	83 7 0	Red do	18	Outside Texas dock S. by E. ½ E. North extremity Stoney I. W. by S. ¼ S.	do	Seven feet on the rock.
21	Tail of Fighting Island Shoal	42 9 23	83 7 28	Black 22-foot Spar	16	Buoy No. 24 S. E. by E.	1880	
24	Opposite No. 21, near mouth of River aux Canards.	42 9 17	83 7 15	Red do	16		1880	
23	Below foot of Fighting I'd., Canadian Channel.	42 9 53	83 7 28	Black do	16	Buoy No. 26 E. by E.	1880	
26	Opposite 23	42 9 55	83 7 15	Red do	16		1880	
25	Head of Fighting Island	42 14 48	83 6 58	Black do	16	Buoy No. 28 due E.	1880	
28	Opposite No. 25, Edge of Shoal off Turkey Creek.	42 14 48	83 6 44	Red do	6		1880	Forty feet water close by.

Department of Marine,
OTTAWA, Canada, 13th February, 1890.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1890.

I.—ALTERATION IN HEIGHT OF PUBNICO LIGHT.

The light house tower on Beach Point, on the east side of the entrance to Pubnico Harbor, in the County of Yarmouth, on the Atlantic Coast of the Province of Nova Scotia, has been increased in height and somewhat changed in appearance.

The building now consists of a square wooden tower, surmounted by an iron lantern, with keeper's dwelling attached to the tower. The height from the base to the vane on the lantern is 40 feet. The building is painted white.

The light is now 41 feet above high water mark, which will increase its range of visibility to 11 miles. In other respects it is unchanged.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 339, 352, 2637 and 2670, and Canadian List of Lights No. 428.

II.—HEIGHT OF LITTLE HOPE LIGHT.

Referring to Notices to Mariners Nos 32 and 52 of 1889, the new light on Little Hope Island is 3 feet higher than the old light, or 43 feet above high water mark, and the building about 4 feet higher, or 30 feet high in all.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 341, 730 and 2670, and Canadian List of Lights No. 415.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 14th February, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 37–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 11 of 1890.

NEW BACK TOWER FOR ISLE STE. THÉRÈSE LOWER RANGE.

The back tower of the lower range on Isle Ste. Thérèse, River St. Lawrence below Montreal, in the County of Hochelaga and Province of Quebec, was destroyed by fire on the 22nd August last. A temporary light consisting of a lantern hoisted on a pole has since been maintained. A new lighthouse having now been erected will be put in operation on the opening of navigation this year.

The light will be, as heretofore, fixed white, and the illuminating apparatus catoptric.

The light will be elevated 48 feet above the ordinary level of the river, and should be visible 12 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the alignment.

The tower is a square wooden building painted white, and is 42 feet in height from the ground to the vane on the lantern.

The front range light building stands close to the water's edge, on the north-east shore of the Island, and is distant 600 feet N. 50° E. from the back light.

Lat. N. 45° 41' 22"
Long. W. 73° 27' 43"

The light is fixed white, catoptric, elevated 29 feet above the ordinary level of the river, and should be visible 10 miles over a similar arc to the back light.

The building consists of a wooden lantern painted white, standing upon an open post foundation.

The height from the ground to the vane on the lantern is 22 feet.

The two lights in range south 50 degrees west lead through the centre of the dredged channel, from the vicinity of Cap St. Michel.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 797, 2,777, and 2,830b, and Canadian List of Lights No. 106.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 20th February, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 37–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 12 of 1890.

I.—DISCONTINUANCE OF ETANG DU NORD FOG ALARM.

It has been found that the Steam Fog Whistle heretofore maintained at Etang du Nord, Grindstone Island, Magdalen Islands, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, is so located that vessels cannot hear it until they are in dangerous proximity to the outlying reefs in that vicinity.

Lat. N. 47° 23' 30"
Long. W. 61° 57' 0"

It has consequently been decided to discontinue it from and after the opening of navigation this spring.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1134 and 2666, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 13.

II.—DISCONTINUANCE OF RED SECTOR IN BLOCKHOUSE POINT LIGHT.

In consequence of the establishment of the Haszard's Point range lights, the streak of red light shown from a window of the Blockhouse Point lighthouse, on the western side of the entrance to Charlottetown Harbor, on the Strait of Northumberland coast of Prince Edward Island, which indicated the direction of the bell buoy from the lighthouse, is no longer required, and will therefore be discontinued from the opening of navigation this spring.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1709, 1738, 2034 and 2666, and Canadian List of Lights No. 308.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 1st March, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 37–3

ACCOUNT, showing the whole Amount of the Debts and Assets of the Bank of British North America, at the close of the Year 1889 ; and showing also the Amount of its Notes payable on demand, which had been in circulation during every month of that year ; together with the amount of Specie and other Assets, distinguishing each kind, immediately available in every such month, for the discharge of such Notes. (Published pursuant to Royal Charter of Incorporation.(

DEBTS.	Sterling. £	s.	d.
Circulation	251,608	10	4
Other Liabilities	4,005,305	2	6
	£4,256,913	12	10

ASSETS.	Sterling.		
	£	s.	d.
Specie	477,135	3	11
Other Assets	5,078,854	10	0
	£5,555,989	13	11

1889.	Notes in Circulation.	Specie.	Notes of other Banks.
	$	$	$
January	1,153,729	1,853,986	85,119
February	1,144,781	1,808,297	72,767
March	1,210,808	1,902,468	70,923
April	1,242,491	1,738,650	81,929
May	1,187,518	1,797,313	89,327
June	1,229,952	1,932,676	78,593
July	1,208,225	2,205,740	93,417
August	1,223,171	1,985,422	97,049
September	1,366,491	2,261,353	89,811
October	1,328,527	2,024,931	104,312
November	1,290,386	2,121,706	110,892
December	1,224,833	1,784,892	101,917

By order of the Court of Directors,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

The Bank of British North America,
London, February 22, 1890.
37–1

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1890, incorporating John Ings, of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, Province of Prince Edward Island, Esquire; Lemuel C. Owen, of the same place, shipowner; Thomas W. Dodd, of the same place, merchant; Benjamin Rogers, of the same place, merchant; Daniel Davies, of the same place, merchant; George Davies, of the same place, Esquire; William Welsh, of the same place, shipowner; Thomas Heath Haviland, of the same place, barrister-at-law; Edward J. Hodgson, of the same place, barrister-at-law; Louis H. Davies, of the same place, barrister-at-law; William Richards, of Bideford, in Prince County, in said Island, shipowner; John Yeo, of Port Hill, in said county aforesaid, shipowner, and Israel Longworth, of Truro, in the Province of Nova Scotia, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes:—To purchase, hire, acquire, own, charter, navigate and maintain, either alone or with any other corporation or corporations, or with any person or persons, steamships, sailing vessels and all other kinds of craft for the carrying and conveyance of passengers, goods, chattels, wares and merchandise between the ports of the Dominion of Canada and to, from and between any ports out of Canada wherever situated, and to prosecute and carry on the business of common carriers of passengers and goods, forwarders and traders and of wharfingers and warehousemen, and to acquire and hold shares in any such craft as their business may require, and to purchase the franchise, property, rights and privileges of any company constituted for like purposes as are hereinbefore set forth or any of them, and wherever and by whatsoever authority incorporated, and to acquire and hold such real estate as may be deemed to be requisite for the purposes aforesaid or any of them, throughout the Dominion of Canada—by the name of "The Charlottetown Steam Navigation Company, (Limited)," with a total capital stock of four hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of four hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of March, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.
36–3

BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR DOMINION LAND SURVEYORS.

THE under-mentioned candidates, having passed the necessary examinations, have been granted commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors, that is to say:

Charles Hugh Wallace, of Hamilton, Ont.
John Harrison Moore, of Newmarket, Ont.
Owen McKay, of Windsor, Ont.
David Benjamin Brown, of Cornwall, Ont.
Laurence Tallan, of Ottawa, Ont.
Jean Léon Côté, of Ottawa, Ont.
Alfred Joseph Tremblay, of St. Roch-des-Aulnets, Ont.

By order,
P. B. SYMES,
Secretary to the Board.
35–3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 28th FEBRUARY, 1890.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	188,239,435 90	
do Canada	13,935,769 57	
Dominion Notes	15,139,399 68	
Savings Banks	41,457,544 54	
Trust Funds	8,018,194 70	
Province Accounts	16,907,883 96	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,205,106 81	
Total Gross Debt		284,903,335 16
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	23,598,315 83	
Other Investments	6,196,314 46	
Province Accounts	9,149,109 95	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	9,722,729 58	
		48,666,469 82
Total Net Debt		236,236,865 34
do 31st January		236,791,429 29
Decrease of Debt		554,563 95

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Expenditure to 31st January, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,316,845 82	
Dominion Lands	67,564 32	
Railway subsidies	1,180,348 22	
		3,564,758 36
Add Expenditure in February, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	231,697 71	
Dominion Lands	6,613 14	
Railway Subsidies	44,710 00	283,020 85
Total		3,847,779 21

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 5th March, 1890.

36–tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 28th February, 1890.

REVENUE:	
Customs	$ 1,886,075 28
Excise	510,512 30
Post Office	225,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	135,662 29
Miscellaneous	125,767 43
	2,883,017 30
REVENUE to 31st January, 1890	22,950,929 53
	25,833,946 83
EXPENDITURE	2,005,903 28
do to 31st January, 1890	19,512,286 65
	21,518,189 93

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th March, 1890.

36–tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	170,295 10	172,161 10	172,385 10	172,481 85	172,004 60	172,667 60
$1 & $2..........	6,106,367 25	6,257,733 25	6,393,057 25	6,594,186 25	6,531,960 75	6,350,054 75
$4...............	464,754 00	500,818 00	474,699 00	479,978 00	458,188 00	435,768 00
$5, $10 & $20....	12,016 48	11,941 48	11,867 28	11,847 28	11,807 28	11,767 55
$50 & $100.......	408,000 00	392,300 00	390,850 00	385,750 00	391,000 00	372,400 00
$500 & $1000.....	8,789,500 00	8,635,500 00	8,421,000 00	8,145,500 00	8,364,000 00	7,743,000 00
Total.......	15,950,932 83	15,970,453 83	15,863,858 63	15,789,743 38	15,928,960 63	15,085,657 90
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals......	172,032 10	171,989 85				
$1 & $2..........	6,093,246 25	5,976,224 25				
$4...............	407,044 00	393,633 00				
$5, $10 & $20....	11,762 55	11,692 55				
$50 & $100.......	375,000 00	364,750 00				
$500 & $1000.....	8,046,000 00	8,190,500 00				
Total.......	15,105,084 90	15,108,789 65				

Fractional Notes....	171,989 85
Provincial "	33,052 05
Dominion Fours....	393,633 00
Montreal issue......	6,085,547 00
Toronto "	6,621,970 25
Halifax "	1,000,336 00
St. John "	797,597 00
Victoria "	4,664 50
Total.........	$15,108,789 65

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 28th February, 1890..........		$2,868,300 78
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures..........		1,946,666 67
		$4,814,967 45
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on $15,108,789.65	$1,510,878 96	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on $15,108,789.65	2,266,318 45	$3,777,197 41
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..........		$1,037,770 04
Unguaranteed Debentures..........		$14,250,000 00
To be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $15,108,789.65..........		11,331,592 23
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures..........		$2,918,407 77

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..........	$1,037,770 04
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures..........	2,918,407 77
Total Excess..........	$3,956,177 81

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th March, 1890.

37-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of January, 1890.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts
Spirits..........	312,758 76	
Malt..........	44,414 84	
Malt Liquor..........	653 20	
Tobacco..........	120,949 14	
Cigars..........	38,089 35	
Petroleum Inspection..........	3,544 27	
Manufactures in Bond..........	1,896 13	
Seizures..........	423 56	
Other Receipts..........	1,150 00	
Total Excise Revenue..........	....	523,879 25
Culling Timber..........	....	....
Hydraulic and other Rents..........	....	25 00
Minor Public Works..........	....	150 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures..........	....	3,233 79
" Gas..........	....	1,074 00
Law Stamps..........	....	365 75
Other Revenues..........	....	8 00
Grand Total Revenue..........	....	528,735 79

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th February, 1890.

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

33-tf

STATEMENT of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st December, 1889.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	195,797	7,265	534,511	18,540	70,756,794	2,329,700	2,023,537	38,398	1,800,293	523,359
Imported during the Quarter	690,118	21,899	169,998	6,310	37,405,838	1,027,122	924,276	24,361	565,587	144,867
Received in bond from other Ports	.....	.....	185,599	6,133	3,045,758	120,280	.....	.....	59,650	16,645
Additions by liquidation	12,388	502	64,210	2,650	5,177	177	.....	.....	.....	1,741
Total	898,303	29,666	954,318	33,633	111,213,567	3,477,279	2,947,813	62,759	2,428,530	686,612
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	665,009	20,847	513,348	17,761	46,819,942	1,468,348	1,163,399	28,198	1,375,575	371,492
‘ free for Ships' Stores during the Quarter	335	32	1,493	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	294	77
for removal to other Ports during the Quarter	.....	.....	187,456	6,201	3,045,758	120,280	.....	.....	60,214	16,924
" for Exportation during the Quarter	71,334	2,899	34,241	1,417	1,665,123	62,306	.....	.....	24,990	7,861
" in Liquidation during the Quarter	1,517	41	.....	.....	115,145	4,198	18,883	127	25,070	5,085
Total	738,195	23,819	736,538	25,431	51,645,968	1,655,132	1,182,282	28,325	1,486,143	401,439
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	160,108	5,847	217,780	8,202	59,567,599	1,822,147	1,765,531	34,434	942,387	285,173

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st January 1890.

31-tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st January, 1890.

Articles.		Entered for Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$	....	8,465 00	3,707 62
Agricultural Implements	"	....	4,621 00	1,677 33
Ale, Beer and Porter	Galls.	6,930	3,609 00	1,006 68
Animals	$	....	2,848 00	569 60
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.	"	....	69,221 00	13,340 43
Brass and manufactures of	"	....	19,713 00	5,461 23
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	298,297	100,278 00	23,138 55
Flour	Brls.	7,517	27,334 00	3,758 50
Meal	"	10,894	22,419 00	4,350 26
Rice and other Breadstuffs	$	....	10,226 00	2,388 78
Candles	Lbs.	33,752	2,442 00	637 56
Chicory	"	18,031	725 00	721 24
Coal and Coke	Tons.	70,158	154,093 00	41,032 09
Coffee from U. S.	Lbs.	27,734	5,147 00	587 37
Copper and manufactures of	$	....	5,270 00	695 40
Cordage of all kinds	"	....	2,581 00	523 12
Cotton, manufactures of	"	....	637,836 00	192,509 24
Drugs and Medicines	"	....	67,681 00	16,309 66
Earthen, Stone and Chinaware	"	....	26,309 00	8,967 43
Fancy Goods	"	....	188,260 00	55,911 88
Fish	"	....	74,258 00	8,693 32
Fruit, Dried	"	....	56,305 00	18,902 96
" Green, &c	"	....	50,207 00	6,503 91
Furs	"	....	34,108 00	5,245 80
Glass and Glassware	"	....	40,460 00	12,041 80
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"	....	3,602 00	990 99
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"	....	178,769 00	44,692 70
Hops	Lbs.	110,956	20,980 00	6,657 64
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$	....	578,975 00	153,788 30
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"	....	50,201 00	10,788 05
Lead and manufactures of	"	....	3,831 00	644 03
Leather and manufactures of	"	....	78,426 00	16,450 61
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"	....	9,167 00	1,903 70
Malt	Bush.	1,235	1,112 00	185 25
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$	....	25,693 00	6,514 60
Musical Instruments	"	....	32,505 00	9,119 43
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, &c., &c.	Galls.	489,198	48,577 00	35,221 61
" all other	"	53,196	22,965 00	6,302 45
Paints and Colors	$	....	29,804 00	3,357 42
Paper and manufactures of	"	....	85,286 00	29,109 88
Perfumery	"	....	1,004 00	298 65
Provisions, viz. :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$	....	121,220 00	28,925 53
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions, or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	161,442	932 00	358 49
Seeds	$	....	13,249 00	2,004 95
Silk, manufactures of	"	....	286,666 00	85,844 57
Soap of all kinds	"	....	7,313 00	2,777 94
Spices, ground and unground	"	....	7,118 00	1,157 75
Starch	Lbs.	42,062	2,500 00	841 24
Spirits of all kinds	Galls.	67,499	57,421 00	122,296 35
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	21,931	19,280 00	12,990 49
" Sparkling	Doz.	853	6,955 00	3,817 50
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.	Lbs.	14,217	862 00	529 44
" not for refining and above No. 14, D.S.	"	34,355	1,196 00	713 75
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	287,866	6,826 00	4,991 27
" Melado, &c., &c	"	7,773,694	245,593 00	122,323 44
" Glucose and Syrups	"	221,740	5,005 00	4,434 80
" Molasses	Galls.	184,012	50,111 00	7,953 10
Tea from United States	Lbs.	100,571	11,767 00	1,176 70
Tobacco and Cigars	"	8,285	13,303 00	12,023 36
Wood and manufactures of	$	....	86,293 00	22,197 81
Woollen manufactures	"	....	907,771 00	253,402 82
Wool, Class 1, viz. : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada	Lbs.	810	95	24 30
All other dutiable articles	$	....	703,875 00	180,130 08
Total Dutiable Goods		....	5,340,664 00	1,625,622 75
Coin and Bullion (except U. S. silver coin)		....	18,210 00	
Free Goods, all other		....	2,057,292 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption		....	7,416,166 00	625,622 75

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 21st February, 1890.

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J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of January, 1890.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	
Produce of the Mine	313,743	4,817	318,560
do Fisheries	400,146	8,696	408,842
do Forest	335,734	41,452	377,186
Animals and their produce	778,138	58,071	836,209
Agricultural Products	844,778	22,029	866,807
Manufactures	339,020	35,632	374,652
Miscellaneous Articles	8,388	2,945	11,333
Totals	3,019,947	173,642	3,193,589
Coin and Bullion	....	47,681	47,681
Grand Total	3,019,947	221,323	3,241,270

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th February, 1890.

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DR. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1890. CR.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, Sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1889	22,596,755 19	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	729,351 06
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	540,380 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	7,289 81	Balance:— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts ....$22,303,593.91 Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment. 111,480 03	22,415,073 94
	23,144,425 00		23,144,425 00

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th February, 1890.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 82th Feb., 1890. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, section 16.

Bank.	Balance, 31st Jan., 1890.	Deposits for February, 1890.	Total.	Withdrawn. Feb., 1890.	Balance, 28th February, 1890.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario:—					
Toronto	693,679 31	12,102 05	705,781 36	18,415 61	687,365 75
Manitoba:—					
Winnipeg	837,497 01	15,559 00	853,056 01	20,228 90	832,827 11
British Columbia:—					
Victoria	1,237,519 95	22,191 00	1,259,710 95	41,826 75	1,217,884 20
Nanaimo	280,280 67	9,193 00	289,473 67	13,638 53	275,835 14
Nova Scotia:—					
Acadia Mines	47,015 26	315 00	47,330 26	....	47,330 26
Amherst	228,106 02	3,382 00	231,488 02	2,762 51	228,725 51
Annapolis	278,888 07	2,564 00	281,452 07	1,986 07	279,466 00
Antigonish	177,160 45	1,344 00	178,504 45	1,184 05	177,320 40
Arichat	181,454 71	1,577 00	183,031 71	2,154 28	180,877 43
Barrington	134,818 43	1,171 00	135,989 43	620 90	135,368 53
Bridgewater	114,699 92	2,315 00	117,014 92	1,290 16	115,724 76
Guysboro'	98,983 20	1,175 00	100,158 20	421 00	99,737 20
Halifax	3,089,510 28	23,998 00	3,113,508 28	66,842 76	3,046,665 52
Kentville	336,646 33	4,136 00	340,782 33	3,293 71	337,488 62
Liverpool	256,088 85	2,723 00	258,811 85	3,549 38	255,262 47
Lunenburg	268,913 88	5,195 00	274,108 88	5,985 41	268,123 47
Maitland	78,645 26	1,064 00	79,709 26	1,126 09	78,583 17
New Glasgow	378,059 62	3,809 00	381,868 62	2,132 64	379,735 98
Parrsboro'	108,026 50	455 00	108,481 50	2,033 83	106,447 67
Pictou	347,617 43	1,561 00	349,178 43	6,951 31	342,227 12
Port Hood	119,261 99	1,282 00	120,543 99	867 00	119,676 99
Shelburne	95,171 56	1,121 00	96,292 56	1,497 11	94,795 45
Sherbrooke	54,696 21	162 00	54,858 21	420 64	54,437 57
Sydney	320,618 72	1,560 00	322,178 72	4,608 47	317,570 25
Sydney Mines	74,401 89	314 00	74,715 89	83 00	74,632 89
Truro	399,175 78	5,890 00	405,065 78	5,410 35	399,655 43
Wallace	80,560 22	373 00	80,933 22	907 61	80,025 61
Weymouth	111,552 62	1,066 00	112,618 62	1,677 30	110,941 32
Yarmouth	679,490 01	2,763 00	682,253 01	5,877 86	676,375 15
New Brunswick:—					
Bathurst	117,248 99	607 00	117,855 99	2,989 63	114,866 36
Chatham	254,288 25	1,456 00	255,744 25	1,385 47	254,358 78
Dalhousie	337,967 87	380 00	338,347 87	2,831 58	335,516 29
Dorchester	102,844 22	921 00	103,765 22	470 33	103,294 89
Fredericton	526,172 92	4,415 00	530,587 92	7,501 19	523,086 73
Newcastle	200,740 03	880 00	201,620 03	1,098 31	200,521 72
St. Andrews	348,207 40	1,491 00	349,698 40	2,348 09	347,350 31
St. John	3,485,824 03	26,572 00	3,512,396 03	30,685 27	3,481,710 76
Sussex	145,148 43	3,090 00	148,238 43	2,641 42	145,597 01
Woodstock	385,854 46	3,178 00	389,032 46	7,263 67	381,768 79
Prince Edward Island:—					
Charlottetown	1,828,572 94	19,376 00	1,847,948 94	19,376 88	1,828,572 06
Summerside	328,068 09	3,741 00	331,809 09	4,161 95	327,647 14
Total	19,169,477 78	196,467 05	19,365,944 83	300,547 02	19,065,397 81

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 12th March, 1890.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1890.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,747 98	....	....	....	....	8,059,909 92	180,000 00	31,449 76	8,365,107 66
Caisse d Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,829,094 64	83,000 00	128,247 11	3,040,341 75

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank........................	1,500,000 00	1,651,040 56	1,763 28	2,083,443 43	2,152,784 12	1,250,343 98	180,000 00	....	* 521,797 78	9,341,173 15
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.............	....	1,303,426 79	6,615 00	565,303 27	433,555 00	822,931 28	83,000 00	82,614 00	95,997 38	3,393,442 72

* Including landed property of Bank $397,415.68.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th March, 1890.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,500 Montreal Harbor bonds; $6,268 Montreal Warehousing bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $21,450)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19.000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$540,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debentures Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $814,701 Municipal Debentures and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $2,425,094. Accepted value $2,287,624, being $100,000 (A), and $2,187,624 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The American Steam Boiler Insurance Company	Robert Flaherty, Chief Agent, Montreal	$20,000 U.S. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, £2,000 stg.; Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds, £4,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,977.33). Also $232,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,540 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Municipal Debentures, $61,709.33. (Accepted at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$22,302 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $20,072)	Accident.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Municipal Debentures; $5,840 Canada Central Railway Second Mortgage Bonds; $55,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds; and $30,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $9.733 Queensland Bonds (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $63,267 Queensland Bonds and £10,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,148 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,733)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Geo. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$15,566 Bank Deposit Receipts and $38,720 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	Deposit Receipts, $5,000 of People's Bank, Fredericton, and $45,000 of Bank of Montreal	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent. Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent. Bonds, and £10,840 Province of Quebec Bonds	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $908,800, being $100,000 A, and $808,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canada Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Rônne, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	J. T. Vincent & K. R. Freygang, Joint Managers, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ per cent. Canada Stock, also $88,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$29,000 Municipal Securities; $21,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,268 Montreal Warehousing Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,100)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $24,333 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock and $95,000 Canada 4 per cent. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $85,626. Also $498,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $608,761, being $100,000 (A) and $508,761 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$42,020 Municipal Debentures and $7,000 Bank Deposit Receipt. (Accepted at $43,018)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	W. I. Penny, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$500,000 U.S. Bonds and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $587,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $770,500 C.P.R. Bonds and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $883,450, being $100,000 Life A and $783,450 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$61,149 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal Securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $26,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $309,547)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,706 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,435)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Bank deposit receipts, $4,500, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $11,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. (Accepted at $55,700)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures. (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Cheif Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$1,859,056 Mun. Debs., $106,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $1,733,039, being $129,561 Life A, and $1,603,478 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,890 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,501)	Life and Accident.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Bank deposit receipts, and $38,036 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $447,015 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds. (Accepted at $553,760), being $103,500 (Life A) and $450,260 (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $497,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $247,017; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $80,000. Total accepted value, $319,017, being $101,092 (A) and $217,924 (B).	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $9,733 New Brunswick 6 p.c. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipt	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U.S. Bonds, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $124,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	48 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Par $148,343.76. Present value, at 4½ per cent., $116,219.85	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000).	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Agent, Montreal	$147,780, viz.: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p.c. bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	N. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 31st January, 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

31-tf.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st FEBRUARY, 1890.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Balaclava	Sydenham	Grey, N.R. O.	W. H. Hunt.
Carlton	Sec. 15, Tp. 45, Range 4, West of 3rd P.M.	Sask.	Daniel Sissons.
Channell	Bolton	Brome Q.	Irvin Thomson.
Fannystelle	Sec. 15, Tp. 9, Range 3, West of 1st M.	Lisgar M.	Adolphe Vironneau.
Green Harbour	Shelburne	Shelburne N.S.	Adolphus Enslow.
Hendrick (re-opened)	Caradoc	Middlesex, S.R. O.	M. McGagan.
Hurtubise	Cambridge	Russell O.	E. N. Hurtubise.
Low Moor	Maxwellton	Pictou N.S.	John McDonald.
Rosehill	Sec. 24, Tp. 10, Range 11, West of 1st M.	Marquette M.	Ernest C. Hamblin.
Ste Emile de Suffolk	Suffolk	Ottawa Q.	J. A. Dauvissat.
St. Timothée Station	Helenstown	Beauharnois Q.	J. A. Leduc.
Shrubmount (re-opened)	East Gwillimbury	York, N.R. O.	Thos. Doyle.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Canaan	County of	Russell, O., 10th January, 1890.
Ferndale	do	Assiniboia.
Glengarry Road	do	Cape Breton, N.S.
Hoosic	do	Dundas, O.
Lundy	do	Kent, O.
Rose Plain	do	Assiniboia, 8th January, 1890.
Steele	do	Simcoe, E.R., O.

NAMES CHANGED.

Fernetville, Co. Berthier, Q.	to Berthier Junction.
Scouten, Co. Addington, Q.	to Kaladar Station.
Villa Mastai, Co. Quebec, Q.	to Mastai.

tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATING TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line ; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work ; the granting the right of Ferry ; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company ; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask ; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule,* shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(a.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed ;

(b.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(c.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(a.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map

or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the CANADA GAZETTE and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Dominion Parliament at the present Session, for an Act authorizing the Columbia and Kootenay Railway and Navigation Company to lease its railway and other properties to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company on such terms as may be agreed upon, and, if necessary, incorporating the said company under the Dominion law to construct a railway from the outlet of Kootenay Lake through the Selkirk Range of Mountains to a point on the Columbia River, as near as practicable to the junction of the Kootenay and Columbia rivers, and to acquire and maintain a line of steamers carrying freight and passengers from the intersection of the Kootenay river with the southern boundary of British Columbia, thence down that river to Kootenay Lake and through the said lake and its navigable tributaries.

13th March, 1890. 37–9

NOTICE.—The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present sittings thereof, for an Act to authorize the company to aid the St. Clair Tunnel Company, also to raise additional funds for the purpose of doubling the track of portions of their lines, also to enable them to aid the Midland Railway of Canada for the purpose of re-erecting bridges and other works required, also to aid the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railway Company for the purpose of acquiring rolling stock, buildings and necessary equipment, also for power to make working arrangements with or leasing the lines of other companies in Canada which have been duly authorized to make such arrangements, and in such case to acquire and hold the shares and securities of any such companies, and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor Grand Trunk R'y. Co.

Montreal, 14th March, 1890. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Messrs. H. H. Vivian & Co., Limited, a Joint Stock Company duly registered under the laws of England, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its present session for an Act recognising and declaring or constituting it a corporation under the laws of Canada, for the purposes and with the powers mentioned in its articles of incorporation, and empowering it as such corporation to do business in Canada ; the objects of said corporation being chiefly the acquiring, owning, working and disposing of iron and other mining properties and iron and other ores and erecting and operating works to smelt, refine or manufacture the same, and other objects incidental thereto.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated 7th March, 1890. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada to incorporate the "Windsor Belt Railway and Manufacturing Sites Company," with power to purchase and negotiate the purchase, sale, transfer and lease of all the lands and water lots in the Town of Windsor, lying between Sandwich street and the Channel bank of the Detroit River, and comprising the frontage of farms 77 to 82 inclusive, and to construct, equip and operate a line of railway through the said property.

J. A. H. CAMPBELL,
J. B. CHURCHILL,
Agents for applicants,

Windsor, Ont., 19th February, 1890. 34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The George T. Smith Middlings Purifier Company of Canada, (Limited)" and George T. Smith, of Jackson, Michigan, will apply at the present sitting of Parliament for an Act authorising the Commissioner of Patents to extend the term of patent number 20935 for the term of five or ten years from the 22nd January, 1890, upon payment of the fees therefor.

HOWLAND, ARNOLDI & MACKENZIE,
Applicants' solicitors.

Dated 17th February, 1890. 34–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Dominion Parliament during the present session, for an Act authorizing the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, with the approval of its shareholders, to enter into working arrangements with, or to lease or obtain either the right to work or running powers over the line of any other company which is by law empowered to grant the same, and to hold shares or securities of any such other company, and for other purposes.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secy. C.P.R.

31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation and amendments thereto, viz.: For power to extend their line of railway westerly to the Sault Ste. Marie with a branch to a point at or near Sudbury; and also to extend their line easterly to the River St. Lawrence and to the City of Ottawa ; also for power to build a branch or branches from their line to any iron or other mines situate in the Counties of Leeds, Lanark, Hastings, Frontenac, Peterborough, Victoria, and Nipissing District ; and also for power to enable said company to hold annual general or special meetings of shareholders in the Town of Deseronto, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario; also for power to alter or change the name of the said company; and with power to construct a bridge for railway purposes across the River St. Lawrence from some point within the County of Leeds lying between Sir William Island and Rockport to some point in the State of New York, there connecting with projected lines of railway or railways already built in said state.

The height of the arches of the bridge shall be not less than fifteen feet above high water mark, the interval between the abutments or piers across the main channel of the St. Lawrence shall be the whole width of the channel or not less than 350 feet, the intervals between the abutments or piers on each side of the channel where located in navigable water to be not less than 200 feet; also with power to build and operate said bridge if found convenient for ordinary carriage and traffic purposes as well as railway purposes; and with power to collect tolls on ordinary carriage and passenger and other traffic, and also on railway traffic at such rates as may be approved of by the Governor in Council; and for other purposes.

F. S. RATHBUN,
Secretary-Treasurer,
The Napanee Tamworth & Quebec Railway Co.
26th December, 1889. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The Thousand Islands Bridge and Railway Company" for the purpose of constructing and working a line of railway from the shore of the River St. Lawrence within the County of Leeds and Province of Ontario, and with power to connect by such route as may be found convenient the said line with any other railway or railway lines built or to be built passing through the Counties of Leeds, Lanark and Frontenac, and with power to connect said line with any iron or other mines in said Counties, and with power to construct a bridge for railway purposes across the said River St. Lawrence to some point in the State of New York, there connecting with projected lines of railway already built in the said State of New York.

The height of the arches of the said bridge to be not less than 15 feet above high water mark ; the interval between the abutments or piers across the main channel of the St. Lawrence to be the whole width of said channel, or not less than 350 feet ; the intervals between the abutments or piers on each side of the channel where located in navigable water to be not less than 200 feet ; with power also to amalgamate with, connect with, and obtain running powers over any line or lines of railway and bridges within or without the Dominion of Canada ; with power also to build and run tramways, steam ferries, steamboats, vessels and barges ; also with power to build or to add to and to operate said bridge if found convenient so to do for ordinary carriage and traffic purposes, as well as railway purposes, and with power to collect tolls on said bridge on ordinary carriage and passenger and other traffic, and also on railway traffic at such rates as may be approved of by the Governor in Council ; and for other purposes.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Gananoque, 26th December, 1889. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the session beginning on the 16th January instant, for an Act to enable the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, to construct a line of railway from a point on the line at the present proposed railway, thence northwesterly to the waters of Lake Winnipegosis at or near Meadow Portage.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Ottawa, 13th January, 1890. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Statute 51 Victoria, chapter 84, empowering the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company to construct, equip and operate a branch line of railway at or near Sand Lake north west by way of Lake Kaogaskok to Sabawe Lake, and also for other purposes.

W. H. LANGWORTHY,
Secretary.
Dated at Port Arthur, this 14th day of January, 1890.
29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate Sir Henry A. Isaac, Lord Mayor of London, Eng., Sir Robert N. Fowler, M.P., banker, 50 Cornhill, Thomas Wood, Esq., merchant, chairman Milford Docks, 26 Old Broad street, Charles G. Mott, director Great Western Railway Co., Stanmore, Middlesex, William R. Balch, banker, Bartholomew House, Sir ——— Douglass, consulting engineer, and Eugene Prosper Bender, of Montmagny, in the Province of Quebec, as a company under the name of "The North Canadian Atlantic Railway and Steamship Co.," with power to lay out, construct and operate a railway on the north side of the River St. Lawrence, from a point at or near the City of Quebec to a point on the extreme eastern boundary of the Province of Quebec, with a branch from a point on the Betsiamis River to a point on Lake St. John ; and to make connection with or acquire the railway of any company incorporated to construct a railway from the said point on the extreme eastern boundary of the Province of Quebec, across Labrador, to a point on the Atlantic Ocean, at or near St. Charles Bay or Point.

Also with power to acquire, work and sell coal, iron and other mines ; and to own and operate docks, elevators, steamships and other vessels ; and to construct a railway bridge over the St. Lawrence River at or near the Island of Orleans ; together with such other powers as are necessary or incidental to the undertaking.

E. P. BENDER,
On behalf of the applicants.
Quebec, 16th January, 1890. 29-9

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereafter named, to the Governor-General of Canada in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Hamilton Real Estate Company (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) To acquire, buy, sell, exchange, lease, rent, and deal with real and personal property or to act as agents for others in so doing.

(*b*) For the purposes of the aforesaid objects, to acquire, execute, make, sell, transfer and deal with mortgages and other securities for money.

(*c*) To do all such acts and things as are necessary in carrying on a real estate brokerage business.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on in the cities of Hamilton and Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, or at such other places within the Dominion of Canada as may be determined.

4. The chief place of business is to be at the City of Hamilton.

5. The amount of capital stock of the company is to be twenty-five thousand dollars.

6. The number of shares is to be two hundred and fifty and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

7. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Albert James Ralston, of the City of Hamilton, real estate broker; Jessamine Gordon Ralston, of the same place, married woman; William John Thomas, of the same place, builder; Peter Charles Allan, of the city of Toronto, merchant; and Burton Edmund Maitland, of the same place, manufacturer.

8. The said Albert James Ralston, Peter Charles Allan, and Burton Edmund Maitland are to be the first directors of the company.

C. E. BURKHOLDER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Hamilton the 12th day of March A.D. 1890.
37–6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the undermentioned applicants under "The Companies Act," chapter 119 Revised Statutes of Canada, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said persons and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the said company a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter specified.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Eno Steam Generator Company of Canada, (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of the said company is sought are the manufacture and sale of steam appliances.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Toronto.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

5. The proposed number of its shares is one thousand (1000) and the amount of each share is one hundred dollars ($100.).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are Benjamin Westwood, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, merchant; John Alexander Sturgeon Stewart, of the said City of Toronto, Esquire, Alexander Stewart, of the said City of Toronto, merchant; Samuel Corrigan, of the said City of Toronto, merchant; John M. Clement, of the said City of Toronto, mechanical engineer; all of whom will be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and all of whom are residents of Canada.

HAVERSON & ST JOHN,
28 Wellington St. East,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 1st March, 1890. 36–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Brantford Furniture Company (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture of furniture, fancy wood work and mantles.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant.

4. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $25,000.

5. The amount of shares is to be 500, and the amount of each share $50.

6. The names in full and the addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—William John Linton, manufacturer, Francis Albert Linton, cabinet maker, John Murrode, book-keeper, Frederick Charles Heyd, book-keeper, and Louis Franklin Heyd, barrister, all of the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant.

7. The said William John Linton, Francis Albert Linton, John Murrode, Frederick Charles Heyd and Louis Franklin Heyd are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

GEORGE D. HEYD,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Brantford, this 24th day of February, 1890.
35–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Bixel Brewing and Malting Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are for the purposes of the purchasing and taking over of the business of brewing and malting lately carried on by Messieurs Bixel and Sons, and the good-will thereof, the buying or leasing of the breweries and malting houses lately used by them and at present by the sons of the late Mathew Bixel, deceased, the buying, constructing or leasing of other breweries and malting houses, and the carrying on at the Town of Strathroy and City of Brantford and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada of the business of brewing and selling lager beer, ale, porter, and other malt liquors, the manufacturing and selling of malt, the buying, selling and dealing in barley, malt and hops, the buying and leasing of real estate for the purposes of aiding or extending the said business, the letting of any real estate acquired by the company, to construct, maintain or alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company, and generally the doing of such matters and things as are incidental to or usual in the proposed business.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the Town of Strathroy, in the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of the shares is to be fifteen hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—Cyrus Bixel, Strathroy, brewer; Oscar Bixel, Brantford, brewer; Arthur Bixel, Brantford, brewer; Emily Amelia Bixel, Strathroy, married woman; Dora Sarah Bixel, Brantford, married woman; Emma Josephine Bixel, Brantford, married woman; of whom the said Cyrus Bixel, Oscar Bixel and Arthur Bixel are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

JOHN FOLINSBEE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Strathroy, this 12th day of February, A.D. 1890.
34–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in *The Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119, Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Dominion Typograph Company, (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are: The manufacture of the machine known as the Roger's Typograph, and the disposing and leasing of the same to publishers, printers and others in the Dominion of Canada, and generally to do all matters, acts and things incidental to the carrying on of the said undertaking.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $1,000,000.

5. The number of shares is to be ten thousand and the amount of each share $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—

Joseph Taylor, of the Town of Sandwich, in the Province of Ontario, capitalist ; William Hendrie, capitalist, and George M. Hendrie, Gentleman, of the City of Hamilton, in the said Province ; William B. Moran, capitalist, Michael Dee, journalist, trustee, Strathearn Hendrie, Gentleman, Cameron Currie, Gentleman, Alexander Arnold Boutell, manufacturer, John Scripp Sweeney, journalist, trustee, George Gough Booth, journalist, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America ; and John Davis, Inspector of Inland Revenue, James Colebrooke Patterson, Esquire, Member of Parliament, Frederick Samuel Evans, manufacturer, trustee, George Moir Black, Gentleman, Michael Andrew McHugh, barrister-at-law, Gordon Joseph Leggatt, barrister-at-law, James E. Connelly, agent, Adam Walter Anderson, broker, John W. Drake, manufacturer, all of the Town of Windsor, in the said Province of Ontario.

The said Joseph Taylor, William B. Moran, Frederick Samuel Evans, Michael Dee, George M. Hendrie, George Gough Booth, and George Moir Black are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

PATTERSON, McHUGH & LEGGATT,
Solicitors for applicants.
Windsor, Ont., 6th February, 1890. 33-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication hereof, in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the following applicants to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under "The Companies Act," for letters patent, constituting them and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth,

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Bushnell Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are, to produce crude petroleum, to refine petroleum, to buy and sell petroleum and all its products, and to carry on all the business incidental thereto.

3. The chief place of business shall be at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, and it is proposed to carry on the business of manufacturing petroleum at or near London, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The capital stock of the proposed company will be one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars ($100.) each.

5. The names of the applicants and their addresses and callings are as follows:—

Joseph Bushnell, oil merchant ; Francis Quarles Barstow, oil refiner ; Horace Andrews Hutchins, oil refiner, and Ambrose Morrison McGregor, oil refiner, all of the City, County and State of New York, in the United States of America ; Charles Clement Campbell, oil merchant, and Clavering Peverley, merchant, both of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

6. The said Horace Andrews Hutchins, Charles Clement Campbell, and Clavering Peverley, a majority of whom are residents in Canada, are to be the first or provisional directors of the proposed company.

MACMASTER & McGIBBON,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 4th February, 1890. 32-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GUELPH JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Guelph Junction Railway Co., will be held at the Mayor's Office, City Hall, Guelph, at 4 P.M., on Wednesday, the 2nd day of April, 1890, for the purpose of sanctioning the issue by the directors of the company of Bonds of the company to the further amount of $18,000, repayable in 20 years, and bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, for the purpose of raising money for prosecuting the undertaking of the company, and to authorize the execution of a deed or deeds of mortgage securing such bonds.

A. H. MACDONALD,
Secretary.
Guelph, 12th March, 1890. 37-2

THE ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of The Accident Insurance Company of North America will be held at the office of the company, 157 St. James Street, Montreal, on Wednesday, 19th March, 1890, at two o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, the election of directors, and general purposes of the company.

By order of the Board,
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Managing Director.
Montreal, 7th March, 1890. 36-2

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 7 mars 1890.

OSCAR H. TALBOT, de la cité de London, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; Commis et officier préposé au débarquement dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

11 mars 1890.

GEORGE ROCHE, de la cité d'Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer ; Commis dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

PROCLAMATION.

STANLEY DE PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner, —SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de
la justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant fut adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

"MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs de la "division de la cité de Saint-Jean, qui constituait "récemment la cité de Portland, et dans laquelle cité "de Portland l'Acte de tempérance du Canada est "maintenant en vigueur en vertu d'un ordre en "conseil daté du 1er juillet 1886, vous prions de "prendre connaissance que nous désirons présenter la

“pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur “général, savoir :

“‘A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du “‘Canada en conseil,—

“‘La pétition des soussignés, électeurs de la division “‘de la cité de Saint-Jean, qui constituait récemment “‘la cité de Portland, dans les cité et comté de Saint- “‘Jean, et province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et dans “‘laquelle cité de Portland l'Acte de tempérance du “‘Canada est maintenant en vigueur en vertu d'un “‘ordre en conseil daté du 1er juillet 1886, ayant qua- “‘lité et capacité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre “‘de la Chambre des Communes dans les dits comté “‘et cité,—Expose respectueusement,—

“‘Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'ordre en “‘conseil passé sous l'empire de l'Acte de tempérance “‘du Canada, le premier jour de juillet dans l'année “‘de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-six, “‘déclarant que le dit acte serait en vigueur et appli- “‘cation dans la dite cité de Portland à compter du “‘jour où expireraient les licences annuelles ou semi- “‘annuelles alors en force dans la cité pour la “‘vente des liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce “‘jour fût au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après “‘la date du dit ordre en conseil, et si ce nombre de “‘jours était moindre, ce serait alors à compter du “‘même jour de l'année suivante, et s'il n'existait pas “‘de licences en vigueur dans la dite cité, alors la “‘deuxième partie du dit acte deviendrait en vigueur “‘et en application dans la dite cité après l'expiration “‘de trente jours à compter de sa date,—soit révoqué “‘après l'expiration de trois ans qui suivront le jour “‘où la dite deuxième partie de l'acte est devenu “‘exécutoire dans la dite cité de Portland, en vertu du “‘dit ordre en conseil, savoir, à compter du tren- “‘tième jour d'avril de l'année de Notre Seigneur “‘mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept, étant le jour où “‘expiraient les licences annuelles pour la vente des “‘liqueurs spiritueuses dans la dite cité.

“‘C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humble- “‘ment qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un ordre “‘en conseil en vertu du dit acte, de révoquer l'ordre “‘en conseil du premier jour de juillet de l'année de “‘Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-six ; et “‘nous désirons que les votes des électeurs de cette “‘division de la cité de Saint-Jean qui constituait “‘récemment la cité de Portland soient enregistrés “‘pour et contre la révocation du dit ordre en con- “‘seil.’ Et vos pétitionnaires, comme de droit, ne “cesseront de prier.”

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans la dite cité de Portland (ainsi appelée autrefois), dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, par un ordre en conseil en date du premier jour de juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-six ;

Et attendu que le Gouverneur général en conseil ayant été convaincu que cet avis était revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs de la dite cité de Portland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick (il a été constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis étaient des signatures authentiques au nombre de neuf cent six), et que les autres exigences de l'acte avaient été observées,—un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil fut passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs de la dite cité de Portland fussent enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition, et autorisant Notre Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada de fixer le jour auquel un poll serait tenu pour recevoir ces votes, et de nommer un officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs, et de remplir les autres devoirs exigés par la loi, et de fixer le lieu, le jour et l'heure où cet officier-rapporteur devra nommer les personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et faire le décompte final des votes exigé par l'acte, et de fixer le lieu, le jour et l'heure où devra se faire le décompte des votes des électeurs, et faire rapport du résultat de la votation, et ordonnant aussi l'émission d'une proclamation à cet effet ;

Et attendu que les dates et les endroits pour les fins ci-dessus mentionnées ayant été fixés, une proclamation sous le grand sceau du Canada fut émise en date du vingt-septième jour de janvier dernier, laquelle était censée proclamer et déclarer les dates et endroits ainsi fixés pour les fins ci-dessus mentionnées ;

Et attendu que dans la dite proclamation le jour auquel le poll devait être tenu pour recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition fut, par inadvertance, annoncé être le jeudi le treizième jour de mars alors prochain, tandis que ce jour aurait dû être jeudi le dix-septième jour d'avril prochain ;

Sachez donc, que par la présente, Nous invalidons, révoquons, cancellons et rendons nulle la dite proclamation du vingt-septième jour de janvier dernier, et toute matière et chose y contenue ;

Et sachez de plus qu'en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes, que jeudi, le dix-septième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans la dite cité de Portland pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que James A. Harding, écuyer, shérif des comté et cité de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit shérif des dits comté et cité de Saint-Jean, lundi, le quatorzième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, lundi, le vingt-unième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures du matin.

Et que dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de trente jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans la dite cité de Portland en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du premier jour de juillet 1886, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du premier jour de juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-six, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans la dite cité de Portland, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre très fidèle et bien aimé le Très-honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur-général du Canada et Vice-amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

37-3

DÉPÊCHE.

Circulaire.

Downing Street,
31 décembre 1889.

Milord,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, ci-joint, afin qu'elle soit publiée dans la colonie que vous administrez, copie d'un arrêté de la Reine en conseil en date du 13 décembre dernier, établissant des règlements pour la translation et le renvoi de détenus et d'aliénés criminels, en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884 (47-48 V. c. 31).

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Milord,
Votre très humble serviteur,
KNUTSFORD.

A l'administrateur du gouvernement
du Canada.

AU CHATEAU DE WINDSOR,
Le 13e jour de décembre 1889.

PRÉSENTS :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la REINE.

Le lord Président,
Le comte de Coventry,
Lord Morris,
Sir William Hart Dyke, bart.,
Mr. Ritchie.

Il plait à Sa Majesté, par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par l'*Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné comme suit :—

Les règlements suivants sont par le présent établis au sujet de la translation et du renvoi des détenus et des aliénés criminels sous l'empire du dit acte :

1. Tout prisonnier qui, en vertu du dit acte, est transféré d'une possession anglaise au Royaume-Uni afin d'y subir le résidu d'une sentence comportant l'emprisonnement avec travaux forcés, sera, dans le Royaume-Uni, traité comme ci-dessous, savoir :

   Si la durée de la peine d'abord prononcée contre lui n'excédait pas deux ans, il sera traité comme s'il avait été condamné dans le Royaume-Unis à l'emprisonnement avec travaux forcés, pour la même période ;

   Et si la durée de la peine d'abord prononcée contre lui excédait deux ans, il sera traité autant que possible comme s'il avait été condamné dans le Royaume-Uni aux travaux forcés pour la même période.

2. Tout prisonnier transféré en vertu du dit acte d'une possession anglaise à une autre possession anglaise afin d'y subir le résidu d'une sentence, sera traité dans cette dernière possession anglaise comme s'il y avait été condamné à subir telle peine autorisée par la loi de l'endroit que le Secrétaire d'Etat qui signe l'ordre de translation jugera se rapprocher le plus de la peine qu'il aurait eu à subir dans la possession anglaise en premier lieu mentionnée, et pour la même période.

3. Les formules contenues dans l'annexe du présent arrêté, ou des formules analogues adaptées aux circonstances, pourront être employées en vertu du dit acte.

C. L. PEEL.

ANNEXE MENTIONNÉE DANS LE SUSDIT ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL.

I.—ORDRE DE TRANSLATION.

Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux, 1884.

CONSIDÉRANT que *A.B.* a été le   jour d   trouvé coupable devant la cour de   du crime [*ou* offense] de   , et condamné aux travaux forcés [*ou* à la détention, *ou selon le cas*,] pour une période de   années [*ou* pour la vie], et maintenant subit la dite peine dans la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*   ] de

Et considérant qu'il est probable que la vie [*ou* santé] du dit *A.B.* sera mise en danger [*ou* irrémédiablement compromise] par une plus longue détention dans la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*   ]

[*Ou* que le dit *A.B.* lorsqu'il a commis la dite offense appartenait à la marine royale (*ou* à l'armée régulière de Sa Majesté).]

[*Ou* que la dite offense a été complètement ou partiellement commise en dehors des limites de la dite colonie, *ou* présidence, *ou*   ]

[*Ou*, que par suite de l'absence d'une prison dans la dite colonie, [*ou* présidence, *ou*   ] dans laquelle le dit *A.B.* puisse subir sa peine [*ou, pour d'autres raisons à être énoncées*] la translation du dit *A.B.* est nécessaire afin qu'on puisse le garder en plus grande sûreté [*ou* qu'on lui fasse plus efficacement subir sa peine].

[*Ou* que le dit *A.B.* appartient à une classe de personnes qui, en vertu de la loi de la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*   ] peuvent être transférées ailleurs en vertu de l'*Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884.]

Maintenant, par les présentes, et en conformité de l'*Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884, avec le concours du gouvernement de la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*   ] [et du gouvernement de la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*   ) de   ], j'ordonne que le dit *A.B.* soit transféré au Royaume-Uni [*ou* à la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*   ) de   ] pour là y subir le résidu de sa peine [avec telles variations dans les conditions de la dite peine qui sont ou seront établies par tous règlements en vigueur alors en vertu du dit acte] en conformité du dit acte.

Donné sous le seing du soussigné, un des principaux secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté, ce   jour d   18.

Je,   gouverneur [*ou* lieutenant-gouverneur, *ou* officier administrant le gouvernement] de la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*   ] de   avec l'avis du Conseil exécutif de la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*   ].

[Et je   gouverneur [*ou* lieutenant-gouverneur, *ou* officier, administrant le gouvernement] de la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*   ], de   , avec l'avis du Conseil exécutif de la dite colonie *ou* présidence *ou*   ], concourons par les présentes dans le susdit ordre de translation.]

Témoin mon seing [nos seings] ce   jour d   18   .

II.—ORDRE POUR LE RENVOI D'UN PRISONNIER À UNE POSSESSION BRITANNIQUE.

Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux, 1884.

CONSIDÉRANT que *A.B.* a, le   jour d   été trouvé coupable par-devant la cour de   du crime [*ou* offense] de   , et condamné aux travaux forcés [*ou* à la détention, *ou, selon le cas*,] pour la période de   années [*ou* pour la vie].

Et considérant que le dit *A.B.* a été transféré, en vertu de l'*Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884, de la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*   ] de   à   , et maintenant subit sa dite peine dans le Royaume-Uni [*ou* la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*   ) de   ]

Maintenant je,   [avec l'avis du Conseil exécutif de la dite colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*   ) de   ] par les présentes, en conformité du dit acte, ordonne que le dit *A.B.* soit renvoyé à la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*   ] de   , pour là y subir le résidu [*ou* afin qu'il y soit libéré à l'expiration] de sa dite peine.

Donné sous le seing du soussigné, un des principaux secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté [*ou* gouverneur (*ou* lieutenant-gouverneur, *ou* officier administrant le geuvernement) de la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*   ) de   ce   jour d   18   .

III.—MANDAT POUR LA TRANSLATION D'UN DÉTENU.

Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux, 1884.

A *C.D.*, le gardien de la prison de   et à *E.F.* et *G.H.*

CONSIDÉRANT qu'un ordre a été émis, en vertu de l'*Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884, par un des principaux secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté, avec le concours du gouvernement de la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*   ] de   [et du gouvernement de la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*   ) de   ], pour la translation de *A.B.*, un détenu maintenant en votre garde le dit *C.D.*, condamné aux travaux forcés [*ou* à la détention, *ou, selon le cas*,] pour la période de   années à compter du jour d   [*ou* pour la vie], au Royaume-Uni [*ou* à la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*   ) de   ], pour là y subir le résidu de la dite peine.

criminel maintenant en votre garde le dit *C.D.*, au Royaume-Uni [*ou* à la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de], pour là y être traité de la même manière que s'il était devenu aliéné criminel dans le Royaume-Uni [ou la dite colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de].

Maintenant, par les présentes, et en conformité du dit acte, je vous ordonne, le dit *C.D.*, de livrer la personne du dit *A.B.* à la garde des dits *E.F.* et *G.H.*, ou de l'un d'eux ; et par les présentes, et en conformité aussi du dit acte, je vous autorise, vous les dits *E.F* et *G.H.*, ou l'un de vous, de recevoir le dit *A.B.* en votre garde, et de le transporter au Royaume-Uni [*ou* à la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de], et de le livrer à telle personne ou personnes que l'un des principaux secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté [*ou* le gouverneur de la dite colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*)] aura autorisées à le recevoir, afin de donner exécution au dit ordre de translation.

Donné sous le seing du soussigné, un des principaux
secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté [*ou* gouverneur
de], ce jour d 18 .

VIII.—MANDAT POUR LE RENVOI D'UN ALIÉNÉ CRIMINEL À UNE POSSESSION ANGLAISE.

Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux, 1884.

A *C.D.*, le [*ou*] de l'asile des aliénés de , et à *E.F.* et *G.H.*

Considérant que *A.B.*, ayant été détenu comme aliéné criminel dans la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*) de a, en vertu d'un ordre dûment émis en vertu de l'*Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884, été transféré au Royaume-Uni [*ou* la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de], et est maintenant en la garde de vous le dit *C.D.*, en qualité d'aliéné criminel.

Et considérant qu'un ordre a été émis en vertu du dit acte par un des principaux secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté [*ou* par le gouvernement de la dite colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de], pour le renvoi du dit *A.B.* et à la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] de

Maintenant, par les présentes, et en conformité du dit acte, je vous ordonne, le dit *C.D.*, de livrer la personne du dit *A.B.* à la garde des dits *E.F.* et *G.H.*, ou de l'un d'eux ; et par les présentes, et en conformité aussi du dit acte, je vous autorise, vous les dits *E.F.* et *G.H.*, ou l'un de vous, de recevoir le dit *A.B.* en votre garde, et de le transporter à la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] de , et de le livrer à telle personne ou personnes que le gouverneur de la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] aura autorisées *ou*] de , et de le livrer à telle personne ou personnes que le gouverneur de la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] aura autorisées à le recevoir, afin de donner exécution au dit ordre de translation.

Et pour ce faire le présent sera votre mandat.

Donné sous le seing du soussigné un des principaux
secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté [*ou* gouverneur
de], ce jour d 18 .

V.—ORDRE DE TRANSLATION D'UN ALIÉNÉ CRIMINEL.

Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux, 1884.

Considérant que *A.B.* est détenu dans la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] de comme aliéné criminel, ayant été accusé de l'offense de , et prouvé qu'il était aliéné au temps de la commission de cette offence [*ou* n'est pas en état pour cause d'insanité d'être mis en jugement pour cette offense] [*ou*, ayant été trouvé coupable de l'offense de (et condamné aux traxaux forcés (*ou* à la détention, *ou*) pour la période de années à compter du jour d 18 (*ou* pour la vie),) et plus tard certifié (*ou* légalement prouvé) être aliéné].

Et considérant qu'il est probable que la vie [*ou* santé] du dit *A.B*, sera mise en danger [*ou* irrémédiablement compromise] par une plus longue détention dans la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*].

[*Ou* que le dit *A.B.* lorsqu'il a commis la dite offense appartenait à la marine royale (*ou* à l'armée régulière de Sa Majesté).]

[*Ou* que la dite offense a été complètement ou partiellement commise en dehors des limites de la dite colonie, *ou* présidence, *ou*].

[*Ou* que par suite de l'absence d'un asile dans la dite colonie, [*ou* présidence, *ou*] dans lequel le dit *A.B.* puisse être interné et convenablement traité comme aliéné criminel, sa translation au Royaume-Uni [*ou* la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de] est nécessaire.]

[*Ou* que le dit *A.B.* appartient à une classe de personnes qui, en vertu de la loi de la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] peuvent être transférées ailleurs en vertu de *l'Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884.]

Maintenant, par les présentes, et en conformité de l'*Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884, avec le concours du gouvernement de la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] [et du gouvernement de la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de], j'ordonne que le dit *A.B.* soit transféré au Royaume-Uni [*ou* à la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de] pour là y être interné sous bonne garde comme aliéné criminel, et traité de la même manière que s'il était devenu un aliéné criminel en cet endroit-là.

Donné sous le seing du soussigné, un des principaux
secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté, ce
jour d 18 .

Je, gouverneur [*ou* lieutenant-gouverneur, *ou* officier administrant le gouvernement] de la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] de avec l'avis du Conseil exécutif de la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*].

[Et je gouverneur [*ou* lieutenant-gouverneur, *ou* officier, administrant le gouvernement] de la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*], de , avec l'avis du Conseil exécutif de la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*], concourons par les présentes dans le susdit ordre de translation.]

Témoin mon seing [nos seings] ce jour
d 18 .

VI.—ORDRE POUR LE RENVOI D'UN ALIÉNÉ CRIMINEL À UNE POSSESSION ANGLAISE.

Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux, 1884.

Considérant que *A.B.* ayant été détenu en la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*] de comme aliéné criminel, a été transféré en vertu de l'*Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884, au Royaume-Uni [*ou* à la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de], et y est là détenu comme aliéné criminel.

[Et attendu que je [*ou* le gouvernement de la dite colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de considère que le dit *A.B.* est devenu assez sain d'esprit pour être mis en jugement pour l'offense dont il a été accusé dans la dite colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de].

Maintenant je, [avec l'avis du Conseil exécutif de la dite colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de] par les présentes, en conformité du dit acte, ordonne que le dit *A.B.* soit renvoyé à la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] de , pour là y être traité de la même manière que s'il n'y avait pas été transféré.

Donné sous le seing du soussigné, un des principaux
secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté [*ou* gouverneur
(*ou* lieutenant-gouverneur, *ou* officier administrant le gouvernement) de la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de ce
jour d 18 .

VII.—MANDAT POUR LA TRANSLATION D'UN ALIÉNÉ CRIMINEL.

Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux, 1884.

A *C.D.*, le gardien de l'asile des aliénés de et à *E.F.* et *G.H.*

Considérant qu'un ordre a été émis, en vertu de l'*Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884, par un des principaux secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté, avec le concours du gouvernement de la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] de [et du gouvernement de la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de], pour la translation de *A.B.*, un aliéné

Maintenant, par les présentes, et en conformité du dit acte, je vous ordonne, le dit *C.D.*, de livrer la personne du dit *A.B.* à la garde des dits *E.F.* et *G.H.*, ou de l'un d'eux; et par les présentes, et en conformité aussi du dit acte, je vous autorise, vous les dits *E.F.* et *G.H.*, ou l'un de vous, de recevoir le dit *A.B.* en votre garde, et de le transporter au Royaume-Uni [*ou* à la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*   ) de   ], et de le livrer à telle personne ou personnes que l'un des principaux secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté [*ou* le gouverneur de la dite colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*   )] aura autorisées à le recevoir, afin de donner exécution au dit ordre de translation.

Et pour ce faire le présent sera votre mandat.

Donné sous le seing du soussigné, un des principaux secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté [*ou* gouverneur de   ], ce   jour d   18   .

IV.—MANDAT POUR LE RENVOI D'UN DÉTENU À UNE POSSESSION ANGLAISE.

Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux, 1884.

A *C.D.*, le gouverneur [*ou*   ] de la prison de   , et à *E. F.* et *G.H.*

CONSIDÉRANT que *A.B.*, ayant été condamné par la cour de   aux travaux forcés [*ou* à la détention, *ou* selon le cas,] pour la période de   années à compter du   jour d   [*ou* pour la vie] a, en vertu d'un ordre dûment émis en vertu de l'*Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884, été transféré au Royaume-Uni [*ou* la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*   ) de   ], et est maintenant en la garde de vous le dit *C.D.*, subissant sa dite peine.

Et considérant qu'un ordre a été émis en vertu du dit acte par un des principaux secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté [*ou* par le gouvernement de la dite colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*   ) de   ], pour le renvoi du dit *A.B.* à la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*   ] de   pour là y subir le résidu [*ou*, afin qu'il y soit libéré à l'expiration] de sa dite peine.

Maintenant, par les présentes, et en conformité du dit acte, je vous ordonne, le dit *C.D.*, de livrer la personne du dit *A.B.* à la garde des dits *E.F.* et *G.H.*, ou de l'un d'eux ; et par les présentes, et en conformité aussi du dit acte, je vous autorise, vous les dits *E.F.* et *G.H.*, ou l'un de vous, de recevoir le dit *A.B.* en votre garde, et de le transporter à la colonie (*ou* présidence, à le recevoir, afin de donner exécution au dit ordre de translation.

Et pour ce faire le présent sera votre mandat.

Donné sous le seing du soussigné, un des principaux secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté [*ou* gouverneur de   ], ce   jour d   18   .

36-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 8e jour de mars 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le lieutenant-gouverneur du Manitoba, de concert avec l'Assemblée législative de cette province a, le 5e jour de mars 1889, passé un acte qui a été transmis, chapitre 45, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier de nouveau le chapitre 52 de la 49e Victoria, étant 'l'Acte municipal du Manitoba, 1886, et amendement.' "

Et attendu que le dit acte a été soumis à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, accompagné d'un rapport du ministre de la Justice recommandant que le dit acte soit désavoué :

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de déclarer, ce jour, son désaveu du dit acte, et le dit acte est désavoué en conséquence.

Ce dont le lieutenant-gouverneur de la province du Manitoba, et toutes autres personnes que les présentes peuvent concerner devront prendre connaissance et agir en conséquence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

Je, Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, baron Stanley de Preston, Gouverneur général du Canada, certifie par le présent que l'acte passé par la législature de la province du Manitoba, le 5e jour de mars 1889, chapitre 45, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier de nouveau le chapitre 52 de la 49e Victoria, étant 'l'Acte municipal du Manitoba, 1886, et amendement,' " a été reçu par moi le 11e jour de mars A.D. 1889.

Donné sous mes seing et sceau ce 8e jour de mars 1890.

37-4

STANLEY DE PRESTON.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA,

Mercredi, 26e jour de février 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il est considéré expédient de continuer pendant la saison prochaine, le taux spécial de péage dans les canaux Welland et Saint-Laurent, pour le passage de certains produits alimentaires, en destination de l'est, en force pendant la prochaine saison,—

Il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par le chapitre 37 des Statuts revisés, intitulé "Acte concernant le ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux," et par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que le taux spécial de péage de deux (2) centins par tonneau, en force l'année dernière pour le passage dans les canaux de Welland et du Saint-Laurent de certaines céréales, blé, maïs, pois, orge et seigle, lorsqu'elles sont expédiées à Montréal ou à tout autre port à l'est de Montréal, soit continué pendant la prochaine saison de navigation et pas plus longtemps, ces péages s'appliquant aux canaux Welland et du Saint-Laurent.

Il plaît en outre à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner la continuation, pendant la même période seulement, de l'arrangement par lequel les dites denrées, si elles ont acquitté les pleins péages ordinaires pour passage dans le canal Welland, auront droit à être exemptées du paiement de tout autre péage pour passage dans aucune partie du système de canaux du Saint-Laurent, même si elles ne traversaient pas toute la distance jusqu'à Montréal.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

36-4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, 24e jour de février 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que, à raison de nouveaux changements dans la valeur de l'argent depuis la date de l'arrêté du conseil du 14 mai 1889, et conséquemment dans la valeur des cours monétaires des pays possédant un argent étalon, il est expédient que le dit arrêté du conseil soit annulé et un nouvel arrêté lui soit substitué,—

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par "l'Acte des Douanes," chapitre 32 des Statuts revisés, section 10, et par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que l'arrêté du conseil du 14 mai 1889, proclamant, pour des fins de douane, la valeur des cours monétaires étrangers, telle que comparée avec la piastre étalon du Canada, soit et il est par le présent annulé, et de proclamer que les valeurs des cours monétaires étrangers, pour des fins de douane, soient et elles sont par le présent déclarées établies tel que ci-dessous :—

Pays.	Unité monétaire.	Etalon.	Valeur en cours canadien.	Monnaie étalon.
République Argentine..	Peso..................	Or et argent ..	$0.96.5	Or : argentine $4.82.4 et ½ argentine. Argent : peso et divisions.
Autriche-Hongrie....	Florin................	Argent.......	.34.5	Or : 4 florins $1.92.9, 8 florins $3.85.8, 1 ducat $2.28.7 et 4 ducats 9.15.8. Argent : 1 et 2 florins.
Belgique........	Franc..........	Or et argent ..	.19.3	Or : 10 et 20 francs. Argent : 5 francs.
Bolivie.........	Boliviano	Argent........	.69.8	Boliviano et divisions.
Brésil..........	Milréis de 1000 réis....	Or............	.54.6	Or : 5, 10 et 20 milréis. Argent : ½, 1 et 2 milréis.
Chili...........	Peso..................	Or et argent ..	.91.2	Or : escudo $1.82.4, doublon $4.56.1 et condor $9.12.3. Argent : peso et divisions.
Cuba...........	Peso..................	Or et argent..	.92.6	Or : doublon $5 01.7. Argent : peso.
Danemark......	Ecu	Or............	.26.8	Or : 10 et 20 écus.
Ecuador........	Sucre	Argent... ...	.69.8	Or : doublon $3.85.8, condor $9.64.7 et doublon condor. Argent : sucre et divisions.
Egypte.........	Louis (100 piastres)....	Or............	4.94.3	Or : louis (100 piastres) 50, 20, 10 et 5 piastres. Argent : 1, 2, 5, 10 et 20 piastres.
France.........	Franc.................	Or et argent ..	.19.3	Or : 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 francs. Argent : 5 francs.
Grèce..........	Drachme..............	Or et argent ..	.19.3	Or : 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 drachmes. Argent : 5 drachmes.
Empire Allemand	Marc..................	Or............	.23.8	Or : 5, 10 et 20 marcs.
Guatemala......	Peso..................	Argent........	.69.8	Peso d'argent et divisions.
Haïti..........	Gourde...............	Or et argent ..	.96.5	Or : 1, 2, 5 et 10 gourdes. Argent : gourde.
Honduras.......	Peso.....	Argent........	.69.8	Peso d'argent et divisions.
Inde............	Roupie de 16 annas....	Argent........	.33.2	Or : Mohur, $7.10.5. Argent : roupie et divisions.
Italie..........	Lire..................	Or et argent ..	.19.3	Or : 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 lires. Argent : 5 lires.
Japon...........	Yen..................	*Or et argent..	.99.7 .75.2	Or : 1, 2, 5, 10 et 20 yen. Or : yen.
Libéria.........	Dollar.	Or............	1.00.	
Mexico.........	Dollar................	Argent........	.76.	Or : piastre $0.98.3—2½, 5, 10 et 20 piastres. Argent : piastre (ou peso) et divisions.
Pays-Bas	Florin................	Or et argent .	.40.2	Or : 10 florins. Argent : ½, 1 et 2½ florins.
Nicaragua......	Peso	Argent........	.69.8	Peso d'argent et divisions.
Norvège........	Ecu..	Or............	.26.8	Or : 10 et 20 écus.
Pérou..........	Sol	Argent........	.69.8	Argent : sol et divisions.
Portugal........	Milréis de 1000 réis....	Or.......... .	1.08.	Or : 1, 2, 5 et 10 milréis.
Russie.........	Rouble de 100 copecks.	Argent........	.55.8	Or : impérial $7.71.8 et ½ impérial $3.85.9 † Argent : ¼, ½ et 1 rouble.
Espagne........	Peseta de 100 centimes.	Or et argent ..	.19.3	Or : 5, 10 et 25 pesetas. Argent : 5 pesetas.
Suède..........	Ecu..................	Or............	.26.8	Or : 10 et 20 écus.
Suisse..........	Franc..........	Or et argent ..	.19.3	Or : 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 francs. Argent : 5 francs.
Tripoli.........	Mahbab de 20 piastres.	Argent...	.62.9	
Turquie....	Piastre...............	Or............	.04.4	Or : 25, 50, 100, 250 et 500 piastres.
Etats-Unis de Colombie.	Peso..................	Argent........	.69.8	Or : condor $9.64.7 et double-condor. Argent : peso.
Vénézuéla.......	Bolivar...............	Argent........	.14.	Or : 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 bolivars. Argent : 5 bolivars.

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* Or, l'étalon nominal. Argent, pratiquement l'étalon.

† Frappé depuis le 1er janvier 1886. Ancien ½ Impérial $3.98.6.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

35–4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, 24e jour de février 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par les règlements établis pour le paiement de primes de pêches adoptés par le Gouverneur en conseil, le 26ème jour d'octobre 1889, il y est pourvu que les vaisseaux canadiens de dix tonneaux et au-dessus (jusqu'à 80 tonneaux) employés, pendant une période de trois mois, à faire la pêche en eau profonde auront droit à une prime de $1.50 par tonneau, dont une moitié sera payable au propriétaire ou propriétaires et l'autre moitié à l'équipage ;

Et attendu qu'une question s'est élevée dans le cas de la goëlette "Emma B" de Barrington, Nouvelle-Ecosse, qui a été employée à faire la pêche pendant une période de six mois, pendant l'année 1889, avec un équipage de vingt hommes, mais au bout de trois mois de pêche, huit hommes de l'équipage quittèrent le vaisseau, et furent remplacés par huit autres hommes, qui firent la pêche pendant les trois autres mois,—

Il plait maintenant à Son Excellence, en vertu de l'autorité à lui conférée par le chap. 96 des Statuts revisés, et par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de déclarer que dans des cas semblables à celui ci-haut mentionnés, les dits règlements ne seront censés et de fait ne devront s'appliquer qu'à l'équipage qui sera à bord du vaisseau lors de la clôture de la saison de pêche.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

35–4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

AVIS est par le présent donné que j'ai reçu les listes des électeurs, définitivement revisées, pour tous les arrondissements de votation des Districts Electoraux des divisions Nord et Est du comté de York, dans la province d'Ontario, pour l'année 1889, en exécution de l'Acte du cens électoral.

Ottawa, 11 mars 1890.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
du Canada.

37–1

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 7 de 1890.

CHANGEMENT PROJETÉ DANS LE PHARE SUR L'ISLET ROUGE.

A compter du 1er juillet prochain, le feu sur l'Islet Rouge, dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent, en bas de Québec, dans le comté du Saguenay et province de Québec, sera changé d'un feu rouge fixe en un feu blanc brillant à éclats en groupe, donnant trois éclats avec intervalles de 10 secondes entre leurs points de plus grande intensité, suivis d'un intervalle de 30 secondes, pendant la plus grande partie de cet intervalle la lumière sera totalement éclipsée ; de sorte que le feu complètera une révolution en 50 secondes.

Lat. N. 48° 4' 20"
Long. O. 69° 32' 56"

Sous tous les autres rapports le phare et la station resteront comme auparavant.

Cet avis affecte les cartes de l'Amirauté nos 310, 312, 1,370 et 2,516, et la liste des phares canadiens n° 41.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 6 février 1890.

☞ Tous les relèvements sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres fait touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au "Sous-ministre de la marine, Ottawa, Canada." 37-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

N° 11 de 1890.

NOUVELLE TOUR D'ARRIÈRE POUR LE FEU D'ALIGNEMENT EN BAS DE L'ILE SAINTE-THÉRÈSE.

La tour d'arrière du feu d'alignement en bas de l'île Sainte-Thérèse, fleuve Saint-Laurent, en aval de Montréal, dans le comté de Hochelaga, province de Québec, a été détruit par le feu le 22 août dernier. Depuis ce temps-là un feu temporaire consistant d'une lanterne hissée à un poteau a été entretenu. Un nouveau phare ayant été construit il sera mis en fonctionnement à l'ouverture de la navigation cette année.

Le feu sera, comme auparavant, blanc fixe, et l'appareil d'éclairage sera catoptrique.

Le feu sera à une hauteur de 48 pieds au-dessus du niveau ordinaire de l'eau, et devra être visible à 12 milles dans l'alignement et couvrira un petit rayon de chaque côté de l'alignement.

La tour est un bâtiment en bois peint en blanc, et a 42 pieds de hauteur depuis la base jusqu'à la girouette sur la lanterne.

Le bâtiment du feu d'alignement de front, est sur le bord de l'eau, sur la rive nord-est de l'île, et est à 600 pieds N. 50e E. du feu d'arrière.

Lat. N. 45° 41' 22"
Long. O. 73° 27' 43"

Le feu est blanc fixe, catoptrique, à 29 pieds au-dessus du niveau ordinaire de la rivière, et devra être visible dans un rayon semblable à celui du feu d'arrière.

Le bâtiment est une lanterne en bois peinturé blanc, reposant sur des poteaux.

La hauteur de la base à la girouette sur la lanterne est de 22 pieds.

Les deux feux pris l'un dans l'autre sud 50 degrés ouest conduisent dans le centre du chenal dragué, partant du voisinage du Cap Saint-Michel.

Cet avis affect les cartes de l'Amirauté nos 797, 2777, et 2830*b*, et les Liste des phares canadiens n° 106.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 6 février 1890.

☞ Tous les relèvements sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au "Sous-ministre de la marine, Ottawa, Canada." 37-3

ETAT indiquant le montant total des dettes et de l'actif de la Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, à la fin de l'année 1889 ; indiquant aussi le montant de ses billets payables à demande, qui ont été en circulation pendant chaque mois de la dite année ; ainsi que le montant en espèces et autre actif, séparément, disponible dans chaque tel mois, pour le rachat de tels billets.

(Publié en conformité de la charte royale d'incorporation.)

DETTES.	Sterling. £	s.	d.
Circulation	251,608	10	4
Autre passif	4,005,305	2	6
	£4,256,913	12	10

ACTIF.	Sterling. £	s.	d.
Espèces	477,135	3	11
Autre actif	5,078,854	10	0
	£5,555,989	13	11

1889.	Billets en circulation.	Espèces.	Billets d'autres banques.
	$	$	$
Janvier	1,153,729	1,853,986	85,119
Février	1,144,781	1,808,297	72,767
Mars	1,210,808	1,902,468	70,923
Avril	1,242,491	1,738,650	81,929
Mai	1,187,518	1,797,313	89,327
Juin	1,229,952	1,932,676	78,593
Juillet	1,208,225	2,205,740	93,417
Août	1,223,171	1,985,422	97,049
Septembre	1,366,491	2,261,353	89,811
Octobre	1,328,527	2,024,931	104,312
Novembre	1,290,386	2,121,706	110,892
Décembre	1,224,833	1,784,892	101,917

Par ordre de la cour de directeurs,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

La banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord,
Londres, 22 février 1890. 37-1

1890

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 28 FÉVRIER 1890.

Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	188,239,435 90	
" " au Canada	13,935,769 57	
Billets en circulation	15,139,399 68	
Banques d'épargnes	41,457,544 54	
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,018,194 70	
Comptes des provinces	16,907,883 96	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,205,106 81	
Total de la dette brute	....	284,903,335 16
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	23,598,315 83	
Autres placements	6,196,314 46	
Comptes des provinces	9,149,109 95	
Divers, et comptes de banque	9,722,729 58	
		48,666,469 82
Total de la dette nette	....	236,236,865 34
" 31 janvier	....	236,791,429 29
Diminution de la dette	....	554,563 95
ETAT DES DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Dépenses au 31 janvier sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,316,845 82	
Terres fédérales	67,564 32	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	1,180,348 22	
		3,564,758 36
Dépenses ajoutées en février sur :		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	231,697 71	
Terres fédérales	6,613 14	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	44,710 00	283,020 85
Total	....	3,847,779 21

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON, *comptable.*

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 5 mars 1890.

36–tf

Etat du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 28 février dernier.

Revenu :	
Douanes	$1,886,075 28
Excise	510,512 30
Département des Postes	225,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	135,662 29
Divers	125,767 43
	2,883,017 30
Revenu au 31 janvier 1890	22,950,929 53
	25,833,946 83
Dépenses	2,005,903 28
do 31 janvier 1890	19,512,286 65
	21,518,189 93

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 5 mars 1890.

36–tf

Dt. Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de janvier 1890. **Av.**

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 décembre 1889	$22,596,755 19	Remboursements durant le mois		$729,351 06
Dépôts durant le mois	540,380 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	7,289 81	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$22,303,593 91	22,415,073 94
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	111,4 0 03	
	23,144,425 00			$23,144,425 00

N. S. Garland,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 20 février 1890.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

34–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,500 oblig. du hâvre de Montréal, $6,268 oblig. d'emmag. de Montréal ; $500, déb. mun., et $550, 5 p. c. can. (Acc. à $21,450)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc., et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$540,000 oblig. des E.-U., $306,500 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $814,701 débent. munic. et $500,000 oblig. de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $2,425,094. Valeur acceptée, $2,287,624, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,187,624 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.-Y., E.-U	Joseph Flynn, agent en chef, Toronto	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	Robert Flaherty, agent en chef, Montréal	$20,000, obligations des Etats-Unis	Chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur etc
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Toronto	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £2,000 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg. ; oblig. de la Tasmanie, £4,800 stg. ; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $232,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,540 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec ; $61,709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$22,302 en débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $20,072)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 débentures municipales, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 débentures du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "City of London" (à resp. lim.)	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	£24,000 stg. effets du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Australie méridionale.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., navig. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,148 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $75,733	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Geo. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$15,566 récépissés de dépôts de banque, et $38,720 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	Dépôts, $5,000 de la People's Bank, Frédéricton, et $45,000 de la banque de Montréal	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,840 obligations de la province de Québec	Ré-assurance contre l'incendie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint-Louis (A), $375,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $908,800, étant $100,000 A, et $808,800 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton.	$44,807 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,226)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre l'incendie (à responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Geo. W. Rônne, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée)	J. T. Vincent et K. R. Freygang, gérants conjoints, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p. c. ; aussi $88,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$29,000 garanties municipales ; $21,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $6,268 obligations d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; et $200 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $53,100)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada et $24,333 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000 bons des E.-U., et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptés à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C. C. Foster, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	$11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Simms, agent en chef, Toronto	$22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B., $23,500 bons de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $85,626. Aussi $498,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $608,761, étant $100,000 (A), et $508,761 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$40,020 débentures municipales, et $7,000, dépôts en banque. (Acceptés à $43,018)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	W. I. Penny, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
Association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton and Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p. c.	Accidents et glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$500,000 obligations des E.-U., et $97,333 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $587,600)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $770,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $883,450, étant $100,000 vie A, et $783,450 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$61,149 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $26,000 débentures municipales (feu). (Acceptées à $309,547)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,706 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $92,435)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agents génér., Montréal.	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,090 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$14,500 dépôts en banque, $10,000 obligations de la province du Neuveau-Brunswick, $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $55,700)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 débentures municipales (vie)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,532 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,064 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,091)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$1,859,056 débentures municipales, $106,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec (acceptées à $1,733,039, étant $129,561 vie A, et $1,603,478 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,890 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,501)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$20,000 dépôts en banque, et $38,036 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $447,015 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien (acceptés à $553,760), étant $103,500 (vie A,) et $450,260 (vie B)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $497,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $247,017 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $80,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $319,017, soit $101,092 (A) et $217,924 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$57,7000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées, à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES DES ASSURANCES DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada ; $9,733 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptés à $124,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	48 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $148,343.76. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $116,219.85	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	C. R. G. Johnson, agent, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	N. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 31 janvier 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

31-tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Quebec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression.

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer

à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(a.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(b.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré, durant trois mois, entre l'expiration de la dernière session parlementaire avant l'avis et la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extrajudiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS.—La Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à aider la Compagnie de tunnel de Sainte-Claire, aussi à prélever d'autres fonds dans le but de doubler la voie sur certaines parties de leurs lignes, aussi l'autorisant à aider le chemin de fer Midland du Canada dans la reconstruction de ponts et autres travaux nécessaires, aussi à aider la Compagnie de chemin de fer Détroit, Grand Haven et Milwaukee dans l'acquisition de matériel roulant, bâtiments et équipement nécessaires, aussi afin d'être autorisée à faire des arrangements pour l'exploitation ou l'affermage de lignes d'autres compagnies en Canada qui ont été dûment autorisées à faire de tels arrangements, et dans ce cas d'acquérir et posséder des actions et garanties de toute autre compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur, Cie du Grand Tronc.

Montréal, 14 mars 1890. 37–9

AVIS.—Demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa session actuelle, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, avec l'approbation de ses actionnaires, de faire des arrangements d'exploitation avec toute autre compagnie, ou de louer, ou obtenir le droit d'exploiter ou de passer sur la ligne de toute autre compagnie qui est par la loi autorisée à accorder ce droit, et de posséder des actions ou garanties de toute telle autre compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

C. DRINKWATER,
31–9 Sec. C. C. P.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant la présente session qui a commencé le 16 janvier courant, afin d'obtenir un acte permettant à la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du Lac Manitoba, de construire une voie ferrée partant d'un pont sur la ligne du chemin de fer actuellement projeté, et allant de là dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'aux eaux du lac Winnipegosis à ou près de Portage-la-Prairie.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Ottawa, 13 janvier 1890. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation sir Henry A. Isaac, lord-maire de Londres, Angleterre ; sir Robert N. Fowler, M.P., banquier, 50 Cornhill ; Thomas Wood, écr., marchand, président des Docks Milford, 26 Old Broad Street ; Charles G. Mott, directeur de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand Occidental, Stanmore, Middlesex ; William R. Balch, banquier, Bartholomew House ; sir — Douglass, ingénieur aviseur ; et Eugène Prosper Bender, de Montmagny, province de Québec, comme compagnie sous le nom de la "Compagnie de chemin de fer et de paquebot de l'Atlantique canadien du Nord," avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter un chemin de fer, sur le côté nord du fleuve Saint-Laurent, partant d'un point à ou près de la ville de Québec jusqu'à un point sur l'extrême frontière orientale de la province de Québec, avec un embranchement partant d'un point sur la rivière Betsiamis jusqu'à un point sur le lac Saint-Jean ; et de se relier ou acquérir le chemin de fer de toute compagnie constituée en corporation pour construire un chemin de fer à partir du dit point sur l'extrême frontière orientale de la province de Québec à travers le Labrador jusqu'à un point sur l'océan Atlantique à ou près de la Baie ou de la Pointe Saint-Charles. Aussi avec pouvoir d'acquérir, exploiter et vendre des mines de houille, de fer et autres ; et de posséder et exploiter des docks, élévateurs, paquebots et autres navires ; et de construire un pont de chemin de fer sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent à ou près de l'Ile d'Orléans ; et aussi avec tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires et en union avec ce projet.

E. P. BENDER,
Au nom des demandeurs.

Québec, 16 janvier 1890. 29–9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "Acte des compagnies," afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du

Canada, constituant les requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie, en un corps politique et incorporé sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après énumérés.

1. Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera " La Compagnie Bushnell, à resp. limitée."

2. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée, sont, de produire du pétrole cru, de raffiner du pétrole, d'acheter et de vendre du pétrole et tous ses produits, et de faire toutes les opérations qui s'y rattachent.

3. Le siège des affaires sera en la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, et l'intention est de faire les opérations de la manufacture de pétrole à ou près de London, dans la province d'Ontario.

4. Le capital-actions de la compagnie projetée sera de cent mille piastres ($100,000), divisé en mille actions de cent ($100) piastres chacune.

5. Les noms, adresses et occupations des requérants sont comme suit : Joseph Bushnell, marchand d'huile, François Quarles Barstow, raffineur d'huile, Horace Andrews Hutchins, raffineur d'huile, et Ambrose Morrison McGregor, raffineur d'huile, tous des cité, comté et état de New-York, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Charles Clément Campbell, marchand d'huile, et Clavering Peverley, marchand, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

6. Les dits Horace Andrews Hutchins, Charles Clément Campbell, et Clavering Peverley, qui pour la plupart sont des résidants du Canada, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie projetée.

MACMASTER ET McGIBBON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 4 février 1890. 32-6

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE DE L'AMÉRIQUE DU NORD CONTRE LES ACCIDENTS.

ASSEMBLÉE ANNUELLE.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée annuelle de la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les Accidents aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 157 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, mercredi le 19 de mars 1890, à deux heures p.m., dans le but de recevoir le rapport des directeurs, d'élire des directeurs et de transiger les affaires en général de la compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Directeur gérant.

Montréal, 7 mars 1890. 36-2

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1890.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATION.

STANLEY of PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter one hundred and fifty-one, intituled "An Act respecting the preservation of peace in the vicinity of Public Works," it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor in Council may as often as occasion requires declare by proclamation that upon and after a day therein named the said Act or any section or sections thereof shall be in force in any place or places in Canada in such proclamation designated within the limits or in the vicinity whereof any public work is in course of construction or in such places as are in the vicinity of any public work within which he deems it necessary that the said Act or any section or sections thereof should be in force, and that the said Act or any such section or sections thereof, shall, upon and after the day named in such proclamation take effect within the places designated therein :

NOW KNOW WE that We do by these presents, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, and under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us in and by the said Act, proclaim and declare that upon and after the first day of October in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, all the provisions of the said Act, except sections three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven and twelve shall be in force in the following localities, that is to say :—

All the territory lying within ten miles on each side and at each end of the located or hereafter to be located line of the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway, commencing at a point on the line already constructed fifteen miles from Regina and extending to the South Saskatchewan River including the line itself.

Of all which Our loving subjects aud all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, WE have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honorable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath ; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

38–3

STANLEY of PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice was addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State of the
"Dominion of Canada :

"SIR,—We, the subscribers hereto, being electors of
"the section of the City of Saint John, which was lately
"the City of Portland, and in which City of Portland
"the Canada Temperance Act is now in force by
"virtue of an Order in Council dated 1st July, 1886,
"pray you to take notice that we desire to present the

"following petition to His Excellency the Governor General, that is to say:—

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council:

"'The petition of the subscribers hereto electors of the section of the City of Saint John, which was lately the City of Portland, in the City and County of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, and in which City of Portland the Canada Temperance Act is now in force by virtue of an Order in Council dated 1st July, 1886, being duly qualified to vote at the election of a member of the House of Commons in the said City and County, respectfully sheweth—

"'That your petitioners desire that the Order in Council passed under the authority of the Canada Temperance Act, on the first day of July in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, declaring that the said Act would be in force and take effect in the said City of Portland upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in said city would expire, providing such day were not less than ninety days from the day of the date thereof, and if less, then on the like day in the following year, and if there were no licenses in force in the said city, then the second part of said Act would become and be in force and take effect in the said city after the expiration of thirty days from the date thereof, be revoked after the expiration of three years after the day when the said second part of the Act was put in force in the said City of Portland, in virtue of the said Order in Council, that is to say, from and after the thirtieth day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, being the day on which the annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors in said city expired.

"'Therefore your petitioners humbly pray Your Excellency to be pleased to revoke by an Order in Council, under the authority in said Act, the Order in Council bearing date the first day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six; and we desire that the votes of the electors of that section of the City of Saint John which was lately the City of Portland be taken for and against the revocation of the said Order in Council.'

"And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray &c."

And whereas the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the City of Portland (formerly so called in the Province of New Brunswick by an Order in Council dated the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six;

And whereas it appearing by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice had appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said City of Portland, in the Province of New Brunswick, (the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine, being nine hundred and six), and that the other requirements of the law had been observed, an Order of the Governor General in Council was made on the twenty-seventh day of January last past, directing that the votes of all the electors of the said City of Portland be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition, and authorizing Our Secretary of State of Canada to fix the day on which the Poll for taking such votes should be held, and to name the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors and performing the other duties required by the Statute, and to fix the place where, and the day and hour when such Returning Officer should appoint persons to attend at the various polling places or stations and at the final summing up provided by the Act, and to fix the place where and the day and hour when the votes of the electors should be summed up and the result of the polling declared, and also ordering the issue of a Proclamation to that effect;

And whereas the dates and places for the purposes above mentioned having been fixed, a Proclamation under the Great Seal of Canada did issue, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of January last past, and purporting to proclaim and declare the dates and places so fixed for the purposes above mentioned;

And whereas in the said Proclamation the day on which the poll for taking the votes of the electors for and against the petition is to be held was through inadvertance stated to be Thursday the Thirteenth day of March then next, whereas such day should have been stated to be Thursday the Seventeenth day of April next:

Now Know Ye that We do hereby supersede, revoke, cancel and make void the said Proclamation of the Twenty-seventh day of January last past and every matter and thing therein contained;

And Know Ye, further, that by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, We do hereby proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the seventeenth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said City of Portland for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition; That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot; That James A. Harding, Esquire, Sheriff of the County and City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council; That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station; That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the said Sheriff of the said County and City of St. John, on Monday, the fourteenth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff on Monday, the twenty-first day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of thirty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said City of Portland, under the said Order in Council dated the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, by which the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," was brought into force in the said City of Portland as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

37-3

DESPATCHES.

Circular.

Downing Street,
31st December, 1889.

My Lord,—I have the honour to transmit to you herewith, for information and publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of the Queen in Council of the 13th of December last, embodying Regulations as to the removal and return of prisoners and criminal lunatics, under the provisions of the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884 (47 & 48 Vict. ch. 31).

I have the honour to be,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,
KNUTSFORD.

The Officer administering the
Government of Canada.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR,

The 13th day of December, 1889.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President,
Earl of Coventry,
Lord Morris,
Sir William Hart Dyke, Bart.
Mr. Ritchie.

HER Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf vested in Her by the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:

The following Regulations are hereby made as to the removal and return of prisoners and criminal lunatics under the said Act:

1. Every prisoner removed under the said Act from a British Possession to the United Kingdom for the purpose of undergoing the residue of a sentence involving confinement in a prison combined with hard labour, shall, in the United Kingdom, be dealt with as follows, that is to say,

   If the original period of his sentence did not exceed two years, in the same manner as if he had been sentenced in the United Kingdom to imprisonment with hard labour for the same period:

   And if the original period of his sentence exceeded two years, in the same manner, as nearly as may be, as if he had been sentenced in the United Kingdom to penal servitude for the same period.

2. Every prisoner removed under the said Act from one British Possession to another British Possession for the purpose of undergoing the residue of a sentence shall in such last-mentioned British Possession be dealt with in the same manner as if he had there been sentenced to such punishment authorized by the law thereof as in the opinion of the Secretary of State signing the Order of Removal shall most nearly correspond to the punishment to which he was sentenced in the first mentioned British Possession, and for the same period.

3. The forms in the Schedule to this Order or forms to the like effect varied as circumstances may require may be used under the said Act.

C. L. PEEL.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO IN THE FOREGOING ORDER IN COUNCIL.

I.—ORDER OF REMOVAL.

Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884.

WHEREAS *A.B.* was on the day of convicted before the Court of of the crime [*or* offence] of , and sentenced to penal servitude [*or* imprisonment, *or, as the case may be*,] for the term of years [*or* for life], and is now undergoing the said sentence in the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of

And whereas it is likely that the life [*or* health] of the said *A.B.* will be endangered [*or* permanently injured] by further imprisonment in the said Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*]

[*Or* the said *A.B.* belonged at the time of committing the said offence to the Royal Navy (*or* to Her Majesty's regular military forces)].

[*Or* the said offence was committed wholly [*or* partly] beyond the limits of the said Colony, *or* Presidency, *or* .]

[*Or* by reason of there being no prison in the *said Colony* [*or* Presidency, *or*] in which the said *A.B.* can properly undergo his sentence [*or, for other reasons to be stated*] the removal of the said *A.B.* is expedient for his safe custody [*or* for more efficiently carrying his sentence into effect].

[*Or* the said *A.B.* belongs to a class of persons who under the law of the said Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] are subject to removal under the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884.]

Now I do hereby in pursuance of the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884, with the concurrence of the Government of the said Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] [and the Government of the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of], order that the said *A.B.* be removed to the United Kingdom [*or* to the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of] there to undergo the residue of his said sentence [with such variations of the conditions thereof as are or shall be provided by any regulations in force for the time being under the said Act] in accordance with the said Act.

Given under the hand of the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, this day of 18 .

I, , the Governor [*or* Lieutenant-Governor, *or* the Officer Administering the Government] of the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of , with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*].

[And I, , the Governor [*or* Lieutenant-Governor, *or* Officer Administering the Government] of the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*], of , with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony *or* Presidency, *or*], hereby concur in the foregoing order of removal.]

As witness my hand [our hands] this day of 18 .

II.—ORDER FOR THE RETURN OF A PRISONER TO A BRITISH POSSESSION.

Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884.

WHEREAS *A.B.* was on the day of convicted before the Court of of the crime [*or* offence] of , and sentenced to penal servitude [*or* imprisonment, *or, as the case may be*,] for the term of years [*or* for life].

And whereas the said *A.B.* has been removed, under the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884, from the the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of to , and is now undergoing his said sentence in the United Kingdom [*or* the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of].

Now I, [with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of] hereby, in pursuance of the said Act, order that the said *A.B.* shall be returned to the said Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of , there to undergo the residue [*or* for the purpose of being there discharged at the expiration] of his said sentence.

Given under the hand of the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [*or* Governor (*or* Lieutenant-Governor, *or* officer Administering the Government) of the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of] this day of 18 .

III—WARRANT FOR REMOVAL OF A PRISONER.

Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884.

To *C.D.*, the keeper of the prison, and to *E.F.* and *G.H.*

WHEREAS an order has been made, under the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884, by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, with the concurrence of the Government of the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of [and the Government of the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of], for the removal of *A.B.*, a prisoner now in the custody of you, the said *C.D.*, under a sentence of penal servitude [*or* imprisonment, *or, as the case may be*,] for the term of years from the day of [*or* for life], to the United Kingdom [*or* to the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of

], there to undergo the residue of the said sentence.

Now I do hereby, in pursuance of the said Act, order you, the said *C.D.*, to deliver the body of the said *A.B.* into the custody of the said *E.F.* and *G.H.*, or one of them; and I do hereby, in further pursuance of the said Act, authorise you, the said *E.F.* and *G.H.*, or either of you, to receive the said *A.B.* into your custody, and to convey him to the United Kingdom [*or* to the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of], and to deliver him to such person or persons as shall be empowered by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [*or* of the Governor of the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*)] to receive him for the purpose of giving effect to the said order of removal.

And for so doing this shall be your warrant.

Given under the hand of the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [*or* Governor of], this day of 18 .

IV—WARRANT FOR RETURN OF A PRISONER TO A BRITISH POSSESSION.

Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884.

To *C.D.*, the Governor [*or*] of the Prison, and to *E.F.* and *G.H.*

Whereas *A.B.*, having been sentenced by the Court of to penal servitude [*or* imprisonment, *or, as the case may be,*] for the term of years from the day of [*or* for life] has under an order duly made under the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884, been removed to the United Kingdom [*or* to the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of], and is now in the custody of you the said *C.D.*, undergoing his said sentence.

And whereas an order has been made under the said Act by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [*or* by the Government of the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of], for the return of the said *A.B.* to the said Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of there to undergo the residue [*or* for the purpose of being there discharged at the expiration] of his said sentence.

Now I do hereby, in pursuance of the said Act, order you the said *C.D.* to deliver the body of the said *A.B.* into the custody of the said *E.F.* and *G.H.*, or one of them; and I do hereby, in further pursuance of the said Act, authorise you the said *E.F.* and *G.H.*, or either of you, to receive the said *A.B.* into your custody, and to convey him to the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of , and to deliver him to such person or persons as shall be empowered by the Governor of the said Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] to receive him for the purpose of giving effect to the said order of return.

And for so doing this shall be your warrant.

Given under the hand of the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [*or* Governor of , this day of 18 .

V—ORDER OF REMOVAL OF A CRIMINAL LUNATIC.

Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884.

Whereas *A.B.* is in custody in the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of as a criminal lunatic having been charged with the offence of , and found to have been insane at the time of such offence [*or* to be unfit on the ground of insanity to be tried for such offence] [*or* having been convicted of the offence of (and sentenced to penal servitude (*or* imprisonment, *or*) for the term of years from the day of 18 (*or* for life)), and afterwards certified (*or* lawfully proved) to be insane].

And whereas it is likely that the life [*or* health] of the said *A.B.* will be endangered [*or* permanently injured] by the further detention in custody in the said Colony [*or* Presidency, *or* .]

[*Or* the said *A.B.* belonged at the time of the said offence to the Royal Navy [*or* to Her Majesty's regular military forces].]

[*Or* the said offence was committed wholly [*or* partly] beyond the limits of the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*).]

[*Or* by reason of there being no asylum in the said Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] in which the said *A.B.* can be properly or conveniently detained and dealt with as a criminal lunatic, his removal to the United Kingdom [*or* to the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of] is expedient.]

[*Or* the said *A.B.* belongs to a class of persons who, under the law of the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) are subject to removal under the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884.]

Now I do hereby, in pursuance of the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884, with the concurrence of the Government of the said Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] [and the Government of the Colony (*or* Presidency *or*) of] order that the said *A.B.* be removed to the United Kingdom [*or* to the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of [there to be detained in custody as a criminal lunatic, and dealt with in the same manner as if he had there become a criminal lunatic.

Given under the hand of the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State this day of 18 .

I , the Governor [*or* Lieutenant-Governor, *or* Officer Administering the Government] of the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of , with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*].

[And I Governor [*or* Lieutenant-Governor, or Officer Administering the Government] of the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of , with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*] hereby concur in the foregoing order of removal.

As witness my hand [our hands] this day of 18 .

VI.—ORDER FOR THE RETURN OF A CRIMINAL LUNATIC TO A BRITISH POSSESSION.

Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884.

Whereas *A.B.* having been in the custody in the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of as a criminal lunatic, has been removed, under the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884, to, and is now in custody as a criminal lunatic in, the United Kingdom [*or* the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of].

[And whereas I [*or* the Government of the said Colony (*or* Presidency, or) of] consider that the said *A.B.* has become sufficiently sane to be tried for the offence with which he was charged in the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of].

Now I [with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of], hereby, in pursuance of the said Act, order that the said *A.B.* be returned to the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of , there to be dealt with in the same manner as if he had not been removed therefrom.

Given under the hand of the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [*or* the Governor (*or* Lieutenant-Governor, *or* Officer Administering the Government) of the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of], this day of 18 .

VII.—WARRANT FOR REMOVAL OF A CRIMINAL LUNATIC.

Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884.

To *C.D.*, the keeper of Lunatic Asylum, and to *E.F.* and *G.H.*

Whereas an order has been made, under the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884, by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, with the concurrence of the Goverment of the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of [and the Government of the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of], for the removal of *A.B.* a criminal lunatic now in the custody of you, the said *C.D.*, to the United Kingdom [*or* the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of] to be there dealt with in the same manner as if he had become a criminal lunatic in the United Kingdom [*or* the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of].

Now I do hereby, in pursuance of the said Act, order you, the said *C.D.*, to deliver the body of the said *A.B.* into the custody of the said *E.F.* and *G.H.*, or one of them; and I do hereby, in further pursuance of the said Act, authorise you, the said *E.F.* and *G.H.*, or either of you, to receive the said *A.B.* into your custody, and to convey him to the United Kingdom [*or* to the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of], and to deliver him to such person or persons as shall be empowered by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [*or* the Governor of the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*)] to receive him for the purpose of giving effect to the said order of removal.

Given under the hand of the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [*or* the Governor of], this day of 18 .

VIII.—WARRANT FOR RETURN OF A CRIMINAL LUNATIC TO A BRITISH POSSESSION.

Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884.

To *C.D.*, the of the Lunatic Asylum, and to *E.F.* and *G.H.*

WHEREAS *A.B.*, having been in custody as a criminal lunatic in the Colony [*or* Presidency, *or*] of has under an order duly made under the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884, been removed to the United Kingdom [*or* to the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of], and is now in the custody of you the said *C.D.* as a criminal lunatic.

And whereas an order has been made under the said Act, by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [*or* by the Government of the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*) of] for the return of the said *A.B.* to the said Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*] of

Now I do hereby, in pursuance of the said Act, order you the said *C.D.* to deliver the body of the said *A.B.* into the custody of the said *E.F.* and *G.H.*, or one of them; and I do hereby, in further pursuance of the said Act, authorise you the said *E.F.* and *G.H.*, or either of you, to receive the said *A.B.* into your custody, and to convey him to the Colony (*or* Presidency, *or*] of and to deliver him to such person or persons as shall be empowered by the Governor of the said Colony [*or* Presidency, or] to receive him for the purpose of giving effect to the said order of return.

And for so doing this shall be your warrant

Given under the hand of the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [*or* Governor of], this day of 18 .

36-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 14th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council of the 26th day of November, 1888, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries was authorized to fix the number of Boat Licenses to be issued in the Fraser River, in British Columbia, for the purpose of catching salmon, and in pursuance of such authority the issue of 450 licenses was sanctioned;

And whereas by an Order in Council passed on the 17th day of March, 1889, the operation of the regulations enacted by the said Order in Council of the 26th November, 1888, and the authority thereby conferred were suspended during the year 1889;

And whereas in December, 1889, a delegation of persons engaged in the salmon canning industry in British Columbia urged that no limit should be placed *nter alia* upon the licenses issued,—

His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the said Order in Council of the 26th November, 1888, as well as sections 1 and 2 of the Consolidated Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia established by the Order in Council of the 18th July, 1889, shall be, and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following regulations to which the Minister of Justice reports there exists no legal objection, substituted in lieu thereof:—

SECTION 1.

Salmon Fishery.

1. Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without leases or licenses from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters of the Province of British Columbia.

Provided always that Indians shall at all times have liberty to fish for the purpose of providing food for themselves, but not for sale, barter or traffic, by any means, other than with drift nets or spearing.

2. Meshes of nets used for capturing Salmon shall be at least five and three quarter inches extension measure, and nothing shall be done to practically diminish their size: provided always that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries may order larger meshes to be used at such times and places as may be in his opinion necessary for the protection of the Fisheries.

3. (*a.*) Drifting with salmon nets shall be confined to tidal waters, and no salmon net of any kind shall be used for Salmon in fresh waters.

(*b.*) Drift nets shall not be used so as to obstruct more than one third of any river.

(*c.*) Fishing for salmon shall be discontinued from 6 o'clock p.m. on Saturday to 6 o'clock a.m. on the following Monday, and during such close time no nets or other fishing apparatus shall be set or used so as to impede the free course of fish, and all nets or other fishing apparatus set or used otherwise shall be deemed to be illegally set and shall be liable to be seized and forfeited, and the owner or owners or persons using the same shall be liable to the penalties and costs imposed by the Fisheries Act.

4. (*a*). Before any salmon net, fishing boat or other fishing apparatus shall be used, the owner or persons interested in such net, fishing boat or fishing apparatus shall cause a memorandum in writing setting forth the name of the owner or person interested, the length of the net, boat or other fishing apparatus and its intended location to be filed with the Inspector of Fisheries who, if no valid objection exists, may, in accordance with instructions from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, issue a fishery license for the same, and any net, fishing boat or fishing apparatus used before such license has been obtained, and any net, fishing boat or fishing apparatus used in excess or evasion of the description contained in such license shall be deemed to be illegal and liable to forfeiture, together with the fish caught therein, and the owner or person using the same shall be also subject to fine and costs under the Fisheries Act.

(*b*). All salmon nets and fishing boats shall have the name of the owner or owners legibly marked on two pieces of wood or metal attached to the same, and such mark shall be preserved on such nets or fishing boats during the fishing season in such manner as to be visible without taking up the net or nets; and any net or fishing boat used without such mark shall be liable to forfeiture.

5. (*a*). The Minister of Marine and Fisheries shall from time to time determine the number of boats, seines, or nets, or other fishing apparatus to be used in any of the waters of British Columbia.

(*b*). The total number of licenses for Salmon fishing in the Fraser River shall be limited to 500, and of this number 350 shall be allotted among the Canneries in operation on the Fraser River in the season of 1890, the allotment thereof to be based, in the cases of the old Canneries, upon their average respective packs of the last three seasons, and in those of new Canneries upon the estimate of the Inspector of Fisheries, of the reasonable working capacity of such new Canneries.

For all licenses up to twenty, inclusive, a fee of twenty dollars each shall be charged, and for any number in excess of twenty which, under the proposed allotment any Cannery may be entitled to take up, a fee of $50.00 for each license shall be charged. Should any of the 350 licenses, above referred to remain unissued, they shall be allotted on the basis already stated, to the Canneries applying therefor, at a fee of $50.00 for each license, and in case there should not be a sufficient number to permit of this being done, they may be issued by the Inspector of Fisheries, in such manner as he deems equitable upon payment of the last mentioned fee ; the remaining 150 Licenses to be issued at $5.00 per license to the proprietors of Freezers on the River and to fishermen, as the Minister of Marine and Fisheries may authorize, no fisherman however to receive more than one license.

SECTION 2.

Trout Fisheries.

No one shall fish for, catch or kill Trout from the 15th October to 15th March, both days inclusive in each year. Provided always that Indians may, at any time, catch or kill Trout for their own use, but not for the purposes of sale or traffic.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

38–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 18th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision be made for the more efficient protection of whitefish in the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories :

His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that section 2 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories, stablished by the Order in Council of the 18th day of July, 1889, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

SECTION 2.

Whitefish.

(a.) Whitefish shall not be fished for, caught, killed or possessed between the 5th day of October and the 30th day of November, in each year, both days inclusive.

(b.) Whitefish shall not be taken for making oil.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

38–6

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 4th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act amending Ferries," and Acts amending the same, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to establish the following Tariff charges in connection with the Ferry between Fort Erie, in the Province of Ontario, and Buffalo, in the United States of America, and the same is hereby established accordingly, viz. :—

	Cents.
For foot passengers, each way	5
For children under 12 years	3
For horse and rider	10
For each head of cattle	10
For one-horse vehicle and driver, for pleasure	15
For each additional passenger	5
For two-horse vehicle and driver, for pleasure	25
For each additional passenger	5
For double teams loaded, 2 tons and under	40
For such double team loaded, 2 tons and under, returning same day	25
For double teams loaded, over 2 tons and under 2½ tons	50
For such double team loaded, over 2 tons and under 2½ tons, returning same day.	25
For double teams loaded, over 2½ tons and under 3 tons	60
For such double team loaded, over 2½ tons and under 3 tons, returning same day.	25
For double teams loaded, over 3 tons and under 3½ tons	70
For such double team loaded, over 3 tons and under 3½ tons, returning same day.	25
For single teams, other than pleasure, each way	25
For vehicle without horse attached, each way	25
For sheep and swine each, each way	3
For sheep and swine, in droves over 5 each, each way	2
For freight in packages, under 100 lbs	5
For freight over 100 lbs., per 100 lbs	5
For passengers purchasing tickets in packages of 20 to be used by members of the same family and not otherwise transferable, each	2½

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

37–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 4th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to make the following Regulations for the governance of the ferry across the Niagara River between Niagara in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, and Youngstown in the State of New York and United States of America ;

And whereas the Minister of Justice reports that the said Regulations are such as may properly be made for the regulation and governance of the Ferry in question :

His Excellency in virtue of the powers vested in him by chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Ferries,"—and the Act 51 Victoria, chapter 23, amending the same, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the said Regulations shall be, and the same are hereby adopted and established.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

NIAGARA AND YOUNGSTOWN FERRY REGULATIONS.

First.—Limits.

The limits of the ferry shall be, bounded on the south side of the Town of Niagara by Paradeso Grounds of the Government Ordnance Lands. and on the west side of the Town of Niagara at the westerly end of Queen's street, in said Town. The dock for landing said ferry will be known as Milloy's Wharf, in said town of Niagara, and a point in the Town of Youngstown in the State of New York, in the United States of America, to be fixed by the Municipal Authorities in that place.

Second.—Landing Places.

The wharves or docks shall be secured and at all times maintained in a safe condition and available at all states of the River and subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

Third.—Size of Vessel.

The steamer for the said ferry, Str. "Tilly," is to be 75 feet long, 14 feet beam, 5 feet 6 inches in the hold.

Fourth.—Engine and Equipment.

The engine shall be of not less than 4 horse power, and shall be, as well as the vessel generally, subject to the inspection and approval of the Dominion Inspector of Steamboats.

The vessel shall be supplied with life-preservers and shall be in all respects fully equipped, having a respectable and efficient commander ; and the Minister of

Inland Revenue shall be at liberty to reject any steamer which may at any time be placed on the said ferry, or the Commander thereof, or the said dock or wharf, should he consider them or any of them respectively unsuitable to the service or unsafe or inadequate to meet the wants of the public.

Fifth.—Free Passage.

The lessee of the ferry for the time being shall, at all time during the continuance of the lease, carry across on the said ferry, without fee, toll or reward, Her Majesty's mails, and upon requisition by the Postmaster General of Canada the mails of the United States of America.

Sixth—Contraband.

The lessee shall not at any time carry or convey or permit or suffer to be carried or conveyed over said ferry any contraband articles whatsoever.

Seventh.—Customs Laws.

The lessee shall observe all Customs and Revenue laws of the Dominion of Canada and of the United States of America.

Eighth.—Number of trips.

During the period commencing the 1st May, until the 1st November, in each and every year, the said Ferry shall commence to ply at the hour of six o'clock in the morning, (Sundays excepted,) and shall continue to cross at intervals of half hour successively thereafter, until the hour of eight o'clock at night.

Ninth.—Charges for Fares and Tolls.

That the charges for fares and tolls to be made on the said ferry shall not at any time exceed the following, that is to say :

For foot passengers, each way, adults... 15 cts.
" " " children. Half price.

Tenth.

Notices of the rates of fares and rates of tolls on the said ferry shall be put up and kept up, and exhibited at all times in a conspicuous place on or near the said dock or wharf, and also on the steamer employed from time to time on the said ferry.

Eleventh.

That the Governor in Council shall be at liberty to alter and modify the tariff of charges and tolls hereinbefore contained, should it be deemed expedient in the public interests, and after notification of such shall have been given to the lessee he shall not take or receive any other or larger fares or tolls than those which shall be imposed in such modified tariff during the subsistence thereof.

Twelfth.

That the Governor in Council shall be at liberty, at any time at which it may be shown that the lessee has failed to observe, perform, fulfil and keep any or other of the said provisos, restrictions and conditions hereinbefore contained and expressed, to declare the lease forfeited and void, whereupon the same shall become and be void to all intents and purposes, as if the same had never been granted, without indemnification to the lessee.

Thirteenth.

That the said lessee shall not at any time during the existence of the lease wilfully or knowingly infringe any of the laws or by-laws or of the regulations of the United States of America, or of the State of New York, or the City of Buffalo or Black Rock in reference to ferriage which may be applicable to the said ferry or such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of any of them, the United States of America, State of New York or the City of Buffalo or Black Rock, or permit or suffer the same to be infringed by any officer, servant or employee of the said lessee.

Fourteenth.

Provided always that if the United States of America, or the State of New York, or the City of Buffalo or Black Rock, shall in any exercise of any authority in any of them existing at any time during the existence of the said lease, prevent or hinder ferriage at or upon the said ferry or such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of such one of them, or put the lessee to any loss, expense, charge or damage in respect to the same, no claim or demand for compensation or any right or title thereto, shall be made upon or against the Dominion of Canada.

Fifteenth.

The ferry boats shall be placed on the route immediately on the lease being granted.

Sixteenth.

The lease will be granted for a period of five (5) years, the rent being payable in advance. The lessee will be required to give two sureties, satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue who shall be bound jointly and severally with the principal in the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000) for the full compliance by the said lessee with the terms of the lease.

Seventeenth.

The lease shall not be sublet or assigned without the consent of the Governor in Council, but in the event of the death of the lessee, the lease shall inure to the benefit of the lessee's personal representatives, or as by his will he may direct. 37-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 8th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, with the Legislative Assembly of that Province, did, on the 5th day of March, 1889, pass an Act which has been transmitted, chaptered 45 and intituled " An Act to further amend chapter 52 of 49 Victoria, being ' the Manitoba Municipal Act 1886, and amendment.' "

And whereas the said Act has been laid before His Excellency the Governor General in Council together with a Report from the Minister of Justice recommending that the same be disallowed,—

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to declare his disallowance of the said Act, and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Manitoba and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

I, Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba on the 5th day of March, 1889, chaptered 45, and intituled " An Act to further amend chapter 52 of 49 Victoria, being ' the Manitoba Municipal Act 1886, and amendment,' " was received by me on the 11th day of March A.D. 1889.

Given under my hand and Seal this eighth day of March, 1890.

37-4 STANLEY OF PRESTON.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 26th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is considered expedient that the special rate of toll for passage through the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals of certain easterly-bound food products, in force during the last season of navigation, should be continued during the forthcoming season,—

His Excellency the Governor General, in pursuance of the powers vested in him by chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, intituled " An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada,

is pleased to order that the special rate of toll of two (2) cents per ton, in force last year for the passage through the Welland Canal and the St. Lawrence Canals of certain cereals, wheat, Indian corn, peas, barley and rye, when shipped for Montreal, or for any other port, east of Montreal, be continued during the forthcoming season of navigation and no longer, such toll covering the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals.

His Excellency has been further pleased to order, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, the continuance for the same period, only, of the arrangement under which the said food products if they have paid the ordinary full tolls for passage through the Welland Canal, shall be entitled to exemption from payment of any further toll for passage through any portion of the St. Lawrence Canals system even if not traversing the whole distance to Montreal.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

36–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 17th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council of the 22nd July, 1886, providing for a grant of lands to the Great North West Central Railway Company, the belt within which such lands were to be selected was fixed at ten miles on either side of the line of railway, and by the Order in Council of the 13th January, 1887, the width of such belt was increased to twelve miles.

And whereas the selection of such lands, (confirmed by the Order in Council of the 16th July, 1889,) was, by an oversight, confined to an area of ten miles on either side of the line of the said railway,—

His Excellency, therefore, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Dominion Lands Act," chap. 54 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, that the lands described in the annexed supplementary schedule, containing an area of 86,756.81 acres, more or less, being all the available odd-numbered sections exclusive of school sections, at the disposal of the Government within an additional belt two miles wide on either side of the line of the said railway, shall be, and the same are hereby designated and set apart for the purpose of being conveyed to the Great North West Central Railway Company as the construction of their railroad proceeds, provided such construction be in accordance with the conditions of the Act of incorporation and existing Orders in Council in that behalf.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

ODD-NUMBERED SECTIONS within the 12 mile belt of the Great North West Central Railway, available for colonization, over and above those included in schedule accompanying Order in Council of 16th July, 1889.

Township	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
2	2	W. 2nd	1	Whole.	640	Surrend'd Colonization Lands.
			3	do	640	
			5	do	640	
			7	uo	640	
			9	do	640	do
			13	do	640	do
			15	do	640	do
			17	do	640	do
			19	do	640	do
			21	do	640	do
			31	do	640	do
23	2	W. 2nd	5	do	641·28	do
			7	do	641·60	do
			9	do	640	do
24	6	W. 2nd	23	do	640	do
			27	do	640	do
			31	do	640	do
			33	do	640	do
21	8	W. 2nd	13	do	640	do
			23	N. E. ¼	160	do
23	11	W. 2nd	19	W. ½	320	Surrend'd Colonization Lands.
			21	Whole frac.	390·24	
23	12	W. 2nd	25	Whole.	640	
24	12	W. 2nd	3	S. E. ¼	100	
			5	E. ½	320	do
24	13	W. 2nd	13	Frac. E. ½	89·08	do
			23	E. ½	320	
			25	Frac. E. ½	88·92	do
			27	Whole.	640	do
			31	do	638·88	do
			33	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	479·44	do
25	13	W. 2nd	5	S. W. ¼	160	do
25	15	W. 2nd	13	Whole.	640	do
			19	do	635·84	do
			23	do	640	do
			27	do	640	do
			31	do	633·44	do
28	31	W. 2nd	35		640	do
25	14	W. 2nd	3	Whole.	640	
			7	do	640	
			9	do	640	
			17	do	640	
25	15	W. 2nd	15	do	640	
			23	do	640	
			27	do	640	
			31	do	640	
			33	do	640	
26	16	W. 2nd	1	do	640	
			9	Whole frac.	565·80	
31	18	W. 2nd	13	Whole.	640	
			23	do	640	
			27	do	640	
			31	do	640	
			33	do	640	
32	18	W. 2nd	5	do	640	
32	19	W. 2nd	1	do	640	
			9	do	639·83	
			15	Whole frac.	502·46	
			17	Whole.	640	
			19	do	640	
33	1	W. 3rd	25	do	640	
			27	do	640	
			33	do	640	
			35	do	640	
34	1	W. 3rd	3	do	640	
			5	do	640	
			7	do	640	
34	2	W. 3rd	1	do	640	
			13	do	640	
			15	Whole frac.	610	
			19	Whole.	640	
			21	do	640	
32	20	W. 2nd			2,560	Unsurveyed township.
33	20	do			1,280	
29	21	do			4,240	
33	21	do			3,400	
29	22	do			3,200	
30	22	do			1,280	
33	22	do			1,920	
34	22	do			1,920	
30	23	do			3,600	
30	24	do			2,560	
31	24	do			2,240	
34	24	do			240	
35	24	do			3,200	
31	25	do			2,560	
31	26	do			1,280	
33	26	do			3,600	
32	27	do			3,200	
33	28	do			1,280	
33	29	do			1,280	

The books of this office shew these lands to be vacant at this date 22nd January, 1890.

[Signed] G. N.

Ottawa, 22nd January, 1890.

37–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 24th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the regulations governing the payment of Fishing Bounties adopted by the Governor in Council under date the 26th day of October, 1889, it is provided that where Canadian registered vessels of 10 tons and upwards (up to 80 tons) have been engaged during a period of three months in the catch of deep sea fish, they are entitled to a bounty of $1.50 per ton, one half of which is payable to the owner or owners, and the other half to the crew ;

And whereas a question having arisen in the case of the schooner " Emma B," of Barrington, Nova Scotia, which vessel was engaged in fishing for a period of six months during the year 1889, with a crew of 20 men, but at the expiration of the first three months fishing eight of the crew left the vessel, and were replaced by eight other men who fished the whole of the second three months,—

Now therefore, His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by chapter 96 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to declare that in such cases as above cited, the said regulations shall be, and the same are hereby held to apply only to the crew on board vessel at the close of the fishing season.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

35-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 24th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS owing to further changes in the value of silver since the issue of the Order in Council of the 14th day of May, 1889, and consequently in the value of the currencies of countries having a Silver standard, it is expedient that the said Order in Council should be cancelled and a new Order issued in lieu thereof,—

His Excellency the Governor General, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Customs Act" chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, section 10, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 14th May, 1889, proclaiming the value for Customs purposes of foreign currencies as compared with the Standard dollar of Canada, shall be and the same is hereby cancelled, and to proclaim that the values of foreigu currencies for Customs purposes, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be, as hereinafter stated :—

Country.	Monetary Unit.	Standard.	Value in Canadian Currency.	Coins.
			$ cts mills	
Argentine Republic	Peso	Gold & silver	0·96·5	Gold, Argentine $4.82.4, and ½ Argentine Silver, pes and divisions.
Austria	Florin	Silver	·34·5	Gold, 4 Florins $1.92.9, 8 Florins $3.85.8, 1 Duca $2.28.7, and 4 Ducats $9.15.8—Silver, 1 and Florins.
Belgium	Franc	Gold & silver	·19·3	Gold, 10 and 20 Francs—Silver, 5 Francs.
Bolivia	Boliviano	Silver	·69·8	Boliviano and divisions.
Brazil	Milreis of 1000 reis	Gold	·54·6	Gold, 5, 10 and 20 Milreis—Silver, ½, 1 & 2 Milreis.
Chili	Peso	Gold & silver	·91·2	Gold, Escudo $1.82.4, Doubloon $4.56.1, and Condo $9.12.3—Silver peso and divisions.
Cuba	Peso	Gold & silver	·92·6	Gold, Doubloon $5.01.7—Silver, peso.
Denmark	Crown	Gold	·26·8	Gold, 10 and 20 Crowns.
Ecuador	Sucre	Silver	·69·8	Gold, Doubloon $3.85.8, Condor $9.64.7 and Doub Condor—Silver, Sucre and divisions.
Egypt	Pound (100 piastres)	Gold	4·94·3	Gold, Pound (100 piastres) 50, 20, 10 & 5 piastre Silver, 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20 piastres.
France	Franc	Gold & silver	·19·3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs—Silver, 5 francs.
German Empire	Mark	Gold	·23·8	Gold, 5, 10 and 20 marks.
Greece	Drachma	Gold & silver	·19·3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 drachmas—Silver, drach mas
Guatamala	Peso	Silver	·69·8	Silver, Peso and divisions.
Hayti	Gourde	Gold & silver	·96·5	Gold, 1, 2, 5 and 10 gourdes—Silver, gourde.
Honduras	Peso	Silver	·69·8	Silver, Peso and divisions.
India	Rupee of 16 annas	Silver	·33·2	Gold, Mohur $7.10.5—Silver, rupee and divisions
Italy	Lira	Gold & silver	·19·3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 liras—Silver, 5 liras.
Japan	Yen	*Gold & silver.	·99·7 ·75·2	Gold, 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20 yen. Silver, yen.
Liberia	Dollar	Gold	1·00·	
Mexico	Dollar	Silver	·76·	Gold, dollar $0.98.3—2½, 5, 10 and 20 dollars—Silv dollar (or peso) and divisions.
Netherlands	Florin	Gold & silver	·40·2	Gold, 10 Florins—Silver, ½, 1 and 2½ florins.
Nicaragua	Peso	Silver	·69·8	Silver, Peso and divisions.
Norway	Crown	Gold	·26·8	Gold, 10 and 20 crowns.
Peru	Sol	Silver	·69·8	Silver, Sol and divisions.
Portugal	Milreis of 1000 reis	Gold	1·08·	Gold, 1, 2, 5 and 10 Milreis.
Russia	Rouble of 100 copecks	Silver	·55·8	Gold, Imperial $7.71.8 and ½ Imperial $3.85.9 †—Silver ¼, ½ and 1 Rouble.
Spain	Peseta of 100 centimes.	Gold & silver	·19·3	Gold, 5, 10 and 25 pesetas—Silver, 5 pesetas.
Sweden	Crown	Gold	·26·8	Gold, 10 and 20 crowns.
Switzerland	Franc	Gold & silver	·19·3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs—Silver, 5 francs.
Tripoli	Mahbab of 20 piastres.	Silver	·62·9	
Turkey	Piastre	Gold	·04·4	Gold, 25, 50, 100, 250 and 500 piastres.
United States of Columbia	Peso	Silver	·69·8	Gold, Condor $9.64.7 and double condor—Silver, peso.
Venezuela	Bolivar	Gold & silver	·14	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 Bolivars—Silver, 5 Bolivar

* Gold, the nominal Standard. Silver, practically the Standard.

† Coined since 1st January, 1886. Old ½ Imperial, $3.98.6.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

35-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 24th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following tariff of tolls to be charged by the Rouge Boom Company, for the year 1890 :—

On square timber..........	10 cents per piece.
On flat or round timber..	5 “ “
On pine logs................	3 “ “
On spruce logs..............	2 “ “
On railway ties.............	1 cent “

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

35-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 17th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by “The Fisheries Act,” chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to direct that Regulation No. 12 for the County of Digby of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Nova Scotia, adopted by the Governor in Council under date the 18th day of July, 1889, shall be and the same is hereby revoked, and in lieu thereof, and in substitution therefor, His Excellency is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to direct as follows :—

12. “The use of trawls in that part of St. Mary's “Bay, lying inside of a line drawn from Cape St. Mary's “on the east to Gull Rock on the west side thereof, in “the County of Digby, is prohibited from the 1st day “of October to the 30th day of June, both days “inclusive, in each year.”

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

36-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 26th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the power vested in him by “The Fisheries Act,” chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that so much of the Special Fishery Regulation, No. 1 (K), for the County of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, adopted by the Order in Council of the 18th July, 1889, as applies to fishing in Porter's Lake Run and River, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor :—

“The use of dip-nets is prohibited in the waters of Porter's Lake, or within two hundred yards of any outlet thereof connecting the Lake with the Atlantic Ocean.”

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

36-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 16th day of July, 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority of the Dominion Lands Act, chapter 54 Revised Statutes of Canada, section 90, is pleased to set apart the lands set out in the Schedule annexed hereto, for the purpose of being conveyed to the Great North West Central Railway Company as the construction of the company's line of railway proceeds, provided such construction be in accordance with the conditions of the Act of incorporation and the existing Orders in Council in relation to the company, the said lands consisting of the odd-numbered sections exclusive of school sections comprised within the belt of 12 miles on each side of the company's line of railway, and comprising an area of 621,668·92 acres.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

SCHEDULE of lands to be granted to the Great North West Central Railway Company, to accompany the Memorandum to Council, dated the 9th day of July, 1889.

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
14	21	West of 1st P.M.	13	E.½ & S.W. ¼	480	
14	22	do	21	N.W. ¼	160	
14	22	do	25	N.E. ¼	160	
14	22	do	35	E ½	320	
15	22	do	15	S.E. ¼	160	
14	25	do	21	N.W. ¼	160	
17	26	do	35	S.E. ¼	160	
18	26	do	21	N.W. ¼	160	
19	26	do	1	Whole.	641·54	
19	26	do	5	E. ½	320·07	
19	26	do	7	W. ½	337·20	
19	26	do	9	N.E. ¼	160	
19	26	do	13	S. ½	320	
19	26	do	15	W. ½	320	
19	26	do	17	N.E. ¼	160	
19	26	do	27	S. ½ & N.E. ¼	309·50	
19	26	do	31	S. ½	245·63	
16	27	do	5	N.E. ¼	160	
16	28	do	21	W.½ & S.E. ¼	480	
16	28	do	47	Fr.'l] West pt of S.W. ¼	44·96	
17	29	do	9	Pt of N.E. ¼ N. of Riv.	·34	
18	29	do	1	N.E. ¼.	160	
18	29	do	3	S.E. ¼.	160	
18	29	do	33	Part of E. ½ W. of River.	216	
17	30	do	13	Whole.	640	
17	30	do	15	do	640	
17	30	do	21	do	640	
17	30	do	23	do	640	
17	30	do	25	do	629	
17	30	do	27	do	637·50	
17	30	do	31	do	634	
17	30	do	33	do	636·70	
17	30	do	35	do	633·25	
18	30	do	1	do	640	
18	30	do	3	do	640	
18	30	do	5	do	640	
18	30	do	7	do	635·92	
18	30	do	9	do	640	
18	30	do	13	do	640	
18	30	do	15	do	640	
18	30	do	17	do	640	
18	30	do	19	do	634.08	
18	30	do	21	do	640	
18	30	do	23	do	640	
18	30	do	25	do	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
18	30	West of 1st P.M.	27	Whole.	640	
18	30	do	31	do	633·08	
18	30	do	33	do	640	
18	30	do	35	do	640	
18	31	do	1	do	640	
18	31	do	13	do	640	
18	31	do	15	do	640	
18	31	do	17	do	640	
18	31	do	19	do	628·66	
18	31	do	21	do	640	
18	31	do	23	do	640	
18	31	do	25	do	640	
18	31	do	27	do	640	
18	31	do	31	do	627·92	
18	31	do	33	do	640	
18	31	do	35	do	640	
18	32	do	25	do	640	
18	32	do	27	do	640	
18	32	do	33	do	639·88	
18	32	do	35	do	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Area.	Remarks.
22	6	W. of 2nd P.M.	1	640	
22	6	do	3	640	
22	6	do	5	640	
22	6	do	7	640	
22	6	do	9	640	
22	6	do	13	640	
22	6	do	15	640	
22	6	do	17	640	
22	6	do	19	640	
22	6	do	21	640	
22	6	do	23	640	
22	6	do	25	640	
22	6	do	27	640	
22	6	do	31	640	
22	6	do	33	640	
22	6	do	35	640	
22	7	do	1	640	
22	7	do	3	640	
22	7	do	5	640	
22	7	do	7	640	
22	7	do	9	640	
22	7	do	13	640	
22	7	do	15	640	
22	7	do	17	640	
22	7	do	19	640	
22	7	do	21	640	
22	7	do	23	640	
22	7	do	25	640	
22	7	do	27	640	
22	7	do	31	640	
22	7	do	33	640	
22	7	do	35	640	
25	14	do	1	640	
25	14	do	13	640	
25	14	do	15	640	
25	14	do	19	640	
25	14	do	21	640	
25	14	do	23	640	
25	14	do	25	640	
25	14	do	27	640	
25	14	do	33	640	
25	14	do	35	640	
25	15	do	25	640	
25	15	do	35	640	
26	15	do	1	640	
26	15	do	3	640	
26	15	do	5	640	
26	15	do	7	640	
26	15	do	9	640	
26	15	do	13	640	
26	15	do	15	640	
26	15	do	17	640	
26	15	do	19	640	
26	15	W. of 2nd P.M.	21	640	
26	15	do	23	640	
26	15	do	25	640	
26	15	do	27	640	
26	15	do	31	640	
26	15	do	33	640	
26	15	do	35	640	
27	15	do	35	640	
27	15	do	33	640	
27	15	do	31	640	
27	15	do	27	640	
27	15	do	25	640	
27	15	do	23	640	
27	15	do	21	640	
27	15	do	19	640	
27	14	do	1	640	
27	14	do	3	640	
27	14	do	13	640	
27	14	do	15	640	
27	14	do	23	640	
27	14	do	25	640	
27	14	do	27	640	
27	14	do	31	640	
27	14	do	33	640	
27	14	do	35	640	
27	16	do	5	640	
27	16	do	7	640	
27	16	do	9	640	
27	16	do	17	640	
27	16	do	19	640	
27	16	do	21	640	
27	16	do	23	640	
27	16	do	25	640	
27	16	do	27	640	
27	16	do	31	640	
27	16	do	33	640	
27	16	do	35	640	
29	17	do	1	255	
29	17	do	9	258	
29	17	do	13	254	
29	17	do	15	597	
29	17	do	21 frl. S.E. ¼	128.81	
29	17	do	23S. ½ & frl. N.E.¼	348.52	
30	17	do	5 frl.	324.44	
30	17	do	7	640	
30	17	do	9	353	
30	17	do	17	598	
30	17	do	19	640	
30	17	do	31	640	
30	17	do	33	545	
30	17	do	35	380	
29	18	do	5	640	
29	18	do	7	640	
29	18	do	9	398	
29	18	do	17	633	
29	18	do	19	640	
29	18	do	21	396	
29	18	do	31	640	
29	18	do	31	640	
29	18	do	33	403	
30	18	do	1	393	
30	18	do	3	405	
30	18	do	5	640	
30	18	do	7	640	
30	18	do	9	640	
30	18	do	13	640	
30	18	do	15	640	
30	18	do	17	640	
30	18	do	19	640	
30	18	do	21	640	
30	18	do	23	640	
30	18	do	25	640	
30	18	do	27	640	
30	18	do	31	640	
13	18	do	33	640	
30	18	do	35	640	
31	18	do	1	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Area.	Remarks.
31	18	W. of 2nd P.M.	3	640	
31	18	do	5	640	
31	18	do	7	640	
31	18	do	9	640	
31	18	do	15	640	
31	18	do	17	640	
31	18	do	19	640	
31	18	do	21 S. ½	320	
29	19	do	1	640	
29	19	do	3	640	
29	19	do	5	640	
29	19	do	7	640	
29	19	do	9	640	
29	19	do	13	640	
29	19	do	15	640	
29	19	do	17	640	
29	19	do	19	640	
29	19	do	21	640	
29	19	do	23	640	
29	19	do	25	640	
29	19	do	27	640	
29	19	do	31	640	
29	19	do	33	640	
29	19	do	35	640	
30	19	do	1	640	
30	19	do	3	640	
30	19	do	5	640	
30	19	do	7	640	
30	19	do	9	640	
30	19	do	13	640	
30	19	do	15	640	
30	19	do	17	640	
30	19	do	19	640	
30	19	do	21	640	
30	19	do	23	640	
30	19	do	25	640	
30	19	do	27	640	
30	19	do	31	640	
30	19	do	33	640	
30	19	do	35	640	
31	19	do	1	640	
31	19	do	3	640	
31	19	do	5	640	
31	19	do	7	640	
31	19	do	9	940	
31	19	do	13	640	
31	19	do	15	640	
31	19	do	17	640	
31	19	do	19	640	
31	19	do	21	640	
31	19	do	23	640	
31	19	do	25	640	
31	19	do	27	640	
31	19	do	31	640	
31	19	do	33	379	
31	19	do	35	640	
32	19	do	3	200	
32	19	do	5	640	
32	19	do	7	640	
34	1	do	1	640	
34	1	do	9	640	
34	1	do	13	640	
34	1	do	15	640	
34	1	do	17	320	
34	1	do	19	640	
34	1	do	21	640	
34	1	do	23	640	
34	1	do	25	640	
34	1	do	27	640	
34	1	do	31	640	
34	1	do	33	640	
34	1	do	35	640	
35	1	do	1	640	
35	1	do	3	640	
35	1	do	5	640	
35	1	do	7	640	
53	1	do	9	640	
34	2	do	23	640	
34	2	do	25	640	
34	2	do	27	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Area.	Remarks.
34	2	W. of 3rd P.M.	31	640	
34	2	do	33	640	
34	2	do	35	640	
35	2	do	1	640	
35	2	do	3	640	
35	2	do	5	640	
35	2	do	7	640	
35	2	do	9	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of section.	Area.	Remarks.
20	1	West of 2nd P.M.	1	Whole.	640	Surrendered Colonization Lands.
20	1	do	3	do	640	do
20	1	do	7	do	640	do
20	1	do	9	do	640	do
20	1	do	13	do	640	do
20	1	do	15	do	640	do
20	1	do	17	do	640	do
20	1	do	21	E½	320	do
21	2	do	1	Whole.	640	do
21	2	do	3	do	640	do
21	2	do	5	do	640	do
21	2	do	7	do	640	do
21	2	do	9	do	640	do
21	2	do	13	do	640	do
21	2	do	15	do	640	do
21	2	do	17	do	640	do
21	2	do	19	do	640	do
21	2	do	21	do	640	do
21	2	do	23	do	640	do
21	2	do	25	do	640	do
21	2	do	27	do	640	do
21	2	do	31	do	649·50	do
21	2	do	33	do	645·82	do
21	2	do	35	do	642·46	do
21	3	do	1	do	640	do
21	3	do	3	do	640	do
21	3	do	5	do	640	do
21	3	do	7	do	640	do
21	3	do	9	do	640	do
21	3	do	13	do	640	do
21	3	do	15	do	640	do
21	3	do	17	do	640	do
21	3	do	19	do	640	do
21	3	do	21	do	640	do
21	3	do	23	do	640	do
21	3	do	25	do	640	do
21	3	do	27	do	640	do
21	3	do	31	do	640	do
21	3	do	33	do	640	do
21	3	do	35	do	640	do
22	3	do	33	E½ & E' ly 24 ch's of S. W. ¼	430·50	do
22	4	do	35	Whole.	668	do
22	4	do	1	do	640	do
22	4	do	3	do	640	do
22	4	do	5	do	640	do
22	4	do	7	do	640	do
22	4	do	9	do	640	do
22	4	do	13	do	640	do
22	4	do	15	do	640	do
22	4	do	17	do	640	do
22	4	do	19	do	640	do
22	4	do	21	do	640	do
22	4	do	23	do	640	do
22	4	do	25	do	640	do
22	4	do	27	do	640	do
22	4	do	31	do	620·30	do
22	4	do	33	do	644·75	do
22	4	do	35	do	658·81	do
23	6	do	1	do	638·39	do
23	6	do	3	do	635·78	do

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
23	6	West of 2nd P.M.	5	Whole.	635·78	Surrendered Celonization Lands.
23	6	do	7	do	648·80	do
23	6	do	9	do	640	do
23	6	do	13	do	640	do
23	6	do	15	do	640	do
23	6	do	17	do	640	do
23	6	do	19	do	640	do
23	6	do	21	do	640	do
23	6	do	23	do	640	do
23	6	do	25	do	640	do
23	6	do	27	do	640	do
23	6	do	31	do	641·20	do
23	6	do	33	do	640	do
23	6	do	35	do	640	do
24	6	do	1	do	640	do
24	6	do	3	do	640	do
24	6	do	5	do	640	do
24	6	do	7	do	640	do
24	6	do	9	do	640	do
24	6	do	13	S½	320	do
24	6	do	15	Whole.	640	do
24	6	do	17	do	640	do
24	6	do	19	do	640	do
24	6	do	21	do	640	do
23	7	do	1	do	640	do
23	7	do	3	do	640	do
23	7	do	5	do	640	do
23	7	do	7	do	640	do
29	7	do	9	do	640	do
23	7	do	13	do	640	do
23	7	do	15	do	640	do
23	7	do	17	do	640	do
23	7	do	19	do	640	do
23	7	do	21	do	640	do
23	7	do	23	do	640	do
23	7	do	25	do	640	do
23	7	do	27	do	640	do
23	7	do	31	do	640	do
23	7	do	33	do	640	do
23	7	do	35	do	640	do
21	8	do	35	do	640	do
22	8	do	1	do	640	do
22	8	do	3	do	640	do
22	8	do	13	do	640	do
22	8	do	15	do	640	do
22	8	do	21	N½	320	do
22	8	do	23	Whole.	640	do
22	8	do	25	do	640	do
22	8	do	27	do	640	do
22	8	do	33	do	624·59	do
22	8	do	35	do	619·97	do
23	8	do	1	do	627·04	do
23	8	do	3	do	635·92	do
23	8	do	5	do	640·93	do
23	8	do	7	do	640	do
23	8	do	9	do	637	do
23	8	do	13	do	640	do
23	8	do	15	do	619	do
23	8	do	17	do	640	do
23	8	do	19	do	608	do
23	8	do	21	do	640	do
23	8	do	23	do	640	do
23	8	do	25	do	640	do
23	8	do	27	do	640	do
23	8	do	31	do	640	do
23	8	do	33	do	640	do
23	8	do	35	do	640	do
23	9	do	5	do	640·06	do
23	9	do	7	do	640	do
23	9	do	9	do	640	do
23	9	do	13	do	616·10	do
23	9	do	15	do	586·40	do
23	9	do	17	do	640	do
23	9	do	19	do	629·20	do
23	9	do	21	do	577·80	do
23	9	do	23	do	596·20	do
23	9	do	25	do	640	do
23	9	West of 2d. P. M.	27	do	640	Surrend'd Colonization Lands.
23	9	do	31	do	640	do
23	9	do	33	do	640	do
23	9	do	35	Whole.	602·40	do
23	11	do	31	do	640	do
23	11	do	33	W. ½ & part of E. ½	361·32	do
24	11	do	13	Whole.	610	de
24	11	do	15	do	555·50	do
24	11	do	23	do	563·50	do
24	11	do	25	do	501	do
24	11	do	27	do	379.50	do
24	11	do	31	do	560	do
24	11	do	33	do	640	do
24	11	do	35	do	623	do
24	12	do	1	do	640	do
24	12	do	3	N. E. ¼	160	do
24	12	do	9	Whole.	640	do
24	12	do	13	do	640	do
24	12	do	15	do	640	do
24	12	do	19	do	629·32	do
24	12	do	21	do	640	do
24	12	do	23	do	640	do
24	12	do	25	do	495	do
24	12	do	27	do	640	do
24	12	do	31	do	598·48	do
24	12	do	33	do	640	do
24	12	do	35	do	640	do
25	12	do	1	do	640	do
25	12	do	3	do	640	do
25	12	do	5	do	640	do
25	12	do	7	do	640	do
25	12	do	9	do	640	do
25	12	do	13	do	631	do
25	12	do	15	do	640	bo
25	12	do	17	do	640	do
25	12	do	19	do	640	do
25	12	do	21	do	640	do
25	12	do	23	do	640	do
25	12	do	25	do	567	do
25	12	do	27	do	640	do
25	12	do	31	do	640	do
25	12	do	33	do	640	do
25	12	do	35	do	640	do
24	13	do	33	N. E. ¼.	160	do
24	13	do	35	Whole.	640	do
25	13	do	1	do	408·88	do
25	13	do	3	do	640	do
25	13	do	5	N. ½ and S. E. ¼.	480	do
25	13	do	7	Whole.	640	do
25	13	do	9	do	640	do
25	13	do	13	do	408·88	do
25	13	do	15	do	640	do
25	13	do	17	do	640	do
25	13	do	19	do	640	do
25	13	do	21	do	640	do
25	13	do	23	do	640	do
25	13	do	25	do	408·88	do
25	13	do	27	do	640	do
25	13	do	31	do	640	do
25	13	do	33	do	640	do
25	13	do	35	do	640	do
26	13	do	1	do	408·88	do
26	13	do	3	do	640	
26	13	do	5	do	640	do
26	13	do	7	do	640	do
26	13	do	9	do	640	do
26	13	do	13	do	640	do
26	13	do	15	do	408·80	do
26	13	do	17	do	640	do
26	13	do	19	do	640	do
26	13	do	21	do	640	do
26	13	do	23	do	640	do
26	13	do	25	do	514·81	do
26	13	do	27	do	402·40	do
26	13	do	31	do	610·40	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
26	13	West of 2nd P,M.	33	do	640	Surrendered Colonization Lands.
26	13	do	35	do	640	do
26	14	do	1	do	640	do
26	14	do	3	do	640	do
26	14	do	5	do	640	do
26	14	do	7	do	640	do
26	14	do	9	do	640	do
26	14	do	13	do	640	do
26	14	do	15	do	640	do
26	14	do	17	do	640	do
26	14	do	19	do	640	do
26	14	do	21	do	640	do
26	14	do	23	do	640	do
26	14	do	25	do	640	do
26	14	do	27	do	640	do
26	14	do	31	do	640	do
26	14	do	33	do	575·78	do
26	14	do	35	do	570·23	do
29	20	do			10,240	Unsurveyed Townships. Area approximate.
30	20	do			10,240	do
31	20	do			10,240	do
32	20	do			7,680	do
29	21	do			5,000	do
30	21	do			10,240	do
31	21	do			10,240	do
32	21	do			10,240	do
33	21	do			3,000	do
29 & 30	22	do			10,240	do
31	22	do			10,240	do
32	22	do			10,240	do
33	22	do			8,320	do
30 & 34	23	do			10,240	do
31	23	do			10,240	do
32	23	do			10,240	do
33	23	do			10,240	do
34	23	do			5,000	do
31	24	do			8,000	do
32	24	do			10,240	do
33	24	do			10,240	do
34	24	do			10,000	do
31	25	do			2,560	do
32	25	do			10,240	do
33	25	do			10,240	do
34	25	do			10,240	do
35	25	do			5,000	do
32	26	do			6,000	do
33	26	do			10,240	do
34	26	do			10,240	do
35	26	do			3,200	do
32 & 33	27	do			10,240	do
34	27	do			10,240	do
35	27	do			3,200	do
33 & 35	28	do			10,240	do
34	28	do			10,240	do
34	29	do			1,920	do

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 3rd day of March, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the completion of certain works for the improvement of the Trent navigation renders it necessary to extend the scope of the Regulations for the management, maintenance, proper use and protection of the Canals of the Dominion of Canada made by an Order in Council of the 26th day of October, 1889, so as to cover such works,—

His Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, intituled : "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, that the said Order in Council of the 26th day of October, 1889, being chapter 115 of the Consolidated Orders in Council of Canada, shall be, and the same is hereby amended as follows, viz :—

That section No. 33 of the Regulations thereby approved be amended by the cancellation of all the words after the words "North River," to the end of the section, and the substitution therefor of the following :—

"All the waters and canals of the Trent River navigation and the inland waters connected therewith."

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been further pleased to order that the following cited sections of the aforesaid Regulations shall be and the same are hereby revoked, namely :—

Sec. 64. This, and the three sections next following, in addition to the Regulations above mentioned, shall, for the further management, maintenance, proper use and protection of the same, apply to the canal and lock at Bobcaygeon.

Sec. 65. No scow, barge, or other vessel, shall be allowed to take on or deliver freight, while in either the lock or canal, under a penalty of five dollars for each offence; except that passenger steamers may have the privilege of taking in fuel, landing or taking in freight, when in the canal. Provided, that no longer time is occupied in so doing than one half hour, and no detention is caused thereby to any other vessel.

Sec. 66. In case of two vessels approaching from opposite directions, about the same time, the one ascending shall stop, or tie up opposite a fixed point (to be designated by the lockmaster) and there remain until the other shall have passed through, under a penalty of five dollars for each offence against this regulation.

Sec. 67. In any case where logs are taken down to the saw-mill in operation on the north side of the lock, the rafts of which they form a part must be separated in the bay above the entrance ; and no more than two logs abreast of each other shall be sent down or allowed to accumulate in any part of the canal at one time ; neither shall there be in the whole canal at any one time more logs than the basin built for their reception can accommodate, and no "floats," "traverses," or "withes," shall be allowed to enter the canal whether separated from or connected with the logs intended for the saw-mill ; and any bark, slabs, edgings or other obstructions found in the lock or approaches to it, known to have emanated from the mill or the handling of the logs for it, shall be removed at the mill-owner's expense, who shall, in addition, be fined the sum of five dollars for each time such occurrence takes place.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

36–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 28th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council of the 31st day of May, 1888, His Excellency was pleased to make a grant of 6,400 acres of public lands per mile, subject to the approval of Parliament, to the Alberta Railway and Coal Company, in aid of the construction of a railway from Lethbridge to the International Boundary, a distance of about fifty miles ;

And whereas it is now deemed expedient to designate the townships within which the lands to form this grant shall be located,—

His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, section 90, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to designate the following Townships in the District of Alberta, namely :—

Townships 3, in Ranges 14, 16, 18, 20 and 22,
Townships 4, in Ranges 13, 15, 17, 19 and 21,
Townships 5, in Ranges 14, 16, 18 and 20,
Townships 6, in Ranges 13, 15, 17 and 19,
Townships 7, in Ranges 12, 14, 16 and 18,
Townships 8, in Ranges 11, 13, 15 and 17,
Townships 9, in Ranges 12 and 14, and

Township 10, in Rang 13, as the Townships within which the available and undisposed of odd-numbered Sections shall be reserved for the purpose of being conveyed to the Alberta Railway and Coal Company as the construction of their line proceeds, provided such construction be in accordance with the conditions of the Act of incorporation and existing Orders in Council in that behalf.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have received the Lists of Voters, finally revised, for all the Polling Districts of the Electoral District of the East Riding of City of Montreal, P.Q., for the year 1889, under "The Electoral Franchise Act."

Ottawa, 21st March, 1890.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
38-1 Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 20th March, 1890, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

5278. "Rock of Ages." Hymn for Male Quartet, by T. C. Jeffers. I. Suckling & Sons, Toronto, Ont., 14th March, 1890.

5279. "A Complete Credit System, with Plans and Forms Necessary" by L. Maybaum, LL. D., Newark, New Jersey, U. S. A., 14th March, 1890.

5280. "Plan of the City of Toronto" Alexander & Cable, Toronto, Ont., 14th March, 1890.

5281. "Rose Carney." A song of ever shifting scene on land and sea, by Thomas B. Smith, Windsor, N.S., 14th March, 1890.

5282. "Avant-Garde." Marche pour Piano, par T. D. Gowan. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 15th March, 1890.

5283. "Reports of Cases decided in the Court of Appeal, for Ontario, during parts of the years 1887 and 1888." Reported under the authority of "The Law Society of Upper Canada." Volume XV. The Law Society of Upper Canada, Toronto, Ont., 17th March, 1890.

5284. "Reports of Cases decided in the Court of Appeal for Ontario, during part of the year 1889. Reported under the authority of The Law Society of Upper Canada, Volume XVI. The Law Society of Upper Canada, Toronto, Ont., 17th March, 1890.

5285. "On the River." Song. Words by Eleonore, Music by Rubini. Edward Rubini, Toronto, Ont., 17th March, 1890.

5286. "Fallen Heroes of '85." Words by Wm. Pittman Lett, Music by W. H. Grafton. W. H. Grafton, Ottawa, Ont., 18th March, 1890.

JOHN LOWE,
38-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

GENERAL ORDER.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

SITTINGS of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at which any action ripe for trial may be set down for trial by either party thereto, upon giving the opposite party ten days' notice of trial, or by consent of parties, and without taking out any Summons, or obtaining any directions under the 116th rule of the Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada of 4th March, 1876, will be held as follows :—

At the Court House in the City of Winnipeg, commencing on Monday the 2nd of June 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Regina, commencing on Monday the 16th of June, 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Vancouver, B.C., commencing on Wednesday the 25th of June 1890, at 11 A.M. ;

At the Court House in the City of Victoria, B.C., commencing on Wednesday the 2nd of July 1890, at 11 A.M. ;

Such sittings will be continued from day to day until the business coming before the Court is disposed of, and in respect to the sitting at the City of Victoria the 253rd Rule of the said Rules and Orders is suspended.

On the first day of each of such sittings, the Court will hear any argument of demurrer, special cases, motion for judgment, appeal from the report of the Registrar or other officer of the Court, or other motion, application or business which cannot be transacted by a Judge in Chambers.

Dated at Ottawa on the 11th day of March, 1890.

(Sgd.) GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
38-tf. J. E. C.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of March, 1890, incorporating William Gardner Craig, merchant; Benjamin Webster Folger, banker; Matthew Henry Folger, banker; Roderick Chrysler Carter, gentleman; James Henry Taylor, mechanical superintendent; William Leslie, forwarder; John Gaskin, outside manager Montreal Transportation Company; Peter Robertson Henderson, Esquire; Ira Allen Breck, Esquire; all of the City of Kingston ; Hiram Augustus Calvin, of Garden Island, shipowner; and Sanford Calvin, of the same place, shipowner ; Edward Wilkes Rathbun, of Deseronto, shipowner; and Hugh McLennan, of Montreal, forwarder, for the purpose of carrying on the business of general merchants, general manufacturers, common carriers, wharfingers, warehousemen, ship and vessel builders and owners ; of iron founders, boiler makers and machinists ; manufacturers of iron ware, steam engines, electrical and hydraulic and milling machinery, and machinery of all kinds ; buying or leasing and operating floating docks and dry docks ; buying and selling coal, iron, lumber, timber and wood of all kinds ; buying, holding, mortgaging, leasing and selling such lands in any Province of the Dominion or elsewhere, or any interest therein, as may be deemed requisite for the benefit of the company ; owning and running steam and other vessels between any port or place in Canada and any other port or place in Canada or in the United States of America or elsewhere, the operations to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Kingston Foundry and Machinery Company *(Limited)*," with a total capital stock of sixty thousand dollars divided into six hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of March, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
38-4 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1890.

PROPOSED CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF RED ISLET LIGHT.

From and after the 1st July next the light of Red Islet, in the River St. Lawrence below Quebec, in the County of Saguenay, and Province of Quebec, will be changed from a fixed red light to a group-flashing white or bright light, showing three flashes with intervals of 10 seconds between their points of greatest brilliancy, followed by an interval of 30 seconds, during the greater part of which interval the light will

be totally eclipsed ; the light thus completing a revolution in 50 seconds.

Lat. N. 48° 4’ 20”
Long. W. 69° 32’ 56”

In all other respects the light and station will remain as heretofore.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 310, 312, 1370 and 2516, and Canadian Lists of Lights No. 41.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 16th February, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 37-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 8 of 1890.

HATFIELD'S POINT RANGE LIGHTS.

Two range lights, established by the Government of Canada, near Hatfield's Point, on the west side of Belle-Isle Bay, in King's County, New Brunswick, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation this year.

These lights stand at the head of the dredged channel leading from the main waters of Belleisle Bay to the public landing, and are for the purpose of leading up to and through this dredged channel.

The front light is fixed red, shown from a lantern hoisted on a mast 20 feet high. It is elevated 25 feet above high water mark, and should be visible two miles in the line of range.

Lat. N. 45° 39’ 50”
Long. W. 65° 57’ 0”

The back light stands 160 feet north by east ¾ east from the front one, and is shown from a lantern attached to the end of Mr. Israel Noble's dwelling house by a bracket, at an elevation of 17 feet above the ground. The dwelling is a square wooden building, painted wite.

The light is fixed white, elevated 26 feet above high water mark, and should be visible two miles in the alignment.

The alignment shows the centre of the dredged channel, north by east ¾ east, at the outer end of which, on the port side, a black can buoy is moored. Both sides of the channel from the buoy to the public landing, are marked by bushes.

This notice affects Admiralty Chart No. 2670, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights under the Nos. 465*b* and 465*c*. Palmer's Landing light being re-numbered 465*d*.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 11th February, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 37-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1890.

LIGHTS, BUOYS, ETC., IN THE RIVER DETROIT

In consequence of the very low water of the past two seasons and the increasing size of American freight steamers, it has been found necessary to buoy some additional shoals in the Canadian channel of the River Detroit near Amherstburg, and to establish certain private lights, all which are herein described.

The geographical positions are taken from the United States of America Government Chart of the Detroit River.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 332, 490 and 678.

I. BAR POINT LIGHTSHIP.

A lightship, established on the opening of navigation in 1889, and maintained by subscription amongst American vessel owners, is moored in 16 feet water on the eastern edge of the shoals on the west side and near the narrowest point of the channel off Bar Point, between the American and Bois Blanc lights.

Lat. N. 42° 1’ 17”
Long. W. 83° 8’ 30”

The lightship is painted grey with white bulwarks, with the words “ Bar Point Lightship ” in black letters on the bulwarks.

Two lights are shown from small lenticular lanterns, hoisted in a frame amidships, 7 feet apart vertically.

The upper light is fixed red, elevated 27 feet above the water, and should be visible 7 miles all around the horizon.

The lower light is fixed white, elevated 20 feet above the water, and should be visible 9 miles all around the horizon.

The substance of this should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights under the No. 208.

II. AMHERSTBURG RANGE LIGHTS.

Two range lights were established by the Lake Carriers' Association of Buffalo, on the first of September, 1889, south of the Village of Amherstburg, to guide through the deepest channel from off Bar Point to Bois Blanc lighthouse.

The towers are skeleton framed, square, wooden buildings, with the side facing the line of range, in each, slatted and painted to make them more conspicuous day marks.

The front tower stands on the east bank of the river, about 2,300 feet north of Fraser's Dock, and about 2,000 feet south of the Post Office. It stands about 80 feet back from the water's edge, on ground about 8 feet above the water.

Lat. N. 42° 5’ 47”
Long. W. 83° 6’ 41”

The light is fixed red, shown from a small reflector lantern hoisted to the top of the skeleton tower. It is elevated 56 feet above the level of the water and should be visible 8 miles in the line of range.

The tower is 50 feet high and is painted white.

The back tower stands 475 feet north 16° 30’ east from the front one and about 170 feet east from the river's edge. It is 80 feet high and is painted red. It stands on ground elevated about 2 feet above the water.

The light is in every respect similar to the front one, and is at an elevation of 80 feet above the water.

The substance of this should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights under the Nos. 210 and 210*a*, the range at the head of Bois Blanc being renumbered 211 and 211*a*.

III. HEAD OF BOIS BLANC ISLAND RANGE LIGHTS.

The back range tower of this range was burnt down on the night of the 7th August, 1889, and since that time the light has been shown temporarily from a reflector lantern hoisted on a mast, at an elevation of 45 feet above the water. The mast is surmounted by a barrel, to make it more conspicuous as a day mark. It is 33 feet high, and with the barrel, is painted red.

The front light of this range has always been fixed white, and the back one fixed red.

The substance of this to be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and this range is to be renumbered 211 and 211*a*.

IV. LIMEKILN CROSSING RANGE LIST.

Two range lights, established by the Government of the United States of America in 1886, in connection with the rock dredging of the Limekiln Crossing, which cut is opposite the Amherstburg Railway Station, were

taken over by the Canadian Government on the opening of navigation in 1888, and have since been regularly maintained.

The lights are below the dredged channel, and the alignment leads through it 150 feet from, and parallel to, its eastern edge. They consist temporarily of reflector lanterns hoisted on masts, which have small slats nailed across them to make them more conspicuous as day marks, and it is intended to replace them by permanent buildings in the alignment of the center of the dredged channel, which will be 70 feet westward of the present line.

The front light stands on a pier built on the shoal opposite Fort Malden on the east, and the head of Bois Blanc Island on the west, above Amherstburg.

Lat. N. 42° 6' 25"
Long. W. 83° 6' 50"

The light is fixed white, elevated 20 feet above the water, and should be visible 2 miles in the line of range. The mast is 17 feet high.

The back range mast is 780 feet south ⅛ east from the front light, on the bank of the river, and is 30 feet high. The light is fixed red, elevated 28 feet above the water, and should be visible 2 miles in the line of range.

The alignment of these lights can be kept from its intersection with the alignment of the Head of Bois Blanc Island range up to opposite the Limekiln Dock.

The substance of this should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights under the Nos. 211*b* and 211*c*.

V. FLOATING LIGHTS IN LIMEKILN CROSSING.

A lantern showing a white light, at an elevation of 5½ feet above the water, suspended from a frame on a small scow, is exhibited by the contractor for the rock dredging at the upper end, and a similar one at the lower end of the Limekiln Crossing, to indicate the western edge of the completed portion of the dredged channel. These are mere temporary lights, are moved as the exigencies of the dredging may require, and will probably be abolished when the work is completed.

VI. FORT MALDEN RANGE LIGHTS.

Two range lights, maintained by subscription amongst vessel owners interested, were established during the season of 1889, north of the Village of Amherstburg, to show the best channel clear of shoals from the head of the Limekiln Crossing Cut to the foot of Fighting Island.

The towers are skeleton framed wooden buildings, with the side facing the line of range in each slatted and painted to make them more conspicuous day marks.

The front tower stands on the edge of the bank on the east side of the river, about 2,000 feet south of the Railway Station, and abreast of the lower end of the Limekiln Crossing Cut.

Lat. N. 42° 6' 52"
Long. W. 83° 6' 40"

The light is fixed white, shown from a small reflector lantern hoisted to the top of the skeleton tower. It is elevated 75 feet above the level of the water, and should be visible 6 miles in the line of range. The tower is 50 feet high and is painted white.

The back tower stands on the east side of the street 646 feet S. 18° 45' E. from the front one. It is 80 feet high and is painted red. The light is fixed red, shown from a lantern similar to the front one, and should be visible the same distance. It is at an elevation of 108 feet above the water.

The substance of this should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights under the Nos. 212 and 212*a*, the Thames River Lights being renumbered 213.

VII. TEXAS DOCK RANGE LIGHTS.

Two range lights have been maintained for some years past by Messrs. Duff & Gatfield, local pilots, to suit their own convenience, at Texas Dock, on or nearly on, the same alignment as the Limekiln Crossing range. They consist of reflector lanterns hoisted on masts, to which are attached small slats, to make them more conspicuous as day beacons.

The front light is fixed red and is elevated 35 feet above the water ; it should be visible two miles in the line of range. The mast is 28 feet high and stands upon the lower end of the old railway transfer slip at Texas Dock.

Lat. N. 42° 7' 30"
Long. W. 83° 6' 49"

The back light is fixed white elevated 60 feet above the water and should also be visible 2 miles in the line of range. The mast is 40 feet high and stands 375 feet N. ⅛ W. from the front light, on top of the bank immediately north of Texas Dock.

The substance of this should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights under the Nos. 212 *b* and 212 *c*.

VIII. SHOALS AND BUOYS IN THE RIVER DETROIT.

Four shoal spots have been reported and buoyed in the Canadian Channel of the River Detroit, near Amherstburg, which are not clearly defined on existing charts.

(*a.*) A shoal with 15 feet water in the middle of the channel opposite the black barrel buoy, on the tail of Bois Blanc Island shoal. From this shoal Bois Blanc lighthouse bears N. ½ E., Bar Point S. ¾ E., Foot of Hickory Island W. by N. ¾ N., and the north end of Fox Island N. W. by N. ¾ N.

This shoal is marked by a middle ground spar buoy painted red and black in horizontal bands.

(*b.*) A shoal with 12 feet water, locally known as the "Boston" shoal, on the west side of the river, immediately opposite Fraser's Dock, and 500 feet from the Bois Blanc Island shore. From the buoy which marks it, the Bois Blanc Lighthouse bears S. 35° W., the upper end of Fraser's Dock N. 65° E., and the lower end N. 85° E.

This shoal is marked by a black spar buoy moored near its upper end and outside edge.

(*c.*) A shoal with 13½ feet water, locally known as the "Spokane" shoal, located 260 feet from the Amherstburg shore, and about 800 feet north of Fraser's Dock, with 18 feet water between it and the shore.

From the outside edge of this shoal, Bois Blanc Island lighthouse bears S. W. by S. ¼ S. ; the N. W. corner of Fraser's Dock S. by E. ¼ E. ; the north end of Amherstburg Dock N. ¼ W. ; the N. E. point of Bois Blanc Island, N. by W. ¾ W.

This shoal is marked by a red spar buoy.

(*d.*) A shoal with 14 feet water, locally known as the "Milwaukee" shoal, extending out about 500 feet north-eastwardly from the shore line at the head of Bois Blanc Island. This shoal is marked by a black spar buoy.

(*e.*) On the following page is given a complete list of buoys now maintained by the Canadian Goverment in the River Detroit.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada.

LIST OF CANADIAN BUOYS ON THE RIVER DETROIT.

No.	Name or location of buoy.	Position on American Chart of Detroit River.		Color and description of buoy.	Mean depth of water at Buoy.	Compass bearings and distances of prominent objects from the Buoy.	When first established in present position.	General Remarks.
		Lat. N. ° ′ ″	Long. W. ° ′ ″					
2	Off mouth of Big Creek	42 1 6	83 5 13	Red Barrel	16	Bar Point N.W. by N. ¼ N	About 1870	
4	On old lightship shoal	42 0 13	83 7 17	Red 22-foot Spar	17	American Light W. by S. ¾ S	1886	Placed when Lightship was discontinued.
6	On east side of Channel between the Lights.	42 0 58	83 7 56	Red do	16		1886	
1	Opposite No. 6	42 1 4	83 8 20	Black do	18		1888	
8	Bar Point Channel	42 1 33	83 8 10	Red do	16		1886	First placed about 1873, moved when American Light was established.
3	do	42 1 53	83 8 22	Black do	15		1888	
5	do	42 2 18	83 8 19	do do	14		1886	do do
10	do	42 2 19	83 8 2	Red do	16		1886	do do
12	Off Bar Point	42 2 52	83 7 35	Red Barrel	18		About 1838	
14	Mikle shoal	42 4 27	83 7 7	do do	14		do	
16	Opposite Middle ground	42 4 29	83 7 5	do do	16		1888	
	Middle ground, off Bois Blanc Island Shoal.	42 4 33	83 7 12	22-ft. Spar—Red and Black in horizontal bands.	16	Bois Blanc Lighthouse N. ¾ E. North and Fox I'd. N.W. by N. ¾ N. Foot of Hickory I'd. W. by N. ¾ N. Bar Point S. ¾ E.	1888	
7	Tail of Bois Blanc Island Shoal	42 4 32	83 7 19	Black Barrel	14		1873	
9	Foot of Bois Blanc Island	42 4 57	83 7 8	do do	16		About 1838	
11	Opposite Lighthouse Landing	42 5 9	83 7 0	Black 22-foot Spar	16		1887	
13	Boston Shoal	42 5 23	83 6 56	do do	16		1888	Twelve feet on shoal, with deeper water inside.
18	Spokane Shoal	42 5 34	83 6 49	Red do	16	Bois Blanc L. H. S.W. by S. ¼ S. N.W. corner Fraser's dock S. by E. ¼ E. N. end Amherstburg dock N. ¼ W. N.E. ex'ty Bois Blanc I. N. by W. ¾ W.	1889	do do
15	Milwaukee Shoal	42 6 18	83 7 5	Black do	14		1889	Thirteen feet on shoal with twenty feet inside.
20	Off Fort Malden	42 6 28	83 6 57	Red 45-gallon Barrel	14		About 1838	
17	Lower Edge of Stony Island Reef	42 6 42	83 7 17	Black do	14		do	
19	Upper do do	42 6 57	83 7 3	do do	14		do	
22	Dougald Rock	42 7 52	83 7 0	Red do	18	Outside Texas dock S. by E. ½ E. North extremity Stoney I. W. by S. ¼ S.	do	Seven feet on the rock.
21	Tail of Fighting Island Shoal	42 9 23	83 7 28	Black 22-foot Spar	16	Buoy No. 24 S. E. by E.	1880	
24	Opposite No. 21, near mouth of River aux Canards.	42 9 17	83 7 15	Red do	16		1880	
23	Below foot of Fighting I'd., Canadian Channel.	42 9 53	83 7 28	Black do	16	Buoy No. 26 E. by E	1880	
26	Opposite 23	42 9 55	83 7 15	Red do	16		1880	
25	Head of Fighting Island	42 14 48	83 6 58	Black do	16	Buoy No. 28 due E	1880	
28	Opposite No. 25, Edge of Shoal off Turkey Creek.	42 14 48	83 6 44	Red do	6		1880	Forty feet water close by.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th February, 1890.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1890.

I.—ALTERATION IN HEIGHT OF PUBNICO LIGHT.

The light house tower on Beach Point, on the east side of the entrance to Pubnico Harbor, in the County of Yarmouth, on the Atlantic Coast of the Province of Nova Scotia, has been increased in height and somewhat changed in appearance.

The building now consists of a square wooden tower, surmounted by an iron lantern, with keeper's dwelling attached to the tower. The height from the base to the vane on the lantern is 40 feet. The building is painted white.

The light is now 41 feet above high water mark, which will increase its range of visibility to 11 miles. In other respects it is unchanged.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 339, 352, 2637 and 2670, and Canadian List of Lights No. 428.

II.—HEIGHT OF LITTLE HOPE LIGHT.

Referring to Notices to Mariners Nos 32 and 52 of 1889, the new light on Little Hope Island is 3 feet higher than the old light, or 43 feet above high water mark, and the building about 4 feet higher, or 30 feet high in all.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 341, 730 and 2670, and Canadian List of Lights No. 415.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 14th February, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 37-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 11 of 1890.

NEW BACK TOWER FOR ISLE STE. THÉRÈSE LOWER RANGE.

The back tower of the lower range on Isle Ste. Thérèse, River St. Lawrence below Montreal, in the County of Hochelaga and Province of Quebec, was destroyed by fire on the 22nd August last. A temporary light consisting of a lantern hoisted on a pole has since been maintained. A new lighthouse having now been erected will be put in operation on the opening of navigation this year.

The light will be, as heretofore, fixed white, and the illuminating apparatus catoptric.

The light will be elevated 48 feet above the ordinary level of the river, and should be visible 12 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the alignment.

The tower is a square wooden building painted white, and is 42 feet in height from the ground to the vane on the lantern.

The front range light building stands close to the water's edge, on the north-east shore of the Island, and is distant 600 feet N. 50° E. from the back light.

Lat. N. 45° 41' 22"
Long. W. 73° 27' 43"

The light is fixed white, catoptric, elevated 29 feet above the ordinary level of the river, and should be visible 10 miles over a similar arc to the back light.

The building consists of a wooden lantern painted white, standing upon an open post foundation.

The height from the ground to the vane on the lantern is 22 feet.

The two lights in range south 50 degrees west lead through the centre of the dredged channel, from the vicinity of Cap St. Michel.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 797, 2,777, and 2,830b, and Canadian List of Lights No. 106.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 20th February, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 37-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 12 of 1890.

I.—DISCONTINUANCE OF ETANG DU NORD FOG ALARM.

It has been found that the Steam Fog Whistle heretofore maintained at Etang du Nord, Grindstone Island, Magdalen Islands, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, is so located that vessels cannot hear it until they are in dangerous proximity to the outlying reefs in that vicinity.

Lat. N. 47° 23' 30"
Long. W. 61° 57' 0"

It has consequently been decided to discontinue it from and after the opening of navigation this spring.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1134 and 2666, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 13.

II.—DISCONTINUANCE OF RED SECTOR IN BLOCKHOUSE POINT LIGHT.

In consequence of the establishment of the Haszard's Point range lights, the streak of red light shown from a window of the Blockhouse Point lighthouse, on the western side of the entrance to Charlottetown Harbor, on the Strait of Northumberland coast of Prince Edward Island, which indicated the direction of the bell buoy from the lighthouse, is no longer required, and will therefore be discontinued from the opening of navigation this spring.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1709, 1738, 2034 and 2666, and Canadian List of Lights No. 308.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 1st March, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 37-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1890, incorporating John Ings, of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, Province of Prince Edward Island, Esquire; Lemuel C. Owen, of the same place, shipowner; Thomas W. Dodd, of the same place, merchant; Benjamin Rogers, of the same place, merchant; Daniel Davies, of the same place, merchant; George Davies, of the same place, Esquire; William Welsh, of the same place, shipowner; Thomas Heath Haviland, of the same place, barrister-at-law; Edward J. Hodgson, of the same place, barrister-at-law; Louis H. Davies, of the same place, barrister-at-law; William Richards, of Bideford, in Prince County, in said Island, shipowner; John Yeo, of

Port Hill, in said county aforesaid, shipowner, and Israel Longworth, of Truro, in the Province of Nova Scotia, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes:—To purchase, hire, acquire, own, charter, navigate and maintain, either alone or with any other corporation or corporations, or with any person or persons, steamships, sailing vessels and all other kinds of craft for the carrying and conveyance of passengers, goods, chattels, wares and merchandise between the ports of the Dominion of Canada and to, from and between any ports out of Canada wherever situated, and to prosecute and carry on the business of common carriers of passengers and goods, forwarders and traders and of wharfingers and warehousemen, and to acquire and hold shares in any such craft as their business may require, and to purchase the franchise, property, rights and privileges of any company constituted for like purposes as are hereinbefore set forth or any of them, and wherever and by whatsoever authority incorporated, and to acquire and hold such real estate as may be deemed to be requisite for the purposes aforesaid or any of them, throughout the Dominion of Canada—by the name of "The Charlottetown Steam Navigation Company, (Limited)," with a total capital stock of four hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of four hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of March, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

36–3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 28th FEBRUARY, 1890.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	188,239,435 90	
do Canada	13,935,769 57	
Dominion Notes	15,139,399 68	
Savings Banks	41,457,544 54	
Trust Funds	8,018,194 70	
Province Accounts	16,907,883 96	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,205,106 81	
Total Gross Debt		284,903,335 16
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	23,598,315 83	
Other Investments	6,196,314 46	
Province Accounts	9,149,109 95	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	9,722,729 58	
		48,666,469 82
Total Net Debt		236,236,865 34
do 31st January		236,791,429 29
Decrease of Debt		554,563 95
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Expenditure to 31st January, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,316,845 82	
Dominion Lands	67,564 32	
Railway subsidies	1,180,348 22	
		3,564,758 36
Add Expenditure in February, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	231,697 71	
Dominion Lands	6,613 14	
Railway Subsidies	44,710 00	283,020 85
Total		3,847,779 21

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 5th March, 1890.

36–tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 28th February, 1890.

REVENUE:	
Customs	$ 1,886,075 28
Excise	510,512 30
Post Office	225,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	135,662 29
Miscellaneous	125,767 43
	2,883,017 30
REVENUE to 31st January, 1890	22,950,929 53
	25,833,946 83
EXPENDITURE	2,005,903 28
do to 31st January, 1890	19,512,286 65
	21,518,189 93

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th March, 1890.

36–tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	170,295 10	172,161 10	172,385 10	172,481 85	172,004 60	172,667 60
$1 & $2	6,106,367 25	6,257,733 25	6,393,057 25	6,594,186 25	6,531,960 75	6,350,054 75
$4	464,754 00	500,818 00	474,699 00	479,978 00	458,188 00	435,768 00
$5, $10 & $20	12,016 48	11,941 48	11,867 28	11,847 28	11,807 28	11,767 55
$50 & $100	408,000 00	392,300 00	390,850 00	385,750 00	391,000 00	372,400 00
$500 & $1000	8,789,500 00	8,635,500 00	8,421,000 00	8,145,500 00	8,364,000 00	7,743,000 00
Total	15,950,932 83	15,970,453 83	15,863,858 63	15,789,743 38	15,928,960 63	15,085,657 90

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	172,032 10	171,989 85				
$1 & $2	6,093,246 25	5,976,224 25				
$4	407,044 00	393,633 00				
$5, $10 & $20	11,762 55	11,692 55				
$50 & $100	375,000 00	364,750 00				
$500 & $1000	8,046,000 00	8,190,500 00				
Total	15,105,084 90	15,108,789 65				

Fractional Notes	171,989 85
Provincial "	33,052 05
Dominion Fours	393,633 00
Montreal issue	6,085,547 00
Toronto "	6,621,970 25
Halifax "	1,000,336 00
St. John "	797,597 00
Victoria "	4,664 50
Total	$15,108,789 65

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 28th February, 1890		$2,868,300 78
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$4,814,967 45
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on $15,108,789.65	$1,510,878 96	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on $15,108,789.65	2,266,318 45	$3,777,197 41
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$1,037,770 04
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $15,108,789.65		11,331,592 23
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,918,407 77

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$1,037,770 04
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,918,407 77
Total Excess	$3,956,177 81

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th March, 1890.

37-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1890.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts
Spirits	299,711 66	
Malt	45,457 24	
Malt Liquor	380 00	
Tobacco	117,229 60	
Cigars	37,651 38	
Petroleum Inspection	3,478 55	
Manufactures in Bond	2,126 72	
Seizures	143 70	
Other Receipts	585 00	
Total Excise Revenue		506,763 85
Culling Timber		60 60
Hydraulic and other Rents		20 00
Minor Public Works		2 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures		1,464 44
" Gas		466 75
Law Stamps		437 00
Other Revenues		28 00
Grand Total Revenue		509,242 64

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th March, 1890.

38-tf

Statement of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st December, 1889.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	195,797	7,265	534,511	18,540	70,756,794	2,329,700	2,023,537	38,398	1,800,293	523,359
Imported during the Quarter	690,118	21,899	169,998	6,310	37,405,838	1,027,122	924,276	24,361	565,587	144,867
Received in bond from other Ports	....	....	185,599	6,133	3,045,758	120,280	....	....	59,650	16,645
Additions by liquidation	12,388	502	64,210	2,650	5,177	177	....	....	....	1,741
Total	898,303	29,666	954,318	33,633	111,213,567	3,477,279	2,947,813	62,759	2,428,530	686,612
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	665,009	20,847	513,348	17,761	46,819,942	1,468,348	1,163,399	28,198	1,375,575	371,492
" free for Ships' Stores during the Quarter	335	32	1,493	52	....	....	....	....	294	77
for removal to other Ports during the Quarter	....	....	187,456	6,201	3,045,758	120,280	....	....	60,214	16,924
" for Exportation during the Quarter	71,334	2,899	34,241	1,417	1,665,123	62,306	....	....	24,990	7,861
" in Liquidation during the Quarter	1,517	41	....	....	115,145	4,198	18,883	127	25,070	5,085
Total	738,195	23,819	736,538	25,431	51,645,968	1,655,132	1,182,282	28,325	1,486,143	401,439
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	160,108	5,847	217,780	8,202	59,567,599	1,822,147	1,765,531	34,434	942,387	285,173

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 31st January 1890.

31-tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 28th February, 1890.

Articles.		Entered for Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		5,501 00	2,016 81
Agricultural Implements	"		5,401 00	1,918 00
Ale, Beer and Porter	Galls.	9,596	5,165 00	1,257 32
Animals	$		3,304 00	660 80
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.	"		50,314 00	13,701 70
Brass and manufactures of	"		29,408 00	8,393 85
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	356,154	122,423 00	27,273 09
Flour	Brls.	8,798	32,010 00	4,400 10
Meal	"	9,997	19,524 00	4,045 62
Rice and other Breadstuffs	$		11,697 00	2,464 44
Candles	Lbs.	14,188	1,420 00	346 36
Chicory	"	14,030	521 00	561 20
Coal and Coke	Tons.	55,822	143,235 00	37,884 42
Coffee from U. S.	Lbs.	18,850	2,275 00	494 99
Copper and manufactures of	$		6,855 00	989 50
Cordage of all kinds	"		2,659 00	501 01
Cotton, manufactures of	"		625,004 00	187,385 82
Drugs and Medicines	"		80,218 00	19,826 35
Earthen, Stone and Chinaware	"		29,495 00	10,038 53
Fancy Goods	"		249,358 00	73,019 45
Fish	"		66,103 00	8,962 21
Fruit, Dried	"		41,000 00	14,337 52
" Green, &c	"		66,170 00	6,951 54
Furs	"		49,315 00	7,532 25
Glass and Glassware	"		52,731 00	14,837 20
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		5,465 00	1,678 05
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		238,752 00	59,687 50
Hops	Lbs.	124,727	23,639 00	7,483 62
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		541,786 00	149,094 55
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		62,873 00	13,670 35
Lead and manufactures of	"		10,631 00	1,922 79
Leather and manufactures of	"		98,171 00	24,381 18
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		9,038 00	1,992 56
Malt	Bush.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		28,050 00	7,375 89
Musical Instruments	"		23,270 00	6,671 20
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, &c., &c.	Galls.	426,315	42,287 00	30,697 68
" all other	"	87,197	40,498 00	9,412 35
Paints and Colors	$		35,141 00	3,931 78
Paper and manufactures of	"		76,048 00	31,201 18
Perfumery	"		1,634 00	487 50
Provisions, viz. :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		125,647 00	30,543 15
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions, or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	178,780	816 00	247 42
Seeds	$		15,783 00	2,260 23
Silk, manufactures of	"		386,075 00	115,650 85
Soap of all kinds	"		7,682 00	2,982 66
Spices, ground and unground	"		10,206 00	1,358 25
Starch	Lbs.	53,560	2,864 00	1,071 20
Spirits of all kinds	Galls.	67,517	57,935 00	122,083 79
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	23,229	19,246 00	13,242 79
" Sparkling	Doz.	737	6,164 00	3,300 70
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	55,801	2,253 00	1,686 86
" not for refining and above No. 14, D.S.	"	22,910	791 00	476 57
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	116,703	4,280 00	2,451 03
" Melado, &c., &c	"	14,055,560	372,080 00	224,908 58
" Glucose and Syrups	"	237,769	5,703 00	4,757 60
" Molasses	Galls.	178,015	51,060 00	8,009 75
Tea from United States	Lbs.	25,723	4,167 00	416 70
Tobacco and Cigars	"	14,699	20,700 00	20,063 53
Wood and manufactures of	$		91,508 00	24,096 68
Woollen manufactures	"		1,318,436 00	367,845 62
Wool, Class 1, viz. : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		763,148 00	192,069 12
Total Dutiable Goods			6,204,933 00	1,939,011 34
Coin and Bullion (except U. S. silver coin)			143,835 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,881,467 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			8,230,235 00	1,939,011 34

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 18th March, 1890.

38–tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of February, 1890.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	
Produce of the Mine	333,653	4,472	338,125
do Fisheries	348,573	5,034	353,607
do Forest	344,277	27,444	371,721
Animals and their produce	927,412	45,958	973,370
Agricultural Products	968,013	25,878	993,891
Manufactures	324,985	43,164	368,149
Miscellaneous Articles	13,278	1,789	15,067
Totals	3,260,191	153,739	3,413,930
Coin and Bullion			
Grand Total	3,260,191	153,739	3,413,930

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th March, 1890.

38-tf

DR. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1890. CR.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, Sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

	$ cts.			$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1890	22,415,073 94	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		644,337 30
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	461,502 00			
		Balance :—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$22,117,331 49	
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	7,857 82	Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	122,764 97	22,240,096 46
	22,884,433 76			22,884,433 76

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th March, 1890.

38-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 82th Feb., 1890. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, section 16.

Bank.	Balance, 31st Jan., 1890.	Deposits for February, 1890.	Total.	Withdrawn. Feb., 1890.	Balance, 28th February, 1890.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	693,679 31	12,102 05	705,781 36	18,415 61	687,365 75
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	837,497 01	15,559 00	853,056 01	20,228 90	832,827 11
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,237,519 95	22,191 00	1,259,710 95	41,826 75	1,217,884 20
Nanaimo	280,280 67	9,193 00	289,473 67	13,638 53	275,835 14
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	47,015 26	315 00	47,330 26	....	47,330 26
Amherst	228,106 02	3,382 00	231,488 02	2,762 51	228,725 51
Annapolis	278,888 07	2,564 00	281,452 07	1,986 07	279,466 00
Antigonish	177,160 45	1,344 00	178,504 45	1,184 05	177,320 40
Arichat	181,454 71	1,577 00	183,031 71	2,154 28	180,877 43
Barrington	134,818 43	1,171 00	135,989 43	620 90	135,368 53
Bridgewater	114,699 92	2,315 00	117,014 92	1,290 16	115,724 76
Guysboro'	98,983 20	1,175 00	100,158 20	421 00	99,737 20
Halifax	3,089,510 28	23,998 00	3,113,508 28	66,842 76	3,046,665 52
Kentville	336,646 33	4,136 00	340,782 33	3,293 71	337,488 62
Liverpool	256,088 85	2,723 00	258,811 85	3,549 38	255,262 47
Lunenburg	268,913 88	5,195 00	274,108 88	5,985 41	268,123 47
Maitland	78,645 26	1,064 00	79,709 26	1,126 09	78,583 17
New Glasgow	378,059 62	3,809 00	381,868 62	2,132 64	379,735 98
Parrsboro'	108,026 50	455 00	108,481 50	2,033 83	106,447 67
Pictou	347,617 43	1,561 00	349,178 43	6,951 31	342,227 12
Port Hood	119,261 99	1,282 00	120,543 99	867 00	119,676 99
Shelburne	95,171 56	1,121 00	96,292 56	1,497 11	94,795 45
Sherbrooke	54,696 21	162 00	54,858 21	420 64	54,437 57
Sydney	320,618 72	1,560 00	322,178 72	4,608 47	317,570 25
Sydney Mines	74,401 89	314 00	74,715 89	83 00	74,632 89
Truro	399,175 78	5,890 00	405,065 78	5,410 35	399,655 43
Wallace	80,560 22	373 00	80,933 22	907 61	80,025 61
Weymouth	111,552 62	1,066 00	112,618 62	1,677 30	110,941 32
Yarmouth	679,490 01	2,763 00	682,253 01	5,877 86	676,375 15
New Brunswick :—					
Bathurst	117,248 99	607 00	117,855 99	2,989 63	114,866 36
Chatham	254,288 25	1,456 00	255,744 25	1,385 47	254,358 78
Dalhousie	337,967 87	380 00	338,347 87	2,831 58	335,516 29
Dorchester	102,844 22	921 00	103,765 22	470 33	103,294 89
Fredericton	526,172 92	4,415 00	530,587 92	7,501 19	523,086 73
Newcastle	200,740 03	880 00	201,620 03	1,098 31	200,521 72
St. Andrews	348,207 40	1,491 00	349,698 40	2,348 09	347,350 31
St. John	3,485,824 03	26,572 00	3,512,396 03	30,685 27	3,481,710 76
Sussex	145,148 43	3,090 00	148,238 43	2,641 42	145,597 01
Woodstock	385,854 46	3,178 00	389,032 46	7,263 67	381,768 79
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,828,572 94	19,376 00	1,847,948 94	19,376 88	1,828,572 06
Summerside	328,068 09	3,741 00	331,809 09	4,161 95	327,647 14
Total	19,169,477 78	196,467 05	19,365,944 83	300,547 02	19,065,397 81

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 12th March, 1890.

37–tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1890.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,747 98	....	....	....	....	8,059,909 92	180,000 00	31,449 76	8,365,107 66
Caisse d Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,829,094 64	83,000 00	128,247 11	3,040,341 75

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank........................	1,500,000 00	1,651,040 56	1,763 28	2,083,443 43	2,152,784 12	1,250,343 98	180,000 00	....	* 521,797 78	9,341,173 15
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec..............	....	1,303,426 79	6,615 00	565,303 27	433,555 00	822,931 28	83,000 00	82,614 00	95,997 38	3,393,442 72

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* Including landed property of Bank $397,415.68.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Statistics.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 7th March, 1890.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,500 Montreal Harbor bonds; $6,268 Montreal Warehousing bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $21,450)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19.000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$540,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debentures Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $814,701 Municipal Debentures and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $2,425,094. Accepted value $2,287,624, being $100,000 (A), and $2,187,624 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The American Steam Boiler Insurance Company	Robert Flaherty, Chief Agent, Montreal	$20,000 U.S. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, £2,000 stg.; Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds, £4,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,977.33). Also $232,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,540 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112.000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Municipal Debentures, $61.709.33. (Accepted at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$22,302 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $20,072)	Accident.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Municipal Debentures; $5,840 Canada Central Railway Second Mortgage Bonds; $55,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds; and $30,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	£24.000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $63,267 Queensland Bonds and £10,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84.148 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,733)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Geo. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100.000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$15,566 Bank Deposit Receipts and $38,720 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	Deposit Receipts, $5,000 of People's Bank, Fredericton, and $45,000 of Bank of Montreal	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56.000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal	£6,500 stg., 2½ pêr cent. Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent. Bonds, and £10,840 Province of Quebec Bonds	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $908,800, being $100,000 A, and $808,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canada Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$160.000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Rônne, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	J. T. Vincent & K. R. Freygang, Joint Managers, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ per cent. Canada Stock, also $88,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$29,000 Municipal Securities; $21,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,268 Montreal Warehousing Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,100)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $24,333 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock and $95,000 Canada 4 per cent. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $85,626. Also $498,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $608,761, being $100,000 (A) and $508,761 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$42,020 Municipal Debentures and $7,000 Bank Deposit Receipt. (Accepted at $43,018)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	W. I. Penny, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$500,000 U.S. Bonds and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $587,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $770,500 C.P.R. Bonds and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $883,450, being $100,000 Life A and $783,450 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$61,149 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal Securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $26,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $309,547)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,706 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,435)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Bank deposit receipts, $4,500, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $11,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. (Accepted at $55,700)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures. (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Cheif Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$1,859,056 Mun. Debs., $106,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $1,733,039, being $129,561 Life A, and $1,603,478 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,890 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,501)	Life and Accident.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Bank deposit receipts, and $38,036 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $447,015 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds. (Accepted at $553,760), being $103,500 (Life A) and $450,260 (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $497,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $247,017; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $80,000. Total accepted value, $319,017, being $101,092 (A) and $217,924 (B).	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $9,733 New Brunswick 6 p.c. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipt	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U.S. Bonds, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $124,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	48 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Par $148,343.76. Present value, at 4½ per cent., $116,219.85	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000).	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Agent, Montreal	$147,780, viz.: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p.c. bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	N. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 31st January, 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MARCH, 1890.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Barrow Bay	Eastnor	Bruce, N.R. ... O.	Oscar Church.
Beaver	On the C.P.R.	Yale and Kootenay ... B.C.	W. G. Neilson.
Dubreuil	Matawatchan	Renfrew, S.R. ... O.	Tlexander Dubreuil.
Eustis	Ascot	Sherbrooke ... Q.	W. S. Gilkerson.
Haileybury	Bucke	Nipissing ... O.	Charles C. Farr.
Lake Dauphin	Sec. 22, Tp. 25, Range 19, West of 1st M.	Marquette ... M.	David McIntosh.
Mud Bay (reopened)		New Westminster ... B.C.	Thomas Welsh.
Midgic Station	Sackville	Westmoreland ... N.B.	Charles Hicks.
Oldfield (reopened)	Chatham	Kent ... O.	D. C. Boulton.
Oyster Ponds (reopened)	Melford	Guysboro' ... N.S.	George J. Carr.
Riversdale	Sec. 12, Tp. 21, Range 33, West	... Assa.	William Rowland.
Sewell	Sec. 35, Tp. 10, Range 16, West of 1st M.	Selkirk ... M.	D. A. McVicar.
Taché Station	On the C.P.R. between Port Arthur and Winnipeg	Algoma ... O.	John V. McDonald.
Tancred	Brooke	Lambton, E.R. ... O.	Angus McKinlay.
Upper Andover	Andover	Victoria ... N.B.	E. H. Hoyt.
Villeneuve	Municipality of Côte Saint-Louis	Hochelaga ... Q.	Antoine A. Bourdreault.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

McAlpine ... County Queen's, N.B.
Estmere ... do Victoria, N. B.

NAMES CHANGED.

Brunton, Co. Marquette, M. ... to Rathwell.
Fortier, Co. Lisgar, M. ... to St. Eustache.
Lowestoft, Co., Selkirk, M. ... to Roland.
Upper Cross Roads, St. Mary's, Co. Guysburough ... to Aspen.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.
3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATING TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line ; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work ; the granting the right of Ferry ; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company ; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask ; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(a.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed ;

(b.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(c.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(a.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which e proposed work is intended to serve, and such map

or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the CANADA GAZETTE and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Dominion Parliament at the present Session, for an Act authorizing the Columbia and Kootenay Railway and Navigation Company to lease its railway and other properties to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company on such terms as may be agreed upon, and, if necessary, incorporating the said company under the Dominion law to construct a railway from the outlet of Kootenay Lake through the Selkirk Range of Mountains to a point on the Columbia River, as near as practicable to the junction of the Kootenay and Columbia rivers, and to acquire and maintain a line of steamers carrying freight and passengers from the intersection of the Kootenay river with the southern boundary of British Columbia, thence down that river to Kootenay Lake and through the said lake and its navigable tributaries.

13th March, 1890. 37–9

NOTICE.—The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present sittings thereof, for an Act to authorize the company to aid the St. Clair Tunnel Company, also to raise additional funds for the purpose of doubling the track of portions of their lines, also to enable them to aid the Midland Railway of Canada for the purpose of re-erecting bridges and other works required, also to aid the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railway Company for the purpose of acquiring rolling stock, buildings and necessary equipment, also for power to make working arrangements with or leasing the lines of other companies in Canada which have been duly authorized to make such arrangements, and in such case to acquire and hold the shares and securities of any such companies, and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor Grand Trunk R'y. Co.

Montreal, 14th March, 1890. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Messrs. H. H. Vivian & Co., Limited, a Joint Stock Company duly registered under the laws of England, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its present session for an Act recognising and declaring or constituting it a corporation under the laws of Canada, for the purposes and with the powers mentioned in its articles of incorporation, and empowering it as such corporation to do business in Canada; the objects of said corporation being chiefly the acquiring, owning, working and disposing of iron and other mining properties and iron and other ores and erecting and operating works to smelt, refine or manufacture the same, and other objects incidental thereto.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated 7th March, 1890. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada to incorporate the "Windsor Belt Railway and Manufacturing Sites Company," with power to purchase and negotiate the purchase, sale, transfer and lease of all the lands and water lots in the Town of Windsor, lying between Sandwich street and the Channel bank of the Detroit River, and comprising the frontage of farms 77 to 82 inclusive, and to construct, equip and operate a line of railway through the said property.

J. A. H. CAMPBELL,
J. B. CHURCHILL,
Agents for applicants,

Windsor, Ont., 19th February, 1890. 34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The George T. Smith Middlings Purifier Company of Canada, (Limited)" and George T. Smith, of Jackson, Michigan, will apply at the present sitting of Parliament for an Act authorising the Commissioner of Patents to extend the term of patent number 20935 for the term of five or ten years from the 22nd January, 1890, upon payment of the fees therefor.

HOWLAND, ARNOLDI & MACKENZIE,
Applicants' solicitors.

Dated 17th February, 1890. 34–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Dominion Parliament during the present session, for an Act authorizing the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, with the approval of its shareholders, to enter into working arrangements with, or to lease or obtain either the right to work or running powers over the line of any other company which is by law empowered to grant the same, and to hold shares or securities of any such other company, and for other purposes.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secy. C.P.R.

31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation and amendments thereto, viz.: For power to extend their line of railway westerly to the Sault Ste. Marie with a branch to a point at or near Sudbury; and also to extend their line easterly to the River St. Lawrence and to the City of Ottawa; also for power to build a branch or branches from their line to any iron or other mines situate in the Counties of Leeds, Lanark, Hastings, Frontenac, Peterborough, Victoria, and Nipissing District; and also for power to enable said company to hold annual general or special meetings of shareholders in the Town of Deseronto, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario; also for power to alter or change the name of the said company; and with power to construct a bridge for railway purposes across the River St. Lawrence from some point within the County of Leeds lying between Sir William Island and Rockport to some point in the State of New York, there connecting with projected lines of railway or railways already built in said state.

The height of the arches of the bridge shall be not less than fifteen feet above high water mark, the interval between the abutments or piers across the main channel of the St. Lawrence shall be the whole width of the channel or not less than 350 feet, the intervals between the abutments or piers on each side of the channel where located in navigable water to be not less than 200 feet; also with power to build and operate said bridge if found convenient for ordinary carriage and traffic purposes as well as railway purposes; and with power to collect tolls on ordinary carriage and passenger and other traffic, and also on railway traffic at such rates as may be approved of by the Governor in Council; and for other purposes.

F. S. RATHBUN,
Secretary-Treasurer,
The Napanee Tamworth & Quebec Railway Co.
26th December, 1889. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The Thousand Islands Bridge and Railway Company" for the purpose of constructing and working a line of railway from the shore of the River St. Lawrence within the County of Leeds and Province of Ontario, and with power to connect by such route as may be found convenient the said line with any other railway or railway lines built or to be built passing through the Counties of Leeds, Lanark and Frontenac, and with power to connect said line with any iron or other mines in said Counties, and with power to construct a bridge for railway purposes across the said River St. Lawrence to some point in the State of New York, there connecting with projected lines of railway already built in the said State of New York.

The height of the arches of the said bridge to be not less than 15 feet above high water mark; the interval between the abutments or piers across the main channel of the St. Lawrence to be the whole width of said channel, or not less than 350 feet; the intervals between the abutments or piers on each side of the channel where located in navigable water to be not less than 200 feet; with power also to amalgamate with, connect with, and obtain running powers over any line or lines of railway and bridges within or without the Dominion of Canada; with power also to build and run tramways, steam ferries, steamboats, vessels and barges; also with power to build or to add to and to operate said bridge if found convenient so to do for ordinary carriage and traffic purposes, as well as railway purposes, and with power to collect tolls on said bridge on ordinary carriage and passenger and other traffic, and also on railway traffic at such rates as may be approved of by the Governor in Council; and for other purposes.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Gananoque, 26th December, 1889. 30–9

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter one hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Therapeutic Terrapoise Company of Canada."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are for the purpose of procuring and controlling patents for the invention known as the "Therapeutic Magnet" and all improvements thereon, and for the manufacture, sale, rental and use of the same in the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of the company is to be five million dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five hundred thousand and the amount of each share ten dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—Thomas Hammil Hicks, physician, Christopher Columbus Miller, physician, California Ruddy Obetz, physician, Charles Henry Decker, manufacturer, Elkanah Dean Richmond, contractor, John Alexander Weir, capitalist, George Fox Case, capitalist, and Leander Sanford Butterfield, manager, all of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America.

7. The said Thomas Hammil Hicks, George Fox Case and John Alexander Weir are to be the first directors of the company.

CAMERON, CLEARY & SUTHERLAND,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated the 19th March, 1890. 38–6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereafter named, to the Governor-General of Canada in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Hamilton Real Estate Company (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) To acquire, buy, sell, exchange, lease, rent, and deal with real and personal property or to act as agents for others in so doing.

(*b*) For the purposes of the aforesaid objects, to acquire, execute, make, sell, transfer and deal with mortgages and other securities for money.

(*c*) To do all such acts and things as are necessary in carrying on a real estate brokerage business.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on in the cities of Hamilton and Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, or at such other places within the Dominion of Canada as may be determined.

4. The chief place of business is to be at the City of Hamilton.

5. The amount of capital stock of the company is to be twenty-five thousand dollars.

6. The number of shares is to be two hundred and fifty and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

7. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Albert James Ralston, of the City of Hamilton, real estate broker; Jessamine Gordon Ralston, of the same place, married woman; William John Thomas, of the same place, builder; Peter Charles Allan, of the city of Toronto, merchant; and Burton Edmund Maitland, of the same place, manufacturer.

8. The said Albert James Ralston, Peter Charles Allan, and Burton Edmund Maitland are to be the first directors of the company.

C. E. BURKHOLDER,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Hamilton the 12th day of March A.D. 1890.
37–6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the undermentioned applicants under "The Companies Act," chapter 119 Revised Statutes of Canada, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said persons and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the said company a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter specified.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Eno Steam Generator Company of Canada, (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of the said company is sought are the manufacture and sale of steam appliances.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Toronto.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

5. The proposed number of its shares is one thousand (1000) and the amount of each share is one hundred dollars ($100.).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are Benjamin Westwood, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, merchant; John Alexander Sturgeon Stewart, of the said City of Toronto, Esquire, Alexander Stewart, of the said City of Toronto, merchant; Samuel Corrigan, of the said City of Toronto, merchant; John M. Clement, of the said City of Toronto, mechanical engineer; all of whom will be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and all of whom are residents of Canada.

HAVERSON & ST JOHN,
28 Wellington St. East,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 1st March, 1890. 36-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Brantford Furniture Company (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture of furniture, fancy wood work and mantles.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant.

4. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $25,000.

5. The amount of shares is to be 500, and the amount of each share $50.

6. The names in full and the addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—William John Linton, manufacturer, Francis Albert Linton, cabinet maker, John Murrode, book-keeper, Frederick Charles Heyd, book-keeper, and Louis Franklin Heyd, barrister, all of the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant.

7. The said William John Linton, Francis Albert Linton, John Murrode, Frederick Charles Heyd and Louis Franklin Heyd are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

GEORGE D. HEYD,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Brantford, this 24th day of February, 1890.
35-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Bixel Brewing and Malting Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are for the purposes of the purchasing and taking over of the business of brewing and malting lately carried on by Messieurs Bixel and Sons, and the good-will thereof, the buying or leasing of the breweries and malting houses lately used by them and at present by the sons of the late Mathew Bixel, deceased, the buying, constructing or leasing of other breweries and malting houses, and the carrying on at the Town of Strathroy and City of Brantford and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada of the business of brewing and selling lager beer, ale, porter, and other malt liquors, the manufacturing and selling of malt, the buying, selling and dealing in barley, malt and hops, the buying and leasing of real estate for the purposes of aiding or extending the said business, the letting of any real estate acquired by the company, to construct, maintain or alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company, and generally the doing of such matters and things as are incidental to or usual in the proposed business.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the Town of Strathroy, in the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of the shares is to be fifteen hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—Cyrus Bixel, Strathroy, brewer; Oscar Bixel, Brantford, brewer; Arthur Bixel, Brantford, brewer; Emily Amelia Bixel, Strathroy, married woman; Dora Sarah Bixel, Brantford, married woman; Emma Josephine Bixel, Brantford, married woman; of whom the said Cyrus Bixel, Oscar Bixel and Arthur Bixel are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

JOHN FOLINSBEE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Strathroy, this 12th day of February, A.D. 1890.
34-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in *The Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119, Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Dominion Typograph Company, (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are: The manufacture of the machine known as the Roger's Typograph, and the disposing and leasing of the same to publishers, printers and others in the Dominion of Canada, and generally to do all matters, acts and things incidental to the carrying on of the said undertaking.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $1,000,000.

5. The number of shares is to be ten thousand and the amount of each share $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—

Joseph Taylor, of the Town of Sandwich, in the Province of Ontario, capitalist; William Hendrie, capitalist, and George M. Hendrie, Gentleman, of the City of Hamilton, in the said Province; William B. Moran, capitalist, Michael Dee, journalist, trustee, Strathearn Hendrie, Gentleman, Cameron Currie, Gentleman, Alexander Arnold Boutell, manufacturer, John Scripp Sweeney, journalist, trustee, George Gough Booth, journalist, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America; and John Davis, Inspector of Inland Revenue, James Colebrooke Patterson, Esquire, Member of Parliament, Frederick Samuel Evans, manufacturer, trustee, George Moir Black, Gentleman, Michael Andrew McHugh, barrister-at-law, Gordon Joseph Leggatt, barrister-at-law, James E. Connelly, agent, Adam Walter Anderson, broker, John W. Drake, manufacturer, all of the Town of Windsor, in the said Province of Ontario.

The said Joseph Taylor, William B. Moran, Frederick Samuel Evans, Michael Dee, George M. Hendrie, George Gough Booth, and George Moir Black are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

PATTERSON, McHUGH & LEGGATT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Windsor, Ont., 6th February, 1890. 33-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Tuesday the 22nd day of April, 1890, at four o'clock p.m., precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given that a lease of the Toronto Belt Line Railway to the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be submitted to the said meeting for approval or otherwise.

Notice is also given that the transfer books of the company will be closed from Wednesday the 26th of March to the day of meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,
H. W. TYLER, President.
J. B. RENTON, Secretary.
Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street,
London, E.C., 20th March, 1890. 38-4

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a dividend of forty shillings per share will be paid on the 3rd April next to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies, making with the dividend paid in October a distribution of 7½ per cent. for the year ending 31st December, 1889.

The dividend will be payable at the rate of exchange current on the 3rd day of April, 1890, to be paid by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 20th instant and 3rd proximo, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,
A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.
No. 3 Clements Lane, Lombard Street,
London, E.C., 4th March, 1890. 38-1

THE TEMISCOUATA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Temiscouata Railway Company will be held at the St. Louis Hotel, in the City of Quebec, on Wednesday the 9th day of April, 1890, at 4 P.M., at which meeting the shareholders will be asked to consider, and if approved of by them, to authorize the making and issuing by the company of Bonds to the amount of Four thousand pounds sterling per mile, upon and in respect of the St. Francis Branch of the said railway, extending from the Village of Edmunston to the mouth of the St. Francis River, a distance of about 35 miles, and for the securing of the said Bonds by a deed of mortgage upon said branch of the said railway, with such conditions respecting the payment of the Bonds secured thereby, and the powers, rights and remedies to be enjoyed by the holders of such Bonds, and by the Trustee or Trustees for them, and the enforcement of such remedies and such forfeitures and penalties in default of payment, as may be approved of by the said meeting; and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the said meeting.

By order of the Board,
E. D. BOSWELL,
Sec'y and Treasurer of the T. R. Co.
Fraserville, 20th March, 1890. 38-1

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 21st day of March, 1890, there was registered, by William Bryce, Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, in accordance with "The Copyright Act," an Interim Copyright of the book called: "Misadventure" by W. E. Norris. 38-1

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston, Smith's Falls and Ottawa Railway Company will be held at the office of MacDonnell & Mudie, Solicitors, Clarence street, in the city of Kingston, on Wednesday, 23rd April next, at 4.30 p.m., for the election of directors of the company and other purposes.

J. E. CLARK,
Secretary.
Kingston, 20th March, 1890. 38-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company having constructed in navigable waters a wharf and railway in the town of Parrsboro, in the County of Cumberland and Province of Nova Scotia, the site of which is described as follows, viz:—The wharf site beginning on the western side of Parrsboro river and at the point of land on the northern side of White Hall Creek, thence running in a south-easterly direction about 400 feet to low water mark, thence at an angle with the first named course north-easterly about 700 feet between high and low water marks to the place where said wharf terminates, the width of said wharf being about fifty feet and the height varying from twenty-five feet to thirty-five feet above low water mark. The said railway running along the wharf and from the termination of the wharf north-easterly following the course of the river between high and low water marks to Benjamin Young's wharf, a distance of about eleven hundred feet, have deposited the plans of the aforesaid works and a description of the site thereof with the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, at his office, at Ottawa, and a duplicate of each in the offices of the Registrars of deeds for the District of Parrsboro and County of Cumberland, being the District and County where said works are constructed, and have applied to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval thereof.

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY & COAL CO.
Spring Hill, 20th March, 1890. 38-6

THE GUELPH JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Guelph Junction Railway Co., will be held at the Mayor's Office, City Hall, Guelph, at 4 P.M., on Wednesday, the 2nd day of April, 1890, for the purpose of sanctioning the issue by the directors of the company of Bonds of the company to the further amount of $18,000, repayable in 20 years, and bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, for the purpose of raising money for prosecuting the undertaking of the company, and to authorize the execution of a deed or deeds of mortgage securing such bonds.

A. H. MACDONALD,
Secretary.
Guelph, 12th March, 1890. 37-2

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATION.

STANLEY DE PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de
la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que dans et par les Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre cent cinquente-un, intitulé "Acte concernant le main-

tien de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics,” il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra, chaque fois que les circonstances l'exigeront, déclarer par proclamation qu'à partir d'un jour désigné en la proclamation, le dit acte ou certains de ses articles seront exécutoires dans une ou plusieurs localités déterminées du Canada désignées dans cette proclamation, dans les limites ou le voisinage desquelles il se fait des travaux publics, ou dans telles localités voisines de travaux publics dans lesquelles il jugera nécessaire de mettre l'acte ou certains de ses articles en vigueur ; et que cet acte ou ces articles, à partir du jour indiqué par la proclamation, auront force d'exécution dans les localités ainsi désignées :

SACHEZ DONC, que par ces présentes, et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, et par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui Nous sont conférés dans et par le dit Acte, Nous proclamons et déclarons que dès et après le premier jour d'octobre, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, toutes les dispositions du dit acte, à l'exception des articles trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix, onze et douze, seront exécutoires dans les localités ci-dessous, savoir :

Tout le territoire compris en dedans de dix milles de chaque côté et de chaque extrémité de la ligne localisée ou à localiser du chemin de fer de Qu'Appelle, Long Lake et Saskatchewan, commençant à un point sur la ligne déjà construite à quinze milles de Regina et s'étendant jusqu'à la rivière de la Saskatchewan-sud y compris la ligne même.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquences.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre très fidèle et bien-aimé le Très-honorable Sir FREDERIC ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur général du Canada et Vice-amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-HUITIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

38-3

STANLEY DE PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner, —SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de
la justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant fut adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

“ A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

“ MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs de la
“ division de la cité de Saint-Jean, qui constituait
“ récemment la cité de Portland, et dans laquelle cité
“ de Portland l'Acte de tempérance du Canada est
“ maintenant en vigueur en vertu d'un ordre en
“ conseil daté du 1er juillet 1886, vous prions de
“ prendre connaissance que nous désirons présenter la
“ pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur
“ général, savoir :

“ ‘ A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du
“ ‘ Canada en conseil,—

“ ‘ La pétition des soussignés, électeurs de la division
“ ‘ de la cité de Saint-Jean, qui constituait récemment
“ ‘ la cité de Portland, dans les cité et comté de Saint-
“ ‘ Jean, et province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et dans
“ ‘ laquelle cité de Portland l'Acte de tempérance du
“ ‘ Canada est maintenant en vigueur en vertu d'un
“ ‘ ordre en conseil daté du 1er juillet 1886, ayant qua-
“ ‘ lité et capacité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre
“ ‘ de la Chambre des Communes dans les dits comté
“ ‘ et cité,—Expose respectueusement,—

“ ‘ Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'ordre en
“ ‘ conseil passé sous l'empire de l'Acte de tempérance
“ ‘ du Canada, le premier jour de juillet dans l'année
“ ‘ de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-six,
“ ‘ déclarant que le dit acte serait en vigueur et appli-
“ ‘ cation dans la dite cité de Portland à compter du
“ ‘ jour où expireraient les licences annuelles ou semi-
“ ‘ annuelles alors en force dans la cité pour la
“ ‘ vente des liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce
“ ‘ jour fût au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après
“ ‘ la date du dit ordre en conseil, et si ce nombre de
“ ‘ jours était moindre, ce serait alors à compter du
“ ‘ même jour de l'année suivante, et s'il n'existait pas
“ ‘ de licences en vigueur dans la dite cité, alors la
“ ‘ deuxième partie du dit acte deviendrait en vigueur
“ ‘ et en application dans la dite cité après l'expiration
“ ‘ de trente jours à compter de sa date,—soit révoqué
“ ‘ après l'expiration de trois ans qui suivront le jour
“ ‘ où la dite deuxième partie de l'acte est devenu
“ ‘ exécutoire dans la dite cité de Portland, en vertu du
“ ‘ dit ordre en conseil, savoir, à compter du tren-
“ ‘ tième jour d'avril de l'année de Notre Seigneur
“ ‘ mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept, étant le jour où
“ ‘ expiraient les licences annuelles pour la vente des
“ ‘ liqueurs spiritueuses dans la dite cité.

“ ‘ C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humble-
“ ‘ ment qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un ordre
“ ‘ en conseil en vertu du dit acte, de révoquer l'ordre
“ ‘ en conseil du premier jour de juillet de l'année de
“ ‘ Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-six ; et
“ ‘ nous désirons que les votes des électeurs de cette
“ ‘ division de la cité de Saint-Jean qui constituait
“ ‘ récemment la cité de Portland soient enregistrés
“ ‘ pour et contre la révocation du dit ordre en con-
“ ‘ seil.’ Et vos pétitionnaires, comme de droit, ne
“ cesseront de prier.”

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans la dite cité de Portland (ainsi appelée autrefois), dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, par un ordre en conseil en date du premier jour de juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-six ;

Et attendu que le Gouverneur général en conseil ayant été convaincu que cet avis était revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs de la dite cité de Portland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick (il a été constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis étaient des signatures authentiques au nombre de neuf cent six), et que les autres exigences de l'acte avaient été observées,—un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil fut passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs de la dite cité de Portland fussent enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition, et autorisant Notre Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada de fixer le jour auquel un poll serait tenu pour recevoir ces votes, et de nommer un officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs, et de remplir les autres devoirs exigés par la loi, et de fixer le lieu, le jour et l'heure où cet officier-rapporteur devra nommer les personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et faire le décompte final des votes exigé par l'acte, et de fixer le lieu, le jour et l'heure où devra se faire le décompte des votes des électeurs, et faire rapport du résultat de la votation, et ordonnant aussi l'émission d'une proclamation à cet effet ;

Et attendu que les dates et les endroits pour les fins ci-dessus mentionnées ayant été fixés, une proclamation sous le grand sceau du Canada fut émise en date du vingt-septième jour de janvier dernier, laquelle était censée proclamer et déclarer les dates et endroits ainsi fixés pour les fins ci-dessus mentionnées ;

Et attendu que dans la dite proclamation le jour auquel le poll devait être tenu pour recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition fut, par inadvertance, annoncé être le jeudi le treizième jour de mars alors prochain, tandis que ce jour aurait dû être jeudi le dix-septième jour d'avril prochain ;

Sachez donc, que par la présente, Nous invalidons, révoquons, cancellons et rendons nulle la dite proclamation du vingt-septième jour de janvier dernier, et toute matière et chose y contenue ;

Et sachez de plus qu'en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes, que jeudi, le dix-septième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans la dite cité de Portland pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que James A. Harding, écuyer, shérif des comté et cité de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit shérif des dits comté et cité de Saint-Jean, lundi, le quatorzième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, lundi, le vingt-unième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures du matin.

Et que dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de trente jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans la dite cité de Portland en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du premier jour de juillet 1886, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du premier jour de juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-six, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans la dite cité de Portland, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre très fidèle et bien aimé le Très-honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur-général du Canada et Vice-amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

37-3

DÉPÊCHE.

Circulaire.

Downing Street,
31 décembre 1889.

Milord,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, ci-joint, afin qu'elle soit publiée dans la colonie que vous administrez, copie d'un arrêté de la Reine en conseil en date du 13 décembre dernier, établissant des règlements pour la translation et le renvoi de détenus et d'aliénés criminels, en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884 (47-48 V. c. 31).

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Milord,
Votre très humble serviteur,
KNUTSFORD.

A l'administrateur du gouvernement
du Canada.

AU CHATEAU DE WINDSOR,

Le 13e jour de décembre 1889.

PRÉSENTS :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la REINE.

Le lord Président,
Le comte de Coventry,
Lord Morris,
Sir William Hart Dyke, bart.,
Mr. Ritchie.

Il plait à Sa Majesté, par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par l'*Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné comme suit :—

Les règlements suivants sont par le présent établis au sujet de la translation et du renvoi des détenus et des aliénés criminels sous l'empire du dit acte :

1. Tout prisonnier qui, en vertu du dit acte, est transféré d'une possession anglaise au Royaume-Uni afin d'y subir le résidu d'une sentence comportant l'emprisonnement avec travaux forcés, sera, dans le Royaume-Uni, traité comme ci-dessous, savoir :

   Si la durée de la peine d'abord prononcée contre lui n'excédait pas deux ans, il sera traité comme s'il avait été condamné dans le Royaume-Unis à l'emprisonnement avec travaux forcés, pour la même période ;

   Et si la durée de la peine d'abord prononcée contre lui excédait deux ans, il sera traité autant que possible comme s'il avait été condamné dans le Royaume-Uni aux travaux forcés pour la même période.
2. Tout prisonnier transféré en vertu du dit acte d'une possession anglaise à une autre possession anglaise afin d'y subir le résidu d'une sentence, sera traité dans cette dernière possession anglaise comme s'il y avait été condamné à subir telle peine autorisée par la loi de l'endroit que le Secrétaire d'Etat qui signe l'ordre de translation jugera se rapprocher le plus de la peine qu'il aurait eu à subir dans la possession anglaise en premier lieu mentionnée, et pour la même période.
3. Les formules contenues dans l'annexe du présent arrêté, ou des formules analogues adaptées aux circonstances, pourront être employées en vertu du dit acte.

C. L. PEEL.

ANNEXE MENTIONNÉE DANS LE SUSDIT ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL.

I.—ORDRE DE TRANSLATION.

Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux, 1884.

Considérant que *A.B.* a été le jour d trouvé coupable devant la cour de du crime [*ou* offense] de , et condamné aux travaux forcés [*ou* à la détention, *ou selon le cas*,] pour une période de années [*ou* pour la vie], et maintenant subit la dite peine dans la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou* de

Et considérant qu'il est probable que la vie [*ou* santé] du dit *A.B.* sera mise en danger [*ou* irrémédiablement compromise] par une plus longue détention dans la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*]

[*Ou* que le dit *A.B.* lorsqu'il a commis la dite offense appartenait à la marine royale (*ou* à l'armée régulière de Sa Majesté).]

[*Ou* que la dite offense a été complètement ou partiellement commise en dehors des limites de la dite colonie, *ou* présidence, *ou*]

[*Ou*, que par suite de l'absence d'une prison dans la dite colonie, [*ou* présidence, *ou*] dans laquelle le dit *A.B.* puisse subir sa peine [*ou, pour d'autres raisons à être énoncées*] la translation du dit *A.B.* est nécessaire afin qu'on puisse le garder en plus grande sûreté [*ou* qu'on lui fasse plus efficacement subir sa peine].

[*Ou* que le dit *A.B.* appartient à une classe de personnes qui, en vertu de la loi de la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] peuvent être transférées ailleurs en vertu de l'*Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884.]

Maintenant, par les présentes, et en conformité de l'*Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884, avec le concours du gouvernement de la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] [et du gouvernement de la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de], j'ordonne que le dit *A.B.* soit transféré au Royaume-Uni [*ou* à la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de] pour là y subir le résidu de sa peine [avec telles variations dans les conditions de la dite peine qui sont ou seront établies par tous règlements en vigueur alors en vertu du dit acte] en conformité du dit acte.

Donné sous le seing du soussigné, un des principaux
secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté, ce
jour d 18.

Je, gouverneur [*ou* lieutenant-gouverneur, *ou* officier administrant le gouvernement] de la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] de avec l'avis du Conseil exécutif de la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*].

[Et je gouverneur [*ou* lieutenant-gouverneur, *ou* officier, administrant le gouvernement] de la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*], de , avec l'avis du Conseil exécutif de la dite colonie *ou* présidence *ou*], concourons par les présentes dans le susdit ordre de translation.]

Témoin mon seing [nos seings] ce jour
d 18 .

II.—ORDRE POUR LE RENVOI D'UN PRISONNIER À UNE POSSESSION BRITANNIQUE.

Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux, 1884.

CONSIDÉRANT que *A.B.* a, le jour d été trouvé coupable par-devant la cour de du crime [*ou* offense] de , et condamné aux travaux forcés [*ou* à la détention, *ou, selon le cas*,] pour la période de années [*ou* pour la vie].

Et considérant que le dit *A.B.* a été transféré, en vertu de l'*Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884, de la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] de à , et maintenant subit sa dite peine dans le Royaume-Uni [*ou* la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*) de]

Maintenant je, [avec l'avis du Conseil exécutif de la dite colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de] par les présentes, en conformité du dit acte, ordonne que le dit *A.B.* soit renvoyé à la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] de , pour là y subir le résidu [*ou* afin qu'il y soit libéré à l'expiration] de sa dite peine.

Donné sous le seing du soussigné, un des principaux
secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté [*ou* gouverneur (*ou* lieutenant-gouverneur, *ou* officier administrant le geuvernement) de la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de ce
jour d 18 .

III.—MANDAT POUR LA TRANSLATION D'UN DÉTENU.

Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux, 1884.

A *C.D.*, le gardien de la prison de et à *E.F.* et *G.H.*

CONSIDÉRANT qu'un ordre a été émis, en vertu de l'*Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884, par un des principaux secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté, avec le concours du gouvernement de la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] de [et du gouvernement de la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de], pour la translation de *A.B.*, un détenu maintenant en votre garde le dit *C.D.*, condamné aux travaux forcés [*ou* à la détention, *ou, selon le cas*,] pour la période de années à compter du jour d [*ou* pour la vie], au Royaume-Uni [*ou* à la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de], pour là y subir le résidu de la dite peine.

criminel maintenant en votre garde le dit *C.D.*, au Royaume-Uni [*ou* à la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de], pour là y être traité de la même manière que s'il était devenu aliéné criminel dans le Royaume-Uni [ou la dite colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de].

Maintenant, par les présentes, et en conformité du dit acte, je vous ordonne, le dit *C.D.*, de livrer la personne du dit *A.B.* à la garde des dits *E.F.* et *G.H.*, ou de l'un d'eux ; et par les présentes, et en conformité aussi du dit acte, je vous autorise, vous les dits *E.F* et *G.H.*, ou l'un de vous, de recevoir le dit *A.B.* en votre garde, et de le transporter au Royaume-Uni [*ou* à la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de], et de le livrer à telle personne ou personnes que l'un des principaux secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté [*ou* le gouverneur de la dite colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*)] aura autorisées à le recevoir, afin de donner exécution au dit ordre de translation.

Donné sous le seing du soussigné, un des principaux
secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté [*ou* gouverneur
de], ce jour d 18 .

VIII.—MANDAT POUR LE RENVOI D'UN ALIÉNÉ CRIMINEL À UNE POSSESSION ANGLAISE.

Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux, 1884.

A *C.D.*, le [*ou*] de l'asile des aliénés de , et à *E.F.* et *G.H.*

CONSIDÉRANT que *A.B.*, ayant été détenu comme aliéné criminel dans la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*) de a, en vertu d'un ordre dûment émis en vertu de l'*Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884, été transféré au Royaume-Uni [*ou* la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de], et est maintenant en la garde de vous le dit *C.D.*, en qualité d'aliéné criminel.

Et considérant qu'un ordre a été émis en vertu du dit acte par un des principaux secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté [*ou* par le gouvernement de la dite colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de], pour le renvoi du dit *A.B.* et à la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] de

Maintenant, par les présentes, et en conformité du dit acte, je vous ordonne, le dit *C.D.*, de livrer la personne du dit *A.B.* à la garde des dits *E.F.* et *G.H.*, ou de l'un d'eux ; et par les présentes, et en conformité aussi du dit acte, je vous autorise, vous les dits *E.F.* et *G.H.*, ou l'un de vous, de recevoir le dit *A.B.* en votre garde, et de le transporter à la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] de , et de le livrer à telle personne ou personnes que le gouverneur de la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] aura autorisées *ou*] de , et de le livrer à telle personne ou personnes que le gouverneur de la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] aura autorisées à le recevoir, afin de donner exécution au dit ordre de translation.

Et pour ce faire le présent sera votre mandat.

Donné sous le seing du soussigné un des principaux
secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté [*ou* gouverneur
de], ce jour d 18 .

V.—ORDRE DE TRANSLATION D'UN ALIÉNÉ CRIMINEL.

Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux, 1884.

CONSIDÉRANT que *A.B.* est détenu dans la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] de comme aliéné criminel, ayant été accusé de l'offense de , et prouvé qu'il était aliéné au temps de la commission de cette offence [*ou* n'est pas en état pour cause d'insanité d'être mis en jugement pour cette offense] [*ou*, ayant été trouvé coupable de l'offense de (et condamné aux traxaux forcés (*ou* à la détention, *ou*) pour la période de années à compter du jour d 18 (*ou* pour la vie),) et plus tard certifié (*ou* légalement prouvé) être aliéné].

Et considérant qu'il est probable que la vie [*ou* santé] du dit *A.B*, sera mise en danger [*ou* irrémédiablement compromise] par une plus longue détention dans la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*].

[*Ou* que le dit *A.B.* lorsqu'il a commis la dite offense appartenait à la marine royale (*ou* à l'armée régulière de Sa Majesté).]

[*Ou* que la dite offense a été complètement ou partiellement commise en dehors des limites de la dite colonie, *ou* présidence, *ou*].

[*Ou* que par suite de l'absence d'un asile dans la dite colonie, [*ou* présidence, *ou*] dans lequel le dit *A.B.* puisse être interné et convenablement traité comme aliéné criminel, sa translation au Royaume-Uni [*ou* la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de] est nécessaire.]

[*Ou* que le dit *A.B.* appartient à une classe de personnes qui, en vertu de la loi de la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] peuvent être transférées ailleurs en vertu de *l'Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884.]

Maintenant, par les présentes, et en conformité de l'*Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884, avec le concours du gouvernement de la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] [et du gouvernement de la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de], j'ordonne que le dit *A.B.* soit transféré au Royaume-Uni [*ou* à la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de] pour là y être interné sous bonne garde comme aliéné criminel, et traité de la même manière que s'il était devenu un aliéné criminel en cet endroit-là.

Donné sous le seing du soussigné, un des principaux
secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté, ce
jour d 18 .

Je, gouverneur [*ou* lieutenant-gouverneur, *ou* officier administrant le gouvernement] de la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] de avec l'avis du Conseil exécutif de la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*].

[Et je gouverneur [*ou* lieutenant-gouverneur, *ou* officier, administrant le gouvernement] de la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*], de , avec l'avis du Conseil exécutif de la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*], concourons par les présentes dans le susdit ordre de translation.]

Témoin mon seing [nos seings] ce jour
d 18 .

VI.—ORDRE POUR LE RENVOI D'UN ALIÉNÉ CRIMINEL À UNE POSSESSION ANGLAISE.

Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux, 1884.

CONSIDÉRANT que *A.B.* ayant été détenu en la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*] de comme aliéné criminel, a été transféré en vertu de l'*Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884, au Royaume-Uni [*ou* à la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de], et y est là détenu comme aliéné criminel.

[Et attendu que je [*ou* le gouvernement de la dite colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de considère que le dit *A.B.* est devenu assez sain d'esprit pour être mis en jugement pour l'offense dont il a été accusé dans la dite colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de].

Maintenant je, [avec l'avis du Conseil exécutif de la dite colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de] par les présentes, en conformité du dit acte, ordonne que le dit *A.B.* soit renvoyé à la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] de , pour là y être traité de la même manière que s'il n'y avait pas été transféré.

Donné sous le seing du soussigné, un des principaux
secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté [*ou* gouverneur (*ou* lieutenant-gouverneur, *ou* officier administrant le gouvernement) de la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de ce
jour d 18 .

VII.—MANDAT POUR LA TRANSLATION D'UN ALIÉNÉ CRIMINEL.

Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux, 1884.

A *C.D.*, le gardien de l'asile des aliénés de
et à *E.F.* et *G.H.*

CONSIDÉRANT qu'un ordre a été émis, en vertu de l'*Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884, par un des principaux secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté, avec le concours du gouvernement de la colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] de [et du gouvernement de la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de], pour la translation de *A.B.*, un aliéné

Maintenant, par les présentes, et en conformité du dit acte, je vous ordonne, le dit *C.D.*, de livrer la personne du dit *A.B.* à la garde des dits *E.F.* et *G.H.*, ou de l'un d'eux; et par les présentes, et en conformité aussi du dit acte, je vous autorise, vous les dits *E.F.* et *G.H.*, ou l'un de vous, de recevoir le dit *A.B.* en votre garde, et de le transporter au Royaume-Uni [*ou* à la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de], et de le livrer à telle personne ou personnes que l'un des principaux secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté [*ou* le gouverneur de la dite colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*)] aura autorisées à le recevoir, afin de donner exécution au dit ordre de translation.

Et pour ce faire le présent sera votre mandat.

Donné sous le seing du soussigné, un des principaux
secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté [*ou* gouverneur
de], ce jour d 18 .

IV.—MANDAT POUR LE RENVOI D'UN DÉTENU À UNE POSSESSION ANGLAISE.

Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux, 1884.

A *C.D.*, le gouverneur [*ou*] de la prison
de , et à *E. F.* et *G.H.*

CONSIDÉRANT que *A.B.*, ayant été condamné par la cour de aux travaux forcés [*ou* à la détention, *ou* selon le cas,] pour la période de années à compter du jour d [*ou* pour la vie] a, en vertu d'un ordre dûment émis en vertu de l'*Acte de la translation des détenus coloniaux*, 1884, été transféré au Royaume-Uni [*ou* la colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de], et est maintenant en la garde de vous le dit *C.D.*, subissant sa dite peine.

Et considérant qu'un ordre a été émis en vertu du dit acte par un des principaux secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté [*ou* par le gouvernement de la dite colonie (*ou* présidence, *ou*) de], pour le renvoi du dit *A.B.* à la dite colonie [*ou* présidence, *ou*] de pour là y subir le résidu [*ou*, afin qu'il y soit libéré à l'expiration] de sa dite peine.

Maintenant, par les présentes, et en conformité du dit acte, je vous ordonne, le dit *C.D.*, de livrer la personne du dit *A.B.* à la garde des dits *E.F.* et *G.H.*, ou de l'un d'eux ; et par les présentes, et en conformité aussi du dit acte, je vous autorise, vous les dits *E.F.* et *G.H.*, ou l'un de vous, de recevoir le dit *A.B.* en votre garde, et de le transporter à la colonie (*ou* présidence, à le recevoir, afin de donner exécution au dit ordre de translation.

Et pour ce faire le présent sera votre mandat.

Donné sous le seing du soussigné, un des principaux
secrétaires d'Etat de Sa Majesté [*ou* gouverneur
de], ce jour d 18 .

36-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 8e jour de mars 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le lieutenant-gouverneur du Manitoba, de concert avec l'Assemblée législative de cette province a, le 5e jour de mars 1889, passé un acte qui a été transmis, chapitre 45, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier de nouveau le chapitre 52 de la 49e Victoria, étant 'l'Acte municipal du Manitoba, 1886, et amendement.'"

Et attendu que le dit acte a été soumis à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, accompagné d'un rapport du ministre de la Justice recommandant que le dit acte soit désavoué :

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de déclarer, ce jour, son désaveu du dit acte, et le dit acte est désavoué en conséquence.

Ce dont le lieutenant-gouverneur de la province du Manitoba, et toutes autres personnes que les présentes peuvent concerner devront prendre connaissance et agir en conséquence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

Je, Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, baron Stanley de Preston, Gouverneur général du Canada, certifie par le présent que l'acte passé par la législature de la province du Manitoba, le 5e jour de mars 1889, chapitre 45, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier de nouveau le chapitre 52 de la 49e Victoria, étant 'l'Acte municipal du Manitoba, 1886, et amendement,'" a été reçu par moi le 11e jour de mars A.D. 1889.

Donné sous mes seing et sceau ce 8e jour de mars 1890.

37-4 STANLEY DE PRESTON.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA,

Mercredi, 26e jour de février 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il est considéré expédient de continuer pendant la saison prochaine, le taux spécial de péage dans les canaux Welland et Saint-Laurent, pour le passage de certains produits alimentaires, en destination de l'est, en force pendant la prochaine saison,—

Il plait à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par le chapitre 37 des Statuts revisés, intitulé "Acte concernant le ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux," et par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que le taux spécial de péage de deux (2) centins par tonneau, en force l'année dernière pour le passage dans les canaux de Welland et du Saint-Laurent de certaines céréales, blé, maïs, pois, orge et seigle, lorsqu'elles sont expédiées à Montréal ou à tout autre port à l'est de Montréal, soit continué pendant la prochaine saison de navigation et pas plus longtemps, ces péages s'appliquant aux canaux Welland et du Saint-Laurent.

Il plait en outre à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner la continuation, pendant la même période seulement, de l'arrangement par lequel les dites denrées, si elles ont acquitté les pleins péages ordinaires pour passage dans le canal Welland, auront droit à être exemptées du paiement de tout autre péage pour passage dans aucune partie du système de canaux du Saint-Laurent, même si elles ne traversaient pas toute la distance jusqu'à Montréal.

JOHN J. McGEE,
36-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, 24e jour de février 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que, à raison de nouveaux changements dans la valeur de l'argent depuis la date de l'arrêté du conseil du 14 mai 1889, et conséquemment dans la valeur des cours monétaires des pays possédant un argent étalon, il est expédient que le dit arrêté du conseil soit annulé et un nouvel arrêté lui soit substitué,—

Il plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par "l'Acte des Douanes," chapitre 32 des Statuts revisés, section 10, et par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que l'arrêté du conseil du 14 mai 1889, proclamant, pour des fins de douane, la valeur des cours monétaires étrangers, telle que comparée avec la piastre étalon du Canada, soit et il est par le présent annulé, et de proclamer que les valeurs des cours monétaires étrangers, pour des fins de douane, soient et elles sont par le présent déclarées établies tel que ci-dessous :—

Pays.	Unité monétaire.	Etalon.	Valeur en cours canadien.	Monnaie étalon.
République Argentine	Peso	Or et argent	$0.96.5	Or : argentine $4.82.4 et ½ argentine. Argent : peso et divisions.
Autriche-Hongrie	Florin	Argent	.34.5	Or : 4 florins $1.92.9, 8 florins $3.85.8, 1 ducat $2.28.7 et 4 ducats 9.15.8. Argent : 1 et 2 florins.
Belgique	Franc	Or et argent	.19.3	Or : 10 et 20 francs. Argent : 5 francs.
Bolivie	Boliviano	Argent	.69.8	Boliviano et divisions.
Brésil	Milréis de 1000 réis	Or	.54.6	Or : 5, 10 et 20 milréis. Argent : ½, 1 et 2 milréis.
Chili	Peso	Or et argent	.91.2	Or : escudo $1.82.4, doublon $4.56.1 et condor $9.12.3. Argent : peso et divisions.
Cuba	Peso	Or et argent	.92.6	Or : doublon $5.01.7. Argent : peso.
Danemark	Ecu	Or	.26.8	Or : 10 et 20 écus.
Ecuador	Sucre	Argent	.69.8	Or : doublon $3.85.8, condor $9.64.7 et doublon condor. Argent : sucre et divisions.
Egypte	Louis (100 piastres)	Or	4.94.3	Or : louis (100 piastres) 50, 20, 10 et 5 piastres. Argent : 1, 2, 5, 10 et 20 piastres.
France	Franc	Or et argent	.19.3	Or : 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 francs. Argent : 5 francs.
Grèce	Drachme	Or et argent	.19.3	Or : 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 drachmes. Argent : 5 drachmes.
Empire Allemand	Marc	Or	.23.8	Or : 5, 10 et 20 marcs.
Guatemala	Peso	Argent	.69.8	Peso d'argent et divisions.
Haïti	Gourde	Or et argent	.96.5	Or : 1, 2, 5 et 10 gourdes. Argent : gourde.
Honduras	Peso	Argent	.69.8	Peso d'argent et divisions.
Inde	Roupie de 16 annas	Argent	.33.2	Or : Mohur, $7.10.5. Argent : roupie et divisions.
Italie	Lire	Or et argent	.19.3	Or : 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 lires. Argent : 5 lires.
Japon	Yen	*Or et argent	.99.7 .75.2	Or : 1, 2, 5, 10 et 20 yen. Or : yen.
Libéria	Dollar	Or	1.00.	
Mexico	Dollar	Argent	.76.	Or : piastre $0.98.3—2½, 5, 10 et 20 piastres. Argent : piastre (ou peso) et divisions.
Pays-Bas	Florin	Or et argent	.40.2	Or : 10 florins. Argent : ½, 1 et 2½ florins.
Nicaragua	Peso	Argent	.69.8	Peso d'argent et divisions.
Norvège	Ecu	Or	.26.8	Or : 10 et 20 écus.
Pérou	Sol	Argent	.69.8	Argent : sol et divisions.
Portugal	Milréis de 1000 réis	Or	1.08.	Or : 1, 2, 5 et 10 milréis.
Russie	Rouble de 100 copecks	Argent	.55.8	Or : impérial $7.71.8 et ½ impérial $3.85.9 † Argent : ¼, ½ et 1 rouble.
Espagne	Peseta de 100 centimes	Or et argent	.19.3	Or : 5, 10 et 25 pesetas. Argent : 5 pesetas.
Suède	Ecu	Or	.26.8	Or : 10 et 20 écus.
Suisse	Franc	Or et argent	.19.3	Or : 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 francs. Argent : 5 francs.
Tripoli	Mahbab de 20 piastres	Argent	.62.9	
Turquie	Piastre	Or	.04.4	Or : 25, 50, 100, 250 et 500 piastres.
Etats-Unis de Colombie	Peso	Argent	.69.8	Or : condor $9.64.7 et double-condor. Argent : peso.
Vénézuéla	Bolivar	Argent	.14.	Or : 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 bolivars. Argent : 5 bolivars.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Creffier du Conseil privé. 35

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* Or, l'étalon nominal. Argent, pratiquement l'étalon.

† Frappé depuis le 1er janvier 1886. Ancien ½ Impérial $3.98.6.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, 24e jour de février 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par les règlements établis pour le paiement de primes de pêches adoptés par le Gouverneur en conseil, le 26ème jour d'octobre 1889, il y est pourvu que les vaisseaux canadiens de dix tonneaux et au-dessus (jusqu'à 80 tonneaux) employés, pendant une période de trois mois, à faire la pêche en eau profonde auront droit à une prime de $1.50 par tonneau, dont une moitié sera payable au propriétaire ou propriétaires et l'autre moitié à l'équipage ;

Et attendu qu'une question s'est élevée dans le cas de la goëlette "Emma B" de Barrington, Nouvelle-Ecosse, qui a été employée à faire la pêche pendant une période de six mois, pendant l'année 1889, avec un équipage de vingt hommes, mais au bout de trois mois de pêche, huit hommes de l'équipage quittèrent le vaisseau, et furent remplacés par huit autres hommes, qui firent la pêche pendant les trois autres mois,—

Il plait maintenant à Son Excellence, en vertu de l'autorité à lui conférée par le chap. 96 des Statuts revisés, et par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de déclarer que dans des cas semblables à celui ci-haut mentionnés, les dits règlements ne seront censés et de fait ne devront s'appliquer qu'à l'équipage qui sera à bord du vaisseau lors de la clôture de la saison de pêche.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

35–4

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 28 février 1890.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (2.)

No. 1.

RÈGLEMENTS À L'USAGE DE LA MILICE, 1887.

Correspondance et rapports.

Ce qui suit est ajouté comme sous-section (2) au paragraphe 953 :

(2) Les signatures doivent être écrites de la main de l'officier. Ils ne doivent pas être faites au moyen d'une griffe.

No. 2.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LES CORPS PERMANENTS, 1889.

Ce qui suit est ajouté comme sous-sections 2, 3 et 4 au paragraphe 86 :

(2) Quand il n'y aura de logement que pour les officiers du corps et le nombre autorisé d'officiers y attachés, le commandant verra à ce que nul officier permanent n'occupe plus de chambres que ne le permettent les règlements.

(3) Nul officier ayant droit au logement ne pourra en donner l'occupation en tout ou en partie, à une personne n'ayant pas ce droit.

(4) Nul officier ne faisant partie du corps, ou attaché pour instruction ne pourra résider dans les casernes ni y occuper des quartiers.

No. 3.

ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE.

Les "Field Artillery Drill, 1889" (trois volumes) remplacera le "Field Artillery Manual, 1884," dont le tirage est à présent épuisé. Les instructions contenues dans le premier devront être strictement observées.

L'on peut obtenir des copies de "Eyre & Spottiswoode, East Harding Street, E.C.," ou de "W. Clowes & Sons, 13 Charing Cross, S.W., London, Eng."

Prix, un chelin sterling par volume.

No. 5.

MILICE ACTIVE.

CORPS PERMANENTS.

BREVET.

Le lieutenant Oscar Charles Casgrain Pelletier, du Régiment d'Artillerie Canadienne, aura le grade de capitaine dans la milice du 29 octobre 1889.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Brigade d'artillerie de place de Montréal.

Est nommé adjudant avec grade de capitaine :
Le lieutenant Richard Costigan, E.R.d'A., vice T. Atkinson, transféré au 6e bataillon.

8e bataillon "Carabiniers royaux."

Le lieutenant-colonel Henry John Miller est par les présentes autorisé de se retirer avec grade.

65e bataillon "Carabiniers Mont Royal."

La démission du lieutenant Charles Charest est acceptée par les présentes.

No. 8.

ASSOCIATIONS POUR EXERCICES MILITAIRES DANS LES MAISONS D'ÉDUCATION.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Compagnie de l'école Eliock à Montréal.

La formation de cette compagnie est autorisée par les présentes, en vertu du paragraphe 453 des Règlements et Ordonnances pour l'usage de la milice.

Agira comme capitaine :
Angus R. Mackay.
Agira comme sous-lieutenant :
William F. Angus.
Agira comme lieutenant :
Paul B. Earle.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant général de la milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

AVIS est par le présent donné que j'ai reçu les listes des électeurs, définitivement revisées, pour tous les arrondissements de votation du District Electoral de la division Est de la cité de Montréal, P. Q., pour l'année 1889, en exécution de l'Acte du cens électoral.

Ottawa, 21 mars 1890.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
du Canada.

38–1

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DES séances de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, auxquelles toute action prête à être jugée pourra être inscrite pour décision, en par l'une ou l'autre partie intéressée donnant à la partie adverse dix jours d'avis, ou du consentement des deux parties, et sans faire de sommation, ou obtenir de directions en vertu de la 116e règle des Règles et Ordres de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada du 4 mars 1876, auront lieu aux temps et lieux ci-dessous indiqués :

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Winnipeg, commençant lundi le 2 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Régina, commençant lundi le 16 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Vancouver, C.-B., commençant mercredi le 25 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Victoria, C.-B., commençant mercredi le 2 de juillet 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Ces séances seront continuées de jour en jour jusqu'à ce que les causes devant la cour aient été décidées, et quant à la séance en la cité de Victoria la 253e règle des Règles et Ordres susdits est suspendue.

Le premier jour de chacune de ces séances la cour entendra tout plaidoyer d'exception dilatoire, causes spéciales, motion pour jugement, appel du rapport du régistraire ou autre officier de la cour, ou autre motion, demande ou affaire qui ne peut être décidée par un juge en chambre.

Daté à Ottawa, le 11e jour de mars 1890.

Signé, GEO. W. BURBIDGE.
38-tf J. C. E.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 7 de 1890.

CHANGEMENT PROJETÉ DANS LE PHARE SUR L'ISLET ROUGE.

A compter du 1er juillet prochain, le feu sur l'Islet Rouge, dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent, en bas de Québec, dans le comté du Saguenay et province de Québec, sera changé d'un feu rouge fixe en un feu blanc brillant à éclats en groupe, donnant trois éclats avec intervalles de 10 secondes entre leurs points de plus grande intensité, suivis d'un intervalle de 30 secondes, pendant la plus grande partie de cet intervalle la lumière sera totalement éclipsée ; de sorte que le feu complètera une révolution en 50 secondes.

Lat. N. 48° 4' 20"
Long. O. 69° 32' 56"

Sous tous les autres rapports le phare et la station resteront comme auparavant.

Cet avis affecte les cartes de l'Amirauté n^os^ 310, 312, 1,370 et 2,516, et la liste des phares canadiens n° 41.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 6 février 1890.

☞ Tous les relèvements sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres fait touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au " Sous-ministre de la marine, Ottawa, Canada." 37-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

N° 11 de 1890.

NOUVELLE TOUR D'ARRIÈRE POUR LE FEU D'ALIGNEMENT EN BAS DE L'ILE SAINTE-THÉRÈSE.

La tour d'arrière du feu d'alignement en bas de l'île Sainte-Thérèse, fleuve Saint-Laurent, en aval de Montréal, dans le comté de Hochelaga, province de Québec, a été détruit par le feu le 22 août dernier. Depuis ce temps-là un feu temporaire consistant d'une lanterne hissée à un poteau a été entretenu. Un nouveau phare ayant été construit il sera mis en fonctionnement à l'ouverture de la navigation cette année.

Le feu sera, comme auparavant, blanc fixe, et l'appareil d'éclairage sera catoptrique.

Le feu sera à une hauteur de 48 pieds au-dessus du niveau ordinaire de l'eau, et devra être visible à 12 milles dans l'alignement et couvrira un petit rayon de chaque côté de l'alignement.

La tour est un bâtiment en bois peint en blanc, et a 42 pieds de hauteur depuis la base jusqu'à la girouette sur la lanterne.

Le bâtiment du feu d'alignement de front, est sur le bord de l'eau, sur la rive nord-est de l'île, et est à 600 pieds N. 50e E. du feu d'arrière.

Lat. N. 45° 41' 22"
Long. O. 73° 27' 43"

Le feu est blanc fixe, catoptrique, à 29 pieds au-dessus du niveau ordinaire de la rivière, et devra être visible dans un rayon semblable à celui du feu d'arrière.

Le bâtiment est une lanterne en bois peinturé blanc, reposant sur des poteaux.

La hauteur de la base à la girouette sur la lanterne est de 22 pieds.

Les deux feux pris l'un dans l'autre sud 50 degrés ouest conduisent dans le centre du chenal dragué, partant du voisinage du Cap Saint-Michel.

Cet avis affect les cartes de l'Amirauté n^os^ 797, 2777, et 2830*b*, et les Liste des phares canadiens n° 106.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 6 février 1890.

☞ Tous les relèvements sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux. erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au " Sous-ministre de la marine, Ottawa, Canada." 37-3

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 28 FÉVRIER 1890.

Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	188,239,435 90	
" " au Canada	13,935,769 57	
Billets en circulation	15,139,399 68	
Banques d'épargnes	41,457,544 54	
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,018,194 70	
Comptes des provinces	16,907,883 96	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,205,106 81	
Total de la dette brute		284,903,335 16
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	23,598,315 83	
Autres placements	6,196,314 46	
Comptes des provinces	9,149,109 95	
Divers, et comptes de banque	9,722,729 58	
		48,666,469 82
Total de la dette nette		236,236,865 34
" 31 janvier		236,791,429 29
Diminution de la dette		554,563 95
ETAT DES DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Dépenses au 31 janvier sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,316,845 82	
Terres fédérales	67,564 32	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	1,180,348 22	
		3,564,758 36
Dépenses ajoutées en février sur :		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	231,697 71	
Terres fédérales	6,613 14	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	44,710 00	283,020 85
Total		3,847,779 21

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON, *comptable.*

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 5 mars 1890.

36–tf

ETAT du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 28 février dernier.

REVENU :	
Douanes	$1,886,075 28
Excise	510,512 30
Département des Postes	225,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	135,662 29
Divers	125,767 43
	2,883,017 30
REVENU au 31 janvier 1890	22,950,929 53
	25,833,946 83
DÉPENSES	2,005,903 28
do 31 janvier 1890	19,512,286 65
	21,518,189 93

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 5 mars 1890.

36-tf

DT. Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de févier 1890. AV.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 janvier 1890	$22,415,073 94	Remboursements durant le mois		$644,337 30
Dépôts durant le mois	461,502 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	7,857 82	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$22,117,331 49	22,240,096 46
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	122,764 97	
	22,884,433 76			$22,884,433 76

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 20 mars 1890.

38-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,500 oblig. du hâvre de Montréal, $6,268 oblig. d'emmag. de Montréal ; $500, déb. mun., et $550, 5 p. c. can. (Acc. à $21,450)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc., et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$540,000 oblig. des E.-U., $306,500 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $814,701 débent. munic. et $500,000 oblig. de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $2,425,094. Valeur acceptée, $2,287,624, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,187,624 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.-Y., E.-U	Joseph Flynn, agent en chef, Toronto	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	Robert Flaherty, agent en chef, Montréal	$20,000, obligations des Etats-Unis	Chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur etc
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Toronto	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £2,000 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg. ; oblig. de la Tasmanie, £4,800 stg. ; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $232,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,540 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec ; $61,709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$22,302 en débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $20,072)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 débentures municipales, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 débentures du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "City of London" (à resp. lim.)	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	£24,000 stg. effets du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Australie méridionale.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., navig. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,148 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $75,733	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Geo. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$15,566 récépissés de dépôts de banque, et $38,720 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	Dépôts, $5,000 de la People's Bank, Frédéricton, et $45,000 de la banque de Montréal	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,840 obligations de la province de Québec	Ré-assurance contre l'incendie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint-Louis (A), $375,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $908,800, étant $100,000 A, et $808,800 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,226)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre l'incendie (à responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Geo. W. Rônne, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée)	J. T. Vincent et K. R. Freygang, gérants conjoints, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p. c. ; aussi $88,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$29,000 garanties municipales ; $21,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $6,268 obligations d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; et $200 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $53,100)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada et $24,333 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000 bons des E.-U., et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptés à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C. C. Foster, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	$11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Simms, agent en chef, Toronto	$22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B., $23,500 bons de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $85,626. Aussi $498,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $608,761, étant $100,000 (A), et $508,761 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$40,020 débentures municipales, et $7,000, dépôts en banque. (Acceptés à $43,018)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U	W. I. Penny, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
Association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton and Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p. c	Accidents et glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$500,000 obligations des E.-U., et $97,333 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $587,600)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $770,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $883,450, étant $100,000 vie A, et $783,450 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$61,149 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $26,000 débentures municipales (feu). (Acceptées à $309,547)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,706 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $92,435)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. nt.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agents génér., Montréal.	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,090 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$14,500 dépôts en banque, $10,000 obligations de la province du Neuveau-Brunswick, $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $55,700)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 débentures municipales (vie)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,532 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,064 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,091)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$1,859,056 débentures municipales, $106,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec (acceptées à $1,733,039, étant $129,561 vie A, et $1,603,478 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,890 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,501)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$20,000 dépôts en banque, et $38,036 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $447,015 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien (acceptés à $553,760), étant $103,500 (vie A,) et $450,260 (vie B)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $497,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $247,017 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $80,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $319,017, soit $101,092 (A) et $217,924 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$57,7000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées, à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES DES ASSURANCES DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada ; $9,733 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptés à $124,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	48 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $148,343.76. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $116,219.85	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	C. R. G. Johnson, agent, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	N. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 31 janvier 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

31-tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Quebec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression.

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer

à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(a.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(b.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré, durant trois mois, entre l'expiration de la dernière session parlementaire avant l'avis et la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extrajudiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS.—La Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à aider la Compagnie de tunnel de Sainte-Claire, aussi à prélever d'autres fonds dans le but de doubler la voie sur certaines parties de leurs lignes, aussi l'autorisant à aider le chemin de fer Midland du Canada dans la reconstruction de ponts et autres travaux nécessaires, aussi à aider la Compagnie de chemin de fer Détroit, Grand Haven et Milwaukee dans l'acquisition de matériel roulant, bâtiments et équipement nécessaires, aussi afin d'être autorisée à faire des arrangements pour l'exploitation ou l'affermage de lignes d'autres compagnies en Canada qui ont été dûment autorisées à faire de tels arrangements, et dans ce cas d'acquérir et posséder des actions et garanties de toute autre compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur, Cie du Grand Tronc.

Montréal, 14 mars 1890. 37-9

AVIS.—Demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa session actuelle, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, avec l'approbation de ses actionnaires, de faire des arrangements d'exploitation avec toute autre compagnie, ou de louer, ou obtenir le droit d'exploiter ou de passer sur la ligne de toute autre compagnie qui est par la loi autorisée à accorder ce droit, et de posséder des actions ou garanties de toute telle autre compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

C. DRINKWATER,
Sec. C. C. P.

31-9

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DU GRAND TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale ordinaire semi-annuelle de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada, aura lieu au City Terminus Hotel, rue Cannon, Londres, E. C., mardi le 22e jour d'avril 1890, à quatre heures p.m., précises, afin de recevoir un rapport des directeurs, faire l'élection de directeurs et d'auditeurs et transiger les autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné qu'un bail du chemin de fer de ceinture de Toronto à la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada sera soumis à la dite assemblée pour approbation ou autrement.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transfert de la compagnie seront fermés depuis mercredi le 26 mars jusqu'au soir de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,
H. W. TYLER, président,
J. B. RENTON, secrétaire.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street,
Londres, E.C., 20 mars 1890. 38-4

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD, CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende de quarante chelins par action sera payé le 3 avril prochain aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans les colonies, faisant, avec le dividende payé en octobre, une distribution de 7½ pour 100 pour l'année finissant le 31 décembre 1889.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant, le 3e jour d'avril prochain 1890, qui sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 20 courant et le 3 prox., vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,
A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No. 3, Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, Londres, E.-C.,
4 mars 1890. 38-1

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DE TÉMISCOUATA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Témiscouata aura lieu à l'Hôtel St. Louis, en la cité de Québec, mercredi le 9e jour d'avril 1890, à 4h. p.m., à laquelle assemblée les actionnaires seront invités à prendre en considération, et s'ils le jugent à propos, autoriser l'émission par la compagnie d'obligations jusqu'à concurrence de quatre mille louis sterling par mille sur et à l'égard de l'embranchement Saint-François du dit chemin de fer, s'étendant du village d'Edmunston jusqu'à l'embouchure de la rivière Saint-François, une distance d'environ 35 milles, et pour garantir les dites obligations au moyen d'un acte d'hypothèque sur le dit embranchement du dit chemin de fer, à telles conditions concernant le paiement des obligations ainsi garanties, et les pouvoirs, droits et recours dont jouiront les porteurs des dites obligations, et leurs fidéicommissaires, et la mise en force de ces recours et de ces confiscations et peines à défaut de paiement, qui seront approuvés par la dite assemblée ; et pour la transaction de telles autres affaires qui pourront être soumises à la dite assemblée.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. D. BOSWELL,
Secrétaire-trésorier de la Cie de
chemin de fer de Témiscouata.
Fraserville, 20 mars 1890. 38-1

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1890.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz :—

OTTAWA, 26th March, 1890.

The Honorable Sir WILLIAM JOHNSTON RITCHIE, Knight, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada ; to be Deputy of the Governor General to assent to certain Bills passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada.

—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has also been pleased to order the issue of a Commission under "The Revised Statutes of Canada," chap. 19, intituled "An Act respecting Public Officers," to the following Public Officer :—

RICHARD JOHNSON, of Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Esquire, Doctor of Medicine ; a Statistical Officer for the collection of Mortuary Statistics for the City of Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, from 5th April, 1883.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, Wednesday, 26th March, 1890.

This day, at FOUR o'clock P.M., the Honorable Sir WILLIAM JOHNSTON RITCHIE, Knight, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, Deputy Governor, proceeded to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took His Seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, the Deputy Governor was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to, in Her Majesty's name, by His Honour the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General on His behalf, viz :—

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Alberta Railway and Coal Company.

An Act to incorporate the Sault Ste. Marie and Hudson's Bay Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Belleville and Lake Nipissing Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Railway Company.

An Act respecting the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company.

An Act respecting the Goderich and Canadian Pacific Junction Railway Company, and to change the name of the Company to "The Goderich and Wingham Railway Company."

An Act to incorporate the Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Canada Cable Company.

An Act to amend the Canadian Pacific Railway Act, 1889, and for other purposes.

An Act respecting the People's Bank of New Brunswick.

An Act respecting the St. Stephen's Bank.

An Act to incorporate "Belding Paul and Company (Limited)."

An Act to amend "The Public Stores Act."

An Act to incorporate the Mount Forest, Markdale and Meaford Railway Company.

An Act relating to the Canada Southern Bridge Company.

An Act respecting the North-Western Coal and Navigation Company (Limited).

An Act respecting the Hereford Railway Company.

An Act to change the name of the Vaudreuil and Prescott Railway Company to "The Montreal and Ottawa Railway Company."

An Act to amend the Act fifty-second Victoria, chapter four, intituled "An Act to authorize the granting of subsidies in land to certain Railway Companies."

An Act to amend the Act respecting Trade Marks and Industrial Design.

An Act further to amend the Dominion Elections Act, chapter eight of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

An Act to incorporate the Ottawa, Morrisburg and New York Railway Company.

An Act respecting the Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company of Canada.

An Act respecting the Northern and Western Railway Company of New Brunswick and to change the name of the Company to "The Canada Eastern Railway Company."

An Act to incorporate the Brandon and South-Western Railway Company.

An Act to confirm an agreement between the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Company and the Canadien Pacific Railway Company.

An Act respecting the New Brunswick Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Moncton and Prince Edward Island Railway and Ferry Company.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company.

An Act respecting the Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay and Lake Erie Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Shore Line Railway Bridge Company.

An Act respecting the Great North-West Central Railway Company.

PROCLAMATION.

STANLEY OF PRESTON.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter one hundred and fifty-one, intituled "An Act respecting the preservation of peace in the vicinity of Public Works," it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor in Council may as often as occasion requires declare by proclamation that upon and after a day therein named the said Act or any section or sections thereof shall be in force in any place or places in Canada in such proclamation designated within the limits or in the vicinity whereof any public work is in course of construction or in such places as are in the vicinity of any public work within which he deems it necessary that the said Act or any section or sections thereof should be in force, and that the said Act or any such section or sections thereof, shall, upon and after the day named in such proclamation take effect within the places designated therein:

Now KNOW WE that We do by these presents, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, and under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us in and by the said Act, proclaim and declare that upon and after the first day of October in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, all the provisions of the said Act, except sections three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven and twelve shall be in force in the following localities, that is to say:—

All the territory lying within ten miles on each side and at each end of the located or hereafter to be located line of the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway, commencing at a point on the line already constructed fifteen miles from Regina and extending to the South Saskatchewan River including the line itself.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, WE have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honorable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

38-3

STANLEY OF PRESTON.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice was addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State of the "Dominion of Canada:

"SIR,—We, the subscribers hereto, being electors of "the section of the City of Saint John, which was lately "the City of Portland, and in which City of Portland "the Canada Temperance Act is now in force by "virtue of an Order in Council dated 1st July, 1886, "pray you to take notice that we desire to present the "following petition to His Excellency the Governor "General, that is to say:—

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of the "'Dominion of Canada in Council:

"'The petition of the subscribers hereto electors of "'the section of the City of Saint John, which was "'lately the City of Portland, in the City and County "'of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, and "'in which City of Portland the Canada Temperance "'Act is now in force by virtue of an Order in Coun-"'cil dated 1st July, 1886, being duly qualified to vote "'at the election of a member of the House of Com-"'mons in the said City and County, respectfully "'sheweth—

"'That your petitioners desire that the Order in "'Council passed under the authority of the Canada "'Temperance Act, on the first day of July in the year "'of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-"'six, declaring that the said Act would be in force "'and take effect in the said City of Portland upon, "'from and after the day on which the annual or semi-"'annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then "'in force in said city would expire, providing such "'day were not less than ninety days from the day of "'the date thereof, and if less, then on the like day in "'the following year, and if there were no licenses in "'force in the said city, then the second part of said "'Act would become and be in force and take effect in "'the said city after the expiration of thirty days from "'the date thereof, be revoked after the expiration of "'three years after the day when the said second part "'of the Act was put in force in the said City of Port-"'land, in virtue of the said Order in Council, that is "'to say, from and after the thirtieth day of April, in "'the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred "'and eighty-seven, being the day on which the annual "'licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors in said city "'expired.

"'Therefore your petitioners humbly pray Your "'Excellency to be pleased to revoke by an Order in "'Council, under the authority in said Act, the Order "'in Council bearing date the first day of July, in the "'year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and "'eighty-six; and we desire that the votes of the "'electors of that section of the City of Saint John "'which was lately the City of Portland be taken for "'and against the revocation of the said Order in "'Council.'

"And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray &c."

AND WHEREAS the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the City of Portland (formerly so called in the Province of New Brunswick by an

Order in Council dated the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six;

AND WHEREAS it appearing by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice had appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said City of Portland, in the Province of New Brunswick, (the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine, being nine hundred and six), and that the other requirements of the law had been observed, an Order of the Governor General in Council was made on the twenty-seventh day of January last past, directing that the votes of all the electors of the said City of Portland be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition, and authorizing Our Secretary of State of Canada to fix the day on which the Poll for taking such votes should be held, and to name the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors and performing the other duties required by the Statute, and to fix the place where, and the day and hour when such Returning Officer should appoint persons to attend at the various polling places or stations and at the final summing up provided by the Act, and to fix the place where and the day and hour when the votes of the electors should be summed up and the result of the polling declared, and also ordering the issue of a Proclamation to that effect;

AND WHEREAS the dates and places for the purposes above mentioned having been fixed, a Proclamation under the Great Seal of Canada did issue, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of January last past, and purporting to proclaim and declare the dates and places so fixed for the purposes above mentioned;

AND WHEREAS in the said Proclamation the day on which the poll for taking the votes of the electors for and against the petition is to be held was through inadvertance stated to be Thursday the Thirteenth day of March then next, whereas such day should have been stated to be Thursday the Seventeenth day of April next:

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby supersede, revoke, cancel and make void the said Proclamation of the Twenty-seventh day of January last past and every matter and thing therein contained;

AND KNOW YE, further, that by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, We do hereby proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the seventeenth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said City of Portland for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition; That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot; That James A. Harding, Esquire, Sheriff of the County and City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council; That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station; That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the said Sheriff of the said County and City of St. John, on Monday, the fourteenth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff on Monday, the twenty-first day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of thirty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said City of Portland, under the said Order in Council dated the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, by which the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," was brought into force in the said City of Portland as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

37-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, 24th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by the 15th section of "The General Inspection Act," chap. 99 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the classification prescribed in the first sub-section of section 52 of the said Act shall be and the same is hereby modified as follows:

"All pork which the Inspector finds on examination to be fat and merchantable, except when classified as Mess, shall be cut in pieces as nearly square as may be, and not more than six nor less than four pounds in weight, and shall be sorted and divided into seven different sorts to be denominated respectively "Mess" "Extra Prime," "Prime Mess," "Prime," "Cargo," "Short Cut Clear," and "Short Cut Back" "Pork."

His Excellency, is further pleased to order, under the authority hereinbefore quoted, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, that the classification in the said section 52 be further modified as follows:

"Short cut clear pork shall consist of the fat part of the shoulders of fat hogs with the lean taken off, and packages containing pork of this description shall be branded on one of the heads "Short cut clear pork."

"Short cut back pork shall consist of the back pieces of heavy hogs, and packages containing pork of this description shall be branded on one of the heads "Short cut back pork," and that the modified classification hereby prescribed shall take effect on and after the 1st day of August, 1890."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

39-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, 24th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the Schooner "David J. Adams" of Digby, N.S., to "Annie M. Sproule," under the provisions of section 21, chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

39-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 19th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Public Works Act," chapter 36 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to impose and authorize the collection of tolls for telegraph messages sent from and to the telegraph offices recently opened on the Government line upon the North Shore of the St. Lawrence according to the Tariff of Tolls hereunto annexed, and the same are hereby authorized and imposed accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH LINES—NORTH SHORE RIVER AND GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE—TARIFF.

Intermediate Distances.	OFFICES. (The lines whereon these Offices are located, run North and North-east from Baie St. Paul, which is 60 miles distant from Quebec.)	Chicoutimi.	St. Alphonse.	St. Alexis.	Lacruche (Lac Ha! Ha!)	St. Urbain.	Baie St Paul.	Murray Bay.	Cap L'Aigle.	St. Fidèle.	Port au Persil.	St. Simeon.	Baie des Rochers.	Rivière aux Canards.	St. Etienne.	Tadousac.	Bergeronnes.	Escoumains.	Petit Romaine.	Mille Vaches.	Port Neuf.	Sault au Cochon.	Betsiamits.	Manicouagan.	River Godbout.	Pointe des Monts.	Trinity Bay West.	Trinity Bay East.	Cariboux Islands.	English Point.	Pentecost.	Ste. Marguerite.	Sept Isles.	River Moisie.	Pigou River.	Sheldrake.	Thunder River.	Magpie.	St. John's River.	Long Point.	Mingan.	Point Esquimaux.
Miles.	Progressive Distances.☞	0	11½	14½	46	83	92	0	4	10	17	21	33	41	58	63	78	90	98	106	117½	130½	161½	191½	217½	236	241¼	234¾	250¾	267¼	267¾	315¼	338	353½	386	425½	432	446	455	465	472	496
0	Chicoutimi	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
11½	St. Alphonse	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
3	St. Alexis	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
31½	Lacruche (Lac Ha! Ha!)	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
37	St. Urbain	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
9	Baie St. Paul	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
30	Murray Bay	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
4	Cap L'Aigle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
6	St. Fidèle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
7	Port au Persil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
4	St. Simeon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
12	Baie des Rochers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
8	Rivière aux Canards	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
17	St. Etienne (loop line from and to Riv. Canards)								..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
5	Tadousac	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
15	Bergeronnes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
12	Escoumains	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
8	Petit Romaine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
8	Mille Vaches	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
11¼	Port Neuf	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
13	Sault au Cochon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
31	Betsiamits	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
30	Manicouagan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
26	River Godbout	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25

NOTE.

The tariff is 15c. between offices not more than 100 miles apart, and 25c. between those at greater distances, as shown in the table.

The tariff is for messages of 10 words or under, exclusive of address and signature.

Add 1c. for each additional word.

For business with offices west of Baie St. Paul, and terminating at Quebec, add 15c. and 1c. to the Government line tariff.

For business with offices west of Baie St. Paul, beyond Quebec, add the full rate of the Great North Western Telegraph Company to the Government line tariff.

18½	Pointe des Monts																									0	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	All local business, that is, business between offices on the Government lines, must be checked direct.
5¼	Trinity Bay, West																										0	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
2½	Trinity Bay, East																											0	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
7	Cariboux Islands																												0	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
10½	English Point																													0	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	All through business, that is, business going beyond the Government lines, must be checked (the proportion for "this line" and "other lines" respectively) with Quebec, the Repeating and Transfer Offices.
6½	Pentecost																														0	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
47½	Ste. Marguerite																															0	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
22¾	Sept Isles																																0	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	
15½	River Moisie																																	0	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	
32½	Pigou River																																		0	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	
39½	Sheldrake																																			0	15	15	15	15	15	15	
6½	Thunder River																																				0	15	15	15	15	15	
14	Magpie																																					0	15	15	15	15	
9	St. John's River																																						0	15	15	15	
10	Long Point																																							0	15	15	
7	Mingan																																								0	15	
24	Point Esquimaux																																									0	

(Signed) F. N. GISBORNE,
Superintendent Government Telegraph Lines.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 19th March, 1890.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 26th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following tariff of rates proposed to be levied during the year 1890, by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

TARIFF OF TOLLS TO BE CHARGED BY THE UPPER OTTAWA IMPROVEMENT COMPANY DURING THE YEAR 1890.

Through Quinze Boom.

	Par piece.	
Saw logs, 17 feet and under	2	cents.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$2\frac{2}{3}$	"
do do 25 to 35 feet long	$3\frac{1}{3}$	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards	$5\frac{1}{3}$	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	8	"

Through Des Joachims Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{5}$	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$\frac{4}{15}$	"
do do 25 to 35 feet long	$\frac{1}{3}$	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards	$\frac{8}{15}$	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	$\frac{4}{5}$	"

Through Fort William Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{8}$	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round and flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 feet long	$\frac{1}{6}$	"
do do 25 to 35 feet long	$\frac{5}{24}$	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards	$\frac{1}{3}$	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	$\frac{1}{2}$	"

Through Allumette Boom.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	$\frac{1}{8}$	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{1}{6}$	"
do do 25 to 35 ft long	$\frac{5}{24}$	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards	$\frac{1}{3}$	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	$\frac{1}{2}$	"

Through Melons Chenail Boom.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	$\frac{1}{8}$	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{1}{6}$	"
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$\frac{5}{24}$	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards	$\frac{1}{3}$	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	$\frac{1}{2}$	"

Passing Lapasse Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{3}$	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$\frac{4}{9}$	"
do do 25 to 35 feet long	$\frac{5}{9}$	"
do do 35 feet and upwards	$\frac{8}{9}$	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	$1\frac{1}{3}$	"

Through Improvements in Mississippi, Chenail, Chats Rapids, Quio Boom, or any of them.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{2}$	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$\frac{2}{3}$	"
do do 25 to 35 feet long	$\frac{5}{6}$	"
do do 35 feet and upwards	$1\frac{1}{3}$	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	2	"

Through Improvements in Thomson's Bay and Limekiln Eddy.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{3}$	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{4}{9}$	"
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$\frac{5}{9}$	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards	$\frac{8}{9}$	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	$1\frac{1}{3}$	"

Through Chaudiere Assorting Boom.

	Per piece.	
Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{20}$	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{1}{15}$	"
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$\frac{1}{12}$	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards	$\frac{2}{15}$	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	$\frac{1}{5}$	"

Through Improvements from Head of Deschenes Rapids North Side, to Head of Hull Slide.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$1\frac{1}{4}$	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$1\frac{2}{3}$	"
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	$2\frac{1}{12}$	"
do do 35 feet and upwards	$3\frac{1}{3}$	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	5	"

Through Boom at outlet of Hull Slide.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{5}$	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$4\frac{4}{15}$	"
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	$\frac{1}{3}$	"
do do 35 feet and upwards	$\frac{8}{15}$	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	$\frac{4}{5}$	"

TARIFF OF BOOM WORKING AND DRIVING EXPENSE RATES TO BE CHARGED BY UPPER OTTAWA IMPROVEMENT COMPANY DURING THE YEAR 1890.

Through Des Joachims Boom, including sweeping in deep river.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{2}$	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$\frac{2}{3}$	"
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	$\frac{5}{6}$	"
do do 35 do and upwards	$1\frac{1}{3}$	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	2	"

Through Fort Willian Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{2}$	cent-
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$\frac{2}{3}$	"
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	$\frac{5}{6}$	"
do do 35 do and upwards	$1\frac{1}{3}$	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	2	"

Through Allumette Boom, including sweeping on Allumette Lakes.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{2}$	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$\frac{2}{3}$	"
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	$\frac{5}{6}$	"
do do 35 do and upwards	$1\frac{1}{3}$	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	2	"

Through Melons Chenail Boom, including sweeping on Coulonge Lake.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{2}$	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$\frac{2}{3}$	"
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	$\frac{5}{6}$	"
do do 35 do and upwards	$1\frac{1}{3}$	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	2	"

Through Chenaux Boom, including sweeping in Calumet Chenail.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$1\frac{1}{4}$	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$1\frac{2}{3}$	"
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	$2\frac{1}{12}$	"
do do 35 feet long and upwards	$3\frac{1}{3}$	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	5	"

Through Improvements in Mississippi, Chenail, Chats Rapids, and Quio Boom or any of them, including sweeping in Chats and Deschenes Lakes.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$1\frac{1}{2}$	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	2	"
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	$2\frac{1}{2}$	"
do do 35 do and upwards	4	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	6	"

Through Improvements from Head of Deschenes, North side to Head of Hull Slide.

	Per piece.
Saw logs, 17 feet and under	2 cents.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	2⅔ “
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	3⅓ “
do do 35 do and upwards	5⅓ “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	8 “

Through Thomson's Bay Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	¾ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	1 “
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	1¼ “
do do 35 do and upwards	2 “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	3 “

Through Chaudière Assorting Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	¾ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	1
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	1¼
do do 35 do and upwards	2
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	3

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TARIFF of towing rates to be charged by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company during the year 1890, on the several stretches hereinafter mentioned on saw logs 17 feet and under.

From Des Joachims Boom	to Fort William Boom	·0115
Schyan	do	·0075
Fort William Boom	Pembroke	·005
do	Allumettes Rapids.	·0065
Pettewawa	do	·01
Pembroke	do	·0035
Allumette Boom	Paquette Rapids	·005
Melons Chenal Boom	Lapasse	·005
Chenail Boom	Braeside	·006
do	Arnprior	·01
do	Chats Rapids	·01
Bonnechère Point	Arnprior	·0065
do	Chats Rapids	·0065
Arnprior	do	·00275
Quio Boom, Mohr's Island Boom and Buckans Bay	Deschênes Rapids and Aylmer	·01
Quio Boom	Buckans Bay	·003
do	Mohr's Isl'd Boom.	·002

On all of the foregoing stretches Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet, and under 35 feet long the rate per piece will be—

1⅓ saw log rates.

do do 25 ft. to 35 ft. long	1⅔ saw log rates.
do do 35 ft. and upwards	2⅔ do do
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	4 do do

Raft towing per crib.

From Des Joachims	to Head of Narrows	80 cents.
Narrows	Allumettes Rapids.	20 “
Petewawa	“	40 “
Allumette Rapids	Paquette' Rapids	40 “
Head Coulonge Lake	Lapasse	40 “
Lapasse	Bryson	30 “
Chenaux Boom	Chats Rapids	60 “
Bonnechère Point	“	50 “
Arnprior	“	25 “
Quio Boom	Deschesne Rapids.	75 “

Towing where there is no specified rate per piece or per crib.

Steamers: H. F. Bronson, Dauntless, J. L. Murphy and A. H. Baldwin	$6 per hour.
Hiram Robinson, G. B. Pattee, Pembroke, Albert and Monitor	5 “

39-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 14th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council of the 26th day of November, 1888, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries was authorized to fix the number of Boat Licenses to be issued in the Fraser River, in British Columbia, for the purpose of catching salmon, and in pursuance of such authority the issue of 450 licenses was sanctioned;

And whereas by an Order in Council passed on the 17th day of March, 1889, the operation of the regulations enacted by the said Order in Council of the 26th November, 1888, and the authority thereby conferred were suspended during the year 1889;

And whereas in December, 1889, a delegation of persons engaged in the salmon canning industry in British Columbia urged that no limit should be placed *inter alia* upon the licenses issued,—

His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the said Order in Council of the 26th November, 1888, as well as sections 1 and 2 of the Consolidated Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia established by the Order in Council of the 18th July, 1889, shall be, and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following regulations to which the Minister of Justice reports there exists no legal objection, substituted in lieu thereof:—

SECTION 1.

Salmon Fishery.

1. Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without leases or licenses from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters of the Province of British Columbia.

Provided always that Indians shall at all times have liberty to fish for the purpose of providing food for themselves, but not for sale, barter or traffic, by any means, other than with drift nets or spearing.

2. Meshes of nets used for capturing Salmon shall be at least five and three quarter inches extension measure, and nothing shall be done to practically diminish their size: provided always that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries may order larger meshes to be used at such times and places as may be in his opinion necessary for the protection of the Fisheries.

3. (*a.*) Drifting with salmon nets shall be confined to tidal waters, and no salmon net of any kind shall be used for Salmon in fresh waters.

(*b.*) Drift nets shall not be used so as to obstruct more than one third of any river.

(*c.*) Fishing for salmon shall be discontinued from 6 o'clock p.m. on Saturday to 6 o'clock a.m. on the following Monday, and during such close time no nets or other fishing apparatus shall be set or used so as to impede the free course of fish, and all nets or other fishing apparatus set or used otherwise shall be deemed to be illegally set and shall be liable to be seized and forfeited, and the owner or owners or persons using the same shall be liable to the penalties and costs imposed by the Fisheries Act.

4. (*a*). Before any salmon net, fishing boat or other fishing apparatus shall be used, the owner or persons interested in such net, fishing boat or fishing apparatus shall cause a memorandum in writing setting forth the name of the owner or person interested, the length of the net, boat or other fishing apparatus and its intended location to be filed with the Inspector of Fisheries who, if no valid objection exists, may, in accordance with instructions from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, issue a fishery license for the same, and any net, fishing boat or fishing apparatus used before such license has been obtained, and any net, fishing boat or fishing apparatus used in excess or evasion of the description contained in such license shall be deemed to be illegal and liable to forfeiture, together with the fish caught therein, and the owner or person using the same shall be also subject to fine and costs under the Fisheries Act.

(*b*). All salmon nets and fishing boats shall have the name of the owner or owners legibly marked on two pieces of wood or metal attached to the same, and such mark shall be preserved on such nets or fishing boats during the fishing season in such manner as to be visible without taking up the net or nets; and any net or fishing boat used without such mark shall be liable to forfeiture.

5. (*a*). The Minister of Marine and Fisheries shall from time to time determine the number of boats, seines, or nets, or other fishing apparatus to be used in any of the waters of British Columbia.

(*b*). The total number of licenses for Salmon fishing in the Fraser River shall be limited to 500, and of this number 350 shall be allotted among the Canneries in operation on the Fraser River in the season of 1890, the allotment thereof to be based, in the cases of the old Canneries, upon their average respective packs of the last three seasons, and in those of new Canneries upon the estimate of the Inspector of Fisheries, of the reasonable working capacity of such new Canneries.

For all licenses up to twenty, inclusive, a fee of twenty dollars each shall be charged, and for any number in excess of twenty which, under the proposed allotment any Cannery may be entitled to take up, a fee of $50.00 for each license shall be charged. Should any of the 350 licenses, above referred to remain unissued, they shall be allotted on the basis already stated, to the Canneries applying therefor, at a fee of $50.00 for each license, and in case there should not be a sufficient number to permit of this being done, they may be issued by the Inspector of Fisheries, in such manner as he deems equitable upon payment of the last mentioned fee; the remaining 150 Licenses to be issued at $5.00 per license to the proprietors of Freezers on the River and to fishermen, as the Minister of Marine and Fisheries may authorize, no fisherman however to receive more than one license.

SECTION 2.

Trout Fisheries.

No one shall fish for, catch or kill Trout from the 15th October to 15th March, both days inclusive in each year. Provided always that Indians may, at any time, catch or kill Trout for their own use, but not for the purposes of sale or traffic.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

38-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 18th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision be made for the more efficient protection of whitefish in the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories:

His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that section 2 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories, stablished by the Order in Council of the 18th day of July, 1889, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

SECTION 2.

Whitefish.

(a.) Whitefish shall not be fished for, caught, killed or possessed between the 5th day of October and the 30th day of November, in each year, both days inclusive.

(b.) Whitefish shall not be taken for making oil.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

38-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 4th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act amending Ferries," and Acts amending the same, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to establish the following Tariff charges in connection with the Ferry between Fort Erie, in the Province of Ontario, and Buffalo, in the United States of America, and the same is hereby established accordingly, viz.:—

	Cents.
For foot passengers, each way	5
For children under 12 years	3
For horse and rider	10
For each head of cattle	10
For one-horse vehicle and driver, for pleasure	15
For each additional passenger	5
For two-horse vehicle and driver, for pleasure	25
For each additional passenger	5
For double teams loaded, 2 tons and under	40
For such double team loaded, 2 tons and under, returning same day	25
For double teams loaded, over 2 tons and under 2½ tons	50
For such double team loaded, over 2 tons and under 2½ tons, returning same day.	25
For double teams loaded, over 2½ tons and under 3 tons	60
For such double team loaded, over 2½ tons and under 3 tons, returning same day.	25
For double teams loaded, over 3 tons and under 3½ tons	70
For such double team loaded, over 3 tons and under 3½ tons, returning same day.	25
For single teams, other than pleasure, each way	25
For vehicle without horse attached, each way	25
For sheep and swine each, each way	3
For sheep and swine, in droves over 5 each, each way	2
For freight in packages, under 100 lbs	5
For freight over 100 lbs., per 100 lbs	5
For passengers purchasing tickets in packages of 20 to be used by members of the same family and not otherwise transferable, each	2½

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

37-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 4th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to make the following Regulations for the governance of the ferry across the Niagara River between Niagara in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, and Youngstown in the State of New York and United States of America;

And whereas the Minister of Justice reports that the said Regulations are such as may properly be made for the regulation and governance of the Ferry in question:

His Excellency in virtue of the powers vested in him by chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Ferries,"—and the Act 51 Victoria, chapter 23, amending the same, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the said Regulations shall be, and the same are hereby adopted and established.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

NIAGARA AND YOUNGSTOWN FERRY REGULATIONS.

First.—Limits.

The limits of the ferry shall be, bounded on the south side of the Town of Niagara by Paradeso Grounds or the Government Ordnance Lands, and on the west side of the Town of Niagara at the westerly end of Queen's street, in said Town. The dock for landing said ferry will be known as Milloy's Wharf, in said town of Niagara, and a point in the Town of Youngstown in the State of New York, in the United States of America, to be fixed by the Municipal Authorities in that place.

Second.—Landing Places.

The wharves or docks shall be secured and at all times maintained in a safe condition and available at all states of the River and subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

Third.—Size of Vessel.

The steamer for the said ferry, Str. "Tilly," is to be 75 feet long, 14 feet beam, 5 feet 6 inches in the hold.

Fourth.—Engine and Equipment.

The engine shall be of not less than 4 horse power, and shall be, as well as the vessel generally, subject to the inspection and approval of the Dominion Inspector of Steamboats.

The vessel shall be supplied with life-preservers and shall be in all respects fully equipped, having a respectable and efficient commander; and the Minister of Inland Revenue shall be at liberty to reject any steamer which may at any time be placed on the said ferry, or the Commander thereof, or the said dock or wharf, should he consider them or any of them respectively unsuitable to the service or unsafe or inadequate to meet the wants of the public.

Fifth.—Free Passage.

The lessee of the ferry for the time being shall, at all time during the continuance of the lease, carry across on the said ferry, without fee, toll or reward, Her Majesty's mails, and upon requisition by the Postmaster General of Canada the mails of the United States of America.

Sixth—Contraband.

The lessee shall not at any time carry or convey or permit or suffer to be carried or conveyed over said ferry any contraband articles whatsoever.

Seventh.—Customs Laws.

The lessee shall observe all Customs and Revenue laws of the Dominion of Canada and of the United States of America.

Eighth.—Number of trips.

During the period commencing the 1st May, until the 1st November, in each and every year, the said Ferry shall commence to ply at the hour of six o'clock in the morning, (Sundays excepted,) and shall continue to cross at intervals of half hour successively thereafter, until the hour of eight o'clock at night.

Ninth.—Charges for Fares and Tolls.

That the charges for fares and tolls to be made on the said ferry shall not at any time exceed the following, that is to say:

For foot passengers,	each way,	adults...	15 cts.
"	"	" children.	Half price.

Tenth.

Notices of the rates of fares and rates of tolls on the said ferry shall be put up and kept up, and exhibited at all times in a conspicuous place on or near the said dock or wharf, and also on the steamer employed from time to time on the said ferry.

Eleventh.

That the Governor in Council shall be at liberty to alter and modify the tariff of charges and tolls hereinbefore contained, should it be deemed expedient in the public interests, and after notification of such shall have been given to the lessee he shall not take or receive any other or larger fares or tolls than those which shall be imposed in such modified tariff during the subsistence thereof.

Twelfth.

That the Governor in Council shall be at liberty, at any time at which it may be shown that the lessee has failed to observe, perform, fulfil and keep any or other of the said provisos, restrictions and conditions hereinbefore contained and expressed, to declare the lease forfeited and void, whereupon the same shall become and be void to all intents and purposes, as if the same had never been granted, without indemnification to the lessee.

Thirteenth.

That the said lessee shall not at any time during the existence of the lease wilfully or knowingly infringe any of the laws or by-laws or of the regulations of the United States of America, or of the State of New York, or the City of Buffalo or Black Rock in reference to ferriage which may be applicable to the said ferry or such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of any of them, the United States of America, State of New York or the City of Buffalo or Black Rock, or permit or suffer the same to be infringed by any officer, servant or employee of the said lessee.

Fourteenth.

Provided always that if the United States of America, or the State of New York, or the City of Buffalo or Black Rock, shall in any exercise of any authority in any of them existing at any time during the existence of the said lease, prevent or hinder ferriage at or upon the said ferry or such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of such one of them, or put the lessee to any loss, expense, charge or damage in respect to the same, no claim or demand for compensation or any right or title thereto, shall be made upon or against the Dominion of Canada.

Fifteenth.

The ferry boats shall be placed on the route immediately on the lease being granted.

Sixteenth.

The lease will be granted for a period of five (5) years, the rent being payable in advance. The lessee will be required to give two sureties, satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue who shall be bound jointly and severally with the principal in the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000) for the full compliance by the said lessee with the terms of the lease.

Seventeenth.

The lease shall not be sublet or assigned without the consent of the Governor in Council, but in the event of the death of the lessee, the lease shall inure to the benefit of the lessee's personal representatives, or as by his will he may direct. 37-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 8th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, with the Legislative Assembly of that Province, did, on the 5th day of March, 1889, pass an Act which has been transmitted, chaptered 45 and intituled "An Act to further amend chapter 52 of 49 Victoria, being 'the Manitoba Municipal Act 1886, and amendment.'"

And whereas the said Act has been laid before His Excellency the Governor General in Council together with a Report from the Minister of Justice recommending that the same be disallowed,—

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to declare his disallowance of the said Act, and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Manitoba and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

I, Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba on the 5th day of March, 1889, chaptered 45, and intituled "An Act to further amend chapter 52 of 49 Victoria, being 'the Manitoba Municipal Act 1886, and amendment,'" was received by me on the 11th day of March A.D. 1889.

Given under my hand and Seal this eighth day of March, 1890.

37-4 STANLEY of PRESTON.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 26th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is considered expedient that the special rate of toll for passage through the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals of certain easterly-bound food products, in force during the last season of navigation, should be continued during the forthcoming season,—

His Excellency the Governor General, in pursuance of the powers vested in him by chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada,

is pleased to order that the special rate of toll of two (2) cents per ton, in force last year for the passage through the Welland Canal and the St. Lawrence Canals of certain cereals, wheat, Indian corn, peas, barley and rye, when shipped for Montreal, or for any other port, east of Montreal, be continued during the forthcoming season of navigation and no longer, such toll covering the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals.

His Excellency has been further pleased to order, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, the continuance for the same period, only, of the arrangement under which the said food products if they have paid the ordinary full tolls for passage through the Welland Canal, shall be entitled to exemption from payment of any further toll for passage through any portion of the St. Lawrence Canals system even if not traversing the whole distance to Montreal.

JOHN J. McGEE,
36–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 17th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council of the 22nd July, 1886, providing for a grant of lands to the Great North West Central Railway Company, the belt within which such lands were to be selected was fixed at ten miles on either side of the line of railway, and by the Order in Council of the 13th January, 1887, the width of such belt was increased to twelve miles.

And whereas the selection of such lands, (confirmed by the Order in Council of the 16th July, 1889,) was, by an oversight, confined to an area of ten miles on either side of the line of the said railway,—

His Excellency, therefore, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Dominion Lands Act," chap. 54 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, that the lands described in the annexed supplementary schedule, containing an area of 86,756.81 acres, more or less, being all the available odd-numbered sections exclusive of school sections, at the disposal of the Government within an additional belt two miles wide on either side of the line of the said railway, shall be, and the same are hereby designated and set apart for the purpose of being conveyed to the Great North West Central Railway Company as the construction of their railroad proceeds, provided such construction be in accordance with the conditions of the Act of incorporation and existing Orders in Council in that behalf.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

ODD-NUMBERED SECTIONS within the 12 mile belt of the Great North West Central Railway, available for colonization, over and above those included in schedule accompanying Order in Council of 16th July, 1889.

Township	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
2	2	W. 2nd	1	Whole.	640	Surrend'd Colonization Lands.
			3	do	640	
			5	do	640	
			7	uo	640	
			9	do	640	do
			13	do	640	do
			15	do	640	do
			17	do	640	do
			19	do	640	do
			21	do	640	do
			31	do	640	do
23	2	W. 2nd	5	do	641·28	do
			7	do	641·60	do
			9	do	640	do
24	6	W. 2nd	23	do	640	do
			27	do	640	do
			31	do	640	do
			33	do	640	do
21	8	W. 2nd	13	do	640	do
			23	N. E. ¼	160	do
23	11	W. 2nd	19	W. ½	320	Surrend'd Colonization Lands.
			21	Whole frac.	390·24	
23	12	W. 2nd	25	Whole.	640	
24	12	W. 2nd	3	S. E. ¼	100	
			5	E. ½	320	do
24	13	W. 2nd	13	Frac. E. ½	89·08	do
			23	E. ½	320	
			25	Frac. E. ½	88·92	do
			27	Whole.	640	do
			31	do	638·88	do
			33	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	479·44	do
25	13	W. 2nd	5	S. W. ¼	160	do
25	15	W. 2nd	13	Whole.	640	do
			19	do	635·84	do
			23	do	640	do
			27	do	640	do
			31	do	633·44	do
28	31	W. 2nd	35		640	do
25	14	W. 2nd	3	Whole.	640	
			7	do	640	
			9	do	640	
			17	do	640	
25	15	W. 2nd	15	do	640	
			23	do	640	
			27	do	640	
			31	do	640	
			33	do	640	
26	16	W. 2nd	1	do	640	
			9	Whole frac.	565·80	
31	18	W. 2nd	13	Whole.	640	
			23	do	640	
			27	do	640	
			31	do	640	
			33	do	640	
32	18	W. 2nd	5	do	640	
32	19	W. 2nd	1	do	640	
			9	do	639·83	
			15	Whole frac.	502·46	
			17	Whole.	640	
			19	do	640	
33	1	W. 3rd	25	do	640	
			27	do	640	
			33	do	640	
			35	do	640	
34	1	W. 3rd	3	do	640	
			5	do	640	
			7	do	640	
34	2	W. 3rd	1	do	640	
			13	do	640	
			15	Whole frac.	610	
			19	Whole.	640	
			21	do	640	
32	20	W. 2nd			2,560	Unsurveyed township.
33	20	do			1,280	
29	21	do			4,240	
33	21	do			3,400	
29	22	do			3,200	
30	22	do			1,280	
33	22	do			1,920	
34	22	do			1,920	
30	23	do			3,600	
30	24	do			2,560	
31	24	do			2,240	
34	24	do			240	
35	24	do			3,200	
31	25	do			2,560	
31	26	do			1,280	
33	26	do			3,600	
32	27	do			3,200	
33	28	do			1,280	
33	29	do			1,280	

The books of this office shew these lands to be vacant at this date 22nd January, 1890.

[Signed] G. N.

Ottawa, 22nd January, 1890. 37–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 17th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to direct that Regulation No. 12 for the County of Digby of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Nova Scotia, adopted by the Governor in Council under date the 18th day of July, 1889, shall be and the same is hereby revoked, and in lieu thereof, and in substitution therefor, His Excellency is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to direct as follows :—

12. "The use of trawls in that part of St. Mary's "Bay, lying inside of a line drawn from Cape St. Mary's "on the east to Gull Rock on the west side thereof, in "the County of Digby, is prohibited from the 1st day "of October to the 30th day of June, both days "inclusive, in each year."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

36–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 26th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the power vested in him by "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that so much of the Special Fishery Regulation, No. 1 (K), for the County of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, adopted by the Order in Council of the 18th July, 1889, as applies to fishing in Porter's Lake Run and River, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor :—

"The use of dip-nets is prohibited in the waters of Porter's Lake, or within two hundred yards of any outlet thereof connecting the Lake with the Atlantic Ocean."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

36–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 28th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council of the 31st day of May, 1888, His Excellency was pleased to make a grant of 6,400 acres of public lands per mile, subject to the approval of Parliament, to the Alberta Railway and Coal Company, in aid of the construction of a railway from Lethbridge to the International Boundary, a distance of about fifty miles ;

And whereas it is now deemed expedient to designate the townships within which the lands to form this grant shall be located,—

His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, section 90, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to designate the following Townships in the District of Alberta, namely :—

Townships 3, in Ranges 14, 16, 18, 20 and 22,
Townships 4, in Ranges 13, 15, 17, 19 and 21,
Townships 5, in Ranges 14, 16, 18 and 20,
Townships 6, in Ranges 13, 15, 17 and 19,
Townships 7, in Ranges 12, 14, 16 and 18,
Townships 8, in Ranges 11, 13, 15 and 17,
Townships 9, in Ranges 12 and 14, and
Township 10, in Rang 13, as the Townships within which the available and undisposed of odd-numbered Sections shall be reserved for the purpose of being conveyed to the Alberta Railway and Coal Company as the construction of their line proceeds, provided such construction be in accordance with the conditions of the Act of incorporation and existing Orders in Council in that behalf.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

37–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 16th day of July, 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority of the Dominion Lands Act, chapter 54 Revised Statutes of Canada, section 90, is pleased to set apart the lands set out in the Schedule annexed hereto, for the purpose of being conveyed to the Great North West Central Railway Company as the construction of the company's line of railway proceeds, provided such construction be in accordance with the conditions of the Act of incorporation and the existing Orders in Council in relation to the company, the said lands consisting of the odd-numbered sections exclusive of school sections comprised within the belt of 12 miles on each side of the company's line of railway, and comprising an area of 621,668·92 acres.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

SCHEDULE of lands to be granted to the Great North West Central Railway Company, to accompany the Memorandum to Council, dated the 9th day of July, 1889.

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
14	21	West of 1st P.M.	13	E.½ & S.W. ¼	480	
14	22	do	21	N.W. ¼	160	
14	22	do	25	N.E. ¼	160	
14	22	do	35	E ½	320	
15	22	do	15	S.E. ¼	160	
14	25	do	21	N.W. ¼	160	
17	26	do	35	S.E. ¼	160	
18	26	do	21	N.W. ¼	160	
19	26	do	1	Whole.	641·54	
19	26	do	5	E. ½	320·07	
19	26	do	7	W. ½	337·20	
19	26	do	9	N.E. ¼	160	
19	26	do	13	S. ½	320	
19	26	do	15	W. ½	320	
19	26	do	17	N.E. ¼	160	
19	26	do	27	S. ½ & N.E.¼	309·50	
19	26	do	31	S. ½	245·63	
16	27	do	5	N.E. ¼	160	
16	28	do	21	W.½ & S.E. ¼	480	
16	28	do	47	Fr.'l] West pt of S.W. ¼	44·96	
17	29	do	9	Pt of N.E. ¼ N. of Riv.	34	
18	29	do	1	N.E. ¼.	160	
18	29	do	3	S.E. ¼.	160	
18	29	do	33	Part of E. ½ W. of River.	216	
17	30	do	13	Whole.	640	
17	30	do	15	do	640	
17	30	do	21	do	640	
17	30	do	23	do	640	
17	30	do	25	do	629	
17	30	do	27	do	637·50	
17	30	do	31	do	634	
17	30	do	33	do	636·70	
17	30	do	35	do	633·25	
18	30	do	1	do	640	
18	30	do	3	do	640	
18	30	do	5	do	640	
18	30	do	7	do	635·92	
18	30	do	9	do	640	
18	30	do	13	do	640	
18	30	do	15	do	640	
18	30	do	17	do	640	
18	30	do	19	do	634.08	
18	30	do	21	do	640	
18	30	do	23	do	640	
18	30	do	25	do	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
18	30	West of 1st P.M.	27	Whole.	640	
18	30	do	31	do	633·08	
18	30	do	33	do	640	
18	30	do	35	do	640	
18	31	do	1	do	640	
18	31	do	13	do	640	
18	31	do	15	do	640	
18	31	do	17	do	640	
18	31	do	19	do	628·66	
18	31	do	21	do	640	
18	31	do	23	do	640	
18	31	do	25	do	640	
18	31	do	27	do	640	
18	31	do	31	do	627·92	
18	31	do	33	do	640	
18	31	do	35	do	640	
18	32	do	25	do	640	
18	32	do	27	do	640	
18	32	do	33	do	639·88	
18	32	do	35	do	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Area.	Remarks.
22	6	W. of 2nd P.M.	1	640	
22	6	do	3	640	
22	6	do	5	640	
22	6	do	7	640	
22	6	do	9	640	
22	6	do	13	640	
22	6	do	15	640	
22	6	do	17	640	
22	6	do	19	640	
22	6	do	21	640	
22	6	do	23	640	
22	6	do	25	640	
22	6	do	27	640	
22	6	do	31	640	
22	6	do	33	640	
22	6	do	35	640	
22	7	do	1	640	
22	7	do	3	640	
22	7	do	5	640	
22	7	do	7	640	
22	7	do	9	640	
22	7	do	13	640	
22	7	do	15	640	
22	7	do	17	640	
22	7	do	19	640	
22	7	do	21	640	
22	7	do	23	640	
22	7	do	25	640	
22	7	do	27	640	
22	7	do	31	640	
22	7	do	33	640	
22	7	do	35	640	
25	14	do	1	640	
25	14	lo	13	640	
25	14	do	15	640	
25	14	do	19	640	
25	14	do	21	640	
25	14	do	23	640	
25	14	do	25	640	
25	14	do	27	640	
25	14	do	33	640	
25	14	do	35	640	
25	15	do	25	640	
25	15	do	35	640	
26	15	do	1	640	
26	15	do	3	640	
26	15	do	5	640	
26	15	do	7	640	
26	15	do	9	640	
26	15	do	13	640	
26	15	do	15	640	
26	15	do	17	640	
26	15	do	19	640	
26	15	W. of 2nd P.M.	21	640	
26	15	do	23	640	
26	15	do	25	640	
26	15	do	27	640	
26	15	do	31	640	
26	15	do	33	640	
26	15	do	35	640	
27	15	do	35	640	
27	15	do	33	640	
27	15	do	31	640	
27	15	do	27	640	
27	15	do	25	640	
27	15	do	23	640	
27	15	do	21	640	
27	15	do	19	640	
27	14	do	1	640	
27	14	do	3	640	
27	14	do	13	640	
27	14	do	15	640	
27	14	do	23	640	
27	14	do	25	640	
27	14	do	27	640	
27	14	do	31	640	
27	14	do	33	640	
27	14	do	35	640	
27	16	do	5	640	
27	16	do	7	640	
27	16	do	9	640	
27	16	do	17	640	
27	16	do	19	640	
27	16	do	21	640	
27	16	do	23	640	
27	16	do	25	640	
27	16	do	27	640	
27	16	do	31	640	
27	16	do	33	640	
27	16	do	35	640	
29	17	do	1	255	
29	17	do	9	258	
29	17	do	13	254	
29	17	do	15	597	
29	17	do	21 frl. S.E. ¼	128.81	
29	17	do	23S. ½ & frl. N.E.¼	348.52	
30	17	do	5 frl.	324.44	
30	17	do	7	640	
30	17	do	9	353	
30	17	do	17	598	
30	17	do	19	640	
30	17	do	31	640	
30	17	do	33	545	
30	17	do	35	380	
29	18	do	5	640	
29	18	do	7	640	
29	18	do	9	398	
29	18	do	17	633	
29	18	do	19	640	
29	18	do	21	396	
29	18	do	31	640	
29	18	do	31	640	
29	18	do	33	403	
30	18	do	1	393	
30	18	do	3	405	
30	18	do	5	640	
30	18	do	7	640	
30	18	do	9	640	
30	18	do	13	640	
30	18	do	15	640	
30	18	do	17	640	
30	18	do	19	640	
30	18	do	21	640	
30	18	do	23	640	
30	18	do	25	640	
30	18	do	27	640	
30	18	do	31	640	
13	18	do	33	640	
30	18	do	35	640	
31	18	do	1	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Area.	Remarks.
31	18	W. of 2nd P.M.	3	640	
31	18	do	5	640	
31	18	do	7	640	
31	18	do	9	640	
31	18	do	15	640	
31	18	do	17	640	
31	18	do	19	640	
31	18	do	21 S. ½	320	
29	19	do	1	640	
29	19	do	3	640	
29	19	do	5	640	
29	19	do	7	640	
29	19	do	9	640	
29	19	do	13	640	
29	19	do	15	640	
29	19	do	17	640	
29	19	do	19	640	
29	19	do	21	640	
29	19	do	23	640	
29	19	do	25	640	
29	19	do	27	640	
29	19	do	31	640	
29	19	do	33	640	
29	19	do	35	640	
30	19	do	1	640	
30	19	do	3	640	
30	19	do	5	640	
30	19	do	7	640	
30	19	do	9	640	
30	19	do	13	640	
30	19	do	15	640	
30	19	do	17	640	
30	19	do	19	640	
30	19	do	21	640	
30	19	do	23	640	
30	19	do	25	640	
30	19	do	27	640	
30	19	do	31	640	
30	19	do	33	640	
30	19	do	35	640	
31	19	do	1	640	
31	19	do	3	640	
31	19	do	5	640	
31	19	do	7	640	
31	19	do	9	940	
31	19	do	13	640	
31	19	do	15	640	
31	19	do	17	640	
31	19	do	19	640	
31	19	do	21	640	
31	19	do	23	640	
31	19	do	25	640	
31	19	do	27	640	
31	19	do	31	640	
31	19	do	33	379	
31	19	do	35	640	
32	19	do	3	200	
32	19	do	5	640	
32	19	do	7	640	
34	1	do	1	640	
34	1	do	9	640	
34	1	do	13	640	
34	1	do	15	640	
34	1	do	17	320	
34	1	do	19	640	
34	1	do	21	640	
34	1	do	23	640	
34	1	do	25	640	
34	1	do	27	640	
34	1	do	31	640	
34	1	do	33	640	
34	1	do	35	640	
35	1	do	1	640	
35	1	do	3	640	
35	1	do	5	640	
35	1	do	7	640	
53	1	do	9	640	
34	2	do	23	640	
34	2	do	25	640	
34	2	do	27	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Area.	Remarks.
34	2	W. of 3rd P.M.	31	640	
34	2	do	33	640	
34	2	do	35	640	
35	2	do	1	640	
35	2	do	3	640	
35	2	do	5	640	
35	2	do	7	640	
35	2	do	9	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of section.	Area.	Remarks.
20	1	West of 2nd P.M.	1	Whole.	640	Surrendered Colonization Lands.
20	1	do	3	do	640	do
20	1	do	7	do	640	do
20	1	do	9	do	640	do
20	1	do	13	do	640	do
20	1	do	15	do	640	do
20	1	do	17	do	640	do
20	1	do	21	E½	320	do
21	2	do	1	Whole.	640	do
21	2	do	3	do	640	do
21	2	do	5	do	640	do
21	2	do	7	do	640	do
21	2	do	9	do	640	do
21	2	do	13	do	640	do
21	2	do	15	do	640	do
21	2	do	17	do	640	do
21	2	do	19	do	640	do
21	2	do	21	do	640	do
21	2	do	23	do	640	do
21	2	do	25	do	640	do
21	2	do	27	do	640	do
21	2	do	31	do	649·50	do
21	2	do	33	do	645·82	do
21	2	do	35	do	642·46	do
21	3	do	1	do	640	do
21	3	do	3	do	640	do
21	3	do	5	do	640	do
21	3	do	7	do	640	do
21	3	do	9	do	640	do
21	3	do	13	do	640	do
21	3	do	15	do	640	do
21	3	do	17	do	640	do
21	3	do	19	do	640	do
21	3	do	21	do	640	do
21	3	do	23	do	640	do
21	3	do	25	do	640	do
21	3	do	27	do	640	do
21	3	do	31	do	640	do
21	3	do	33	do	640	do
21	3	do	35	do	640	do
22	3	do	33	E½ & E' 1y 24 ch's of S. W. ¼	430·50	do
22	4	do	35	Whole.	668	do
22	4	do	1	do	640	do
22	4	do	3	do	640	do
22	4	do	5	do	640	do
22	4	do	7	do	640	do
22	4	do	9	do	640	do
22	4	do	13	do	640	do
22	4	do	15	do	640	do
22	4	do	17	do	640	do
22	4	do	19	do	640	do
22	4	do	21	do	640	do
22	4	do	23	do	640	do
22	4	do	25	do	640	do
22	4	do	27	do	640	do
22	4	do	31	do	620·30	do
22	4	do	33	do	644·75	do
22	4	do	35	do	658·81	do
23	6	do	1	do	638·39	do
23	6	do	3	do	635·78	do

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
23	6	West of 2nd P.M.	5	Whole.	635·78	Surrendered Colonization Lands.
23	6	do	7	do	648·80	do
23	6	do	9	do	640	do
23	6	do	13	do	640	do
23	6	do	15	do	640	do
23	6	do	17	do	640	do
23	6	do	19	do	640	do
23	6	do	21	do	640	do
23	6	do	23	do	640	do
23	6	do	25	do	640	do
23	6	do	27	do	640	do
23	6	do	31	do	641·20	do
23	6	do	33	do	640	do
23	6	do	35	do	640	do
24	6	do	1	do	640	do
24	6	do	3	do	640	do
24	6	do	5	do	640	do
24	6	do	7	do	640	do
24	6	do	9	do	640	do
24	6	do	13	S½	320	do
24	6	do	15	Whole.	640	do
24	6	do	17	do	640	do
24	6	do	19	do	640	do
24	6	do	21	do	640	do
23	7	do	1	do	640	do
23	7	do	3	do	640	do
23	7	do	5	do	640	do
23	7	do	7	do	640	do
29	7	do	9	do	640	do
23	7	do	13	do	640	do
23	7	do	15	do	640	do
23	7	do	17	do	640	do
23	7	do	19	do	640	do
23	7	do	21	do	640	do
23	7	do	23	do	640	do
23	7	do	25	do	640	do
23	7	do	27	do	640	do
23	7	do	31	do	640	do
23	7	do	33	do	640	do
23	7	do	35	do	640	do
21	8	do	35	do	640	do
22	8	do	1	do	640	do
22	8	do	3	do	640	do
22	8	do	13	do	640	do
22	8	do	15	do	640	do
22	8	do	21	N½	320	do
22	8	do	23	Whole.	640	do
22	8	do	25	do	640	do
22	8	do	27	do	640	do
22	8	do	33	do	624·59	do
22	8	do	35	do	619·97	do
23	8	do	1	do	627·04	do
23	8	do	3	do	635·92	do
23	8	do	5	do	640·93	do
23	8	do	7	do	640	do
23	8	do	9	do	637	do
23	8	do	13	do	640	do
23	8	do	15	do	619	do
23	8	do	17	do	640	do
23	8	do	19	do	608	do
23	8	do	21	do	640	do
23	8	do	23	do	640	do
23	8	do	25	do	640	do
23	8	do	27	do	640	do
23	8	do	31	do	640	do
23	8	do	33	do	640	do
23	8	do	35	do	640	do
23	9	do	5	do	640·06	do
23	9	do	7	do	640	do
23	9	do	9	do	640	do
23	9	do	13	do	616·10	do
23	9	do	15	do	586·40	do
23	9	do	17	do	640	do
23	9	do	19	do	629·20	do
23	9	do	21	do	577·80	do
23	9	do	23	do	596·20	do
23	9	do	25	do	640	do
23	9	West of 2d. P. M.	27	do	640	Surrend'd Colonization Lands.
23	9	do	31	do	640	do
23	9	do	33	do	640	do
23	9	do	35	Whole.	602·40	do
23	11	do	31	do	640	do
23	11	do	33	W. ½ & part of E. ½	361·32	do
24	11	do	13	Whole.	610	de
24	11	do	15	do	555·50	do
24	11	do	23	do	563·50	do
24	11	do	25	do	501	do
24	11	do	27	do	379.50	do
24	11	do	31	do	560	do
24	11	do	33	do	640	do
24	11	do	35	do	623	do
24	12	do	1	do	640	do
24	12	do	3	N. E. ¼	160	do
24	12	do	9	Whole.	640	do
24	12	do	13	do	640	do
24	12	do	15	do	640	do
24	12	do	19	do	629·32	do
24	12	do	21	do	640	do
24	12	do	23	do	640	do
24	12	do	25	do	495	do
24	12	do	27	do	640	do
24	12	do	31	do	598·48	do
24	12	do	33	do	640	do
24	12	do	35	do	640	do
25	12	do	1	do	640	do
25	12	do	3	do	640	do
25	12	do	5	do	640	do
25	12	do	7	do	640	do
25	12	do	9	do	640	do
25	12	do	13	do	631	do
25	12	do	15	do	640	bo
25	12	do	17	do	640	do
25	12	do	19	do	640	do
25	12	do	21	do	640	do
25	12	do	23	do	640	do
25	12	do	25	do	567	do
25	12	do	27	do	640	do
25	12	do	31	do	640	do
25	12	do	33	do	640	do
25	12	do	35	do	640	do
24	13	do	33	N. E. ¼.	160	do
24	13	do	35	Whole.	640	do
25	13	do	1	do	408·88	do
25	13	do	3	do	640	do
25	13	do	5	N. ½ and S. E. ¼.	480	do
25	13	do	7	Whole.	640	do
25	13	do	9	do	640	do
25	13	do	13	do	408·88	do
25	13	do	15	do	640	do
25	13	do	17	do	640	do
25	13	do	19	do	640	do
25	13	do	21	do	640	do
25	13	do	23	do	640	do
25	13	do	25	do	408·88	do
25	13	do	27	do	640	do
25	13	do	31	do	640	do
25	13	do	33	do	640	do
25	13	do	35	do	640	do
26	13	do	1	do	408·88	do
26	13	do	3	do	640	
26	13	do	5	do	640	do
26	13	do	7	do	640	do
26	13	do	9	do	640	do
26	13	do	13	do	640	do
26	13	do	15	do	408·80	do
26	13	do	17	do	640	do
26	13	do	19	do	640	do
26	13	do	21	do	640	do
26	13	do	23	do	640	do
26	13	do	25	do	514·81	do
26	13	do	27	do	402·40	do
26	13	do	31	do	610·40	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
26	13	West of 2nd P,M.	33	do	640	Surrendered Colonization Lands.
26	13	do	35	do	640	do
26	14	do	1	do	640	do
26	14	do	3	do	640	do
26	14	do	5	do	640	do
26	14	do	7	do	640	do
26	14	do	9	do	640	do
26	14	do	13	do	640	do
26	14	do	15	do	640	do
26	14	do	17	do	640	do
26	14	do	19	do	640	do
26	14	do	21	do	640	do
26	14	do	23	do	640	do
26	14	do	25	do	640	do
26	14	do	27	do	640	do
26	14	do	31	do	640	do
26	14	do	33	do	575·78	do
26	14	do	35	do	570·23	do
29	20	do			10,240	Unsurveyed Townships. Area approximate.
30	20	do			10,240	do
31	20	do			10,240	do
32	20	do			7,680	do
29	21	do			5,000	do
30	21	do			10,240	do
31	21	do			10,240	do
32	21	do			10,240	do
33	21	do			3,000	do
29 & 30	22	do			10,240	do
31	22	do			10,240	do
32	22	do			10,240	do
33	22	do			8,320	do
30 & 34	23	do			10,240	do
31	23	do			10,240	do
32	23	do			10,240	do
33	23	do			10,240	do
34	23	do			5,000	do
31	24	do			8,000	do
32	24	do			10,240	do
33	24	do			10,240	do
34	24	do			10,000	do
31	25	do			2,560	do
32	25	do			10,240	do
33	25	do			10,240	do
34	25	do			10,240	do
35	25	do			5,000	do
32	26	do			6,000	do
33	26	do			10,240	do
34	26	do			10,240	do
35	26	do			3,200	do
32 & 33	27	do			10,240	do
34	27	do			10,240	do
35	27	do			3,200	do
33 & 35	28	do			10,240	do
34	28	do			10,240	do
34	29	do			1,920	do

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 3rd day of March, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the completion of certain works for the improvement of the Trent navigation renders it necessary to extend the scope of the Regulations for the management, maintenance, proper use and protection of the Canals of the Dominion of Canada made by an Order in Council of the 26th day of October, 1889, so as to cover such works,—

His Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, intituled : "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, that the said Order in Council of the 26th day of October, 1889, being chapter 115 of the Consolidated Orders in Council of Canada, shall be, and the same is hereby amended as follows, viz :—

That section No. 33 of the Regulations thereby approved be amended by the cancellation of all the words after the words "North River," to the end of the section, and the substitution therefor of the following :—

"All the waters and canals of the Trent River navigation and the inland waters connected therewith."

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been further pleased to order that the following cited sections of the aforesaid Regulations shall be and the same are hereby revoked, namely :—

Sec. 64. This, and the three sections next following, in addition to the Regulations above mentioned, shall, for the further management, maintenance, proper use and protection of the same, apply to the canal and lock at Bobcaygeon.

Sec. 65. No scow, barge, or other vessel, shall be allowed to take on or deliver freight, while in either the lock or canal, under a penalty of five dollars for each offence; except that passenger steamers may have the privilege of taking in fuel, landing or taking in freight, when in the canal. Provided, that no longer time is occupied in so doing than one half hour, and no detention is caused thereby to any other vessel.

Sec. 66. In case of two vessels approaching from opposite directions, about the same time, the one ascending shall stop, or tie up opposite a fixed point (to be designated by the lockmaster) and there remain until the other shall have passed through, under a penalty of five dollars for each offence against this regulation.

Sec. 67. In any case where logs are taken down to the saw-mill in operation on the north side of the lock, the rafts of which they form a part must be separated in the bay above the entrance ; and no more than two logs abreast of each other shall be sent down or allowed to accumulate in any part of the canal at one time ; neither shall there be in the whole canal at any one time more logs than the basin built for their reception can accommodate, and no "floats," "traverses," or "withes," shall be allowed to enter the canal whether separated from or connected with the logs intended for the saw-mill ; and any bark, slabs, edgings or other obstructions found in the lock or approaches to it, known to have emanated from the mill or the handling of the logs for it, shall be removed at the mill-owner's expense, who shall, in addition, be fined the sum of five dollars for each time such occurrence takes place.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

36–4

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 21st March, 1890.

GENERAL ORDERS (3).

No. 1.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, 1887.

Brevet Rank.

The following is added as sub-section 5 to paragraph 90 :

(5) Brevet rank does not entitle Officers holding it, whilst serving in their Corps, to pay or allowances in exccess of that authorized for their regimental rank.

Good Conduct Badges.

Paragraph 281 is hereby amended by striking out the words "N. C. Officers and" in the second line, and inserting after the word men in the same line, "under the rank of Corporal or Bombardier."

No. 2.

Annual Report on the Militia, 1889.

Inspections.

By an inadvertence, mention of the presence at the Queen's Birthday review at Montreal, of "B" Company, Infantry School Corps, was omitted in the yearly Report of the Major General Commanding the Militia. The Major General regrets this, the more so as the movements and physical drill of this Company met with his warmest approbation, while their steadiness and appearance were such as to reflect the highest credit on both officers and men.

No. 3.

Artillery Store Ledgers.

Adverting to No. 6 of General Orders (2) 13th January 1888, it is to be understood that the inspections therein referred to, include the half yearly inspections by the District Staff, at which the state and condition of all Artillery Stores, Equipment, Harness, &c., is to be verified by comparison with the entries in the Store Ledger.

No. 4.

Permanent Corps.

Passes.

Bound blank forms of Permanent Pass for N. C. officers and men, up to midnight (12 o'clock) can be obtained on repayment by requisition in the usual manner. The charge for each copy will be five cents.

No. 5.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

Province of Ontario.

7th Battalion, "Fusiliers."

To be Major, provisionally:
Thomas Beattie, Esquire, R.S.I., (2nd) formerly Captain in this Battalion.

The resignations of the following Officers are hereby accepted:
Captain John Waddell Cowan, Lieutenant Corson Elliott, 2nd Lieutenants Richard Adam Smith and Duncan Campbell Cameron Macdonald.

14th Battalion, "The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles."

To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant William John Albert White, R.S.I., vice David Alexander Givens, left limits.

22nd Battalion "Oxford Rifles."

No. 2 Company, Embro.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant James George Ross, vice John William Abernethy, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

24th "Kent" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 4 Company, Chatham.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Thomas Kilner Mackeand, vice T. R. Coogan, appointed Adjutant.

To be Adjutant:
Captain Thomas Robert Coogan (formerly H. M. Army) from No. 4 Company, vice J. B. Rankin, promoted.

30th "Wellington" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 7 Company, Erin.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant William Conboy is hereby accepted.

35th Battalion of Infantry, "The Simcoe Foresters."

No. 1 Company, Barrie.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Private Bertram Holford Ardagh, vice H. A. Kortright, promoted.

42nd "Brockville" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, Brockville.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Charles W. F. Gorrell, vice John Arthur Reynolds, left limits.

Province of Quebec.

Montreal Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Robert Hudson Reid, Gentleman, vice T. A. Crathern, promoted.

3rd Battalion "Victoria Rifles of Canada."

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant Alexander Shaw, is hereby accepted.

9th Battalion Rifles, "Voltigeurs de Quebec."

Paymaster and Honorary Major Pierre George Dugal, is hereby permitted to retire retaining his Honorary rank.

Province of Manitoba.

90th "Winnipeg" Battalion of Rifles.

To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant William Frederick Godson, R.S.M.I., vice Thomas Smith, deceased.
To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally:
Quartermaster Sergeant Duncan Daniel Stewart, vice J. McLaren, promoted.
Colour Sergeant Elmes John Steele, vice W. F. Godson, promoted.

To be Paymaster:
William Mann Fisher, Esquire, vice Arthur Herbert Whitcher, who reverts to the Retired List of Captains.

91st Battalion, "Manitoba Light Infantry."

The formation of two Companies is hereby authorized under the provisions of No. 4 of General Orders (2), 4th January, 1889.

No. 5 Company, Rockwood.

To be Captain, provisionally:
Henry Field, Esquire.
To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
John McOuatt, Gentleman.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
William White, Gentleman.

No. 6 Company, Virden.

To be Captain, provisionally:
Thomas Routledge, Esquire.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Edward A. C. Hosmer, Gentleman.

No. 6.

RESERVE MILITIA.

Province of Quebec.

Regimental Division of Missisquoi.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel:
Major William Chilton, vice D. T. R. Nye, deceased.

No. 7.

ASSOCIATIONS FOR DRILL IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Province of Quebec.

The formation of the following Drill Companies is hereby authorized under the provisions of paragraph 453, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887.

College Joliette 2nd Drill Company.

To act as Captain :
Albert Dansereau.
To act as Lieutenant :
Leopold C. Meunier.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant :
Romulus Desilets.

College St. Remi Drill Company.

To act as Captain :
Wilfrid Boulerice.
To act as Lieutenant :
Chéri F. Vile.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant :
Charles Boileau

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 27th March, 1890, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

5287. " Miss Shafto," by W. E. Norris. (Book.) The National Publishing Co. Toronto, Ont., 21st March, 1890.

5288. " Haute Volée." Rye. New Dance by Chas. Bohner. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 22nd March, 1890.

5289. " Abide with Me " Sacred Song, composed by J. B. Hutchins. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Ld., London, England, 22nd March, 1890.

5290. " Varsity Ripple," by E. Emile Farringer, the Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Ld., London, England, 22nd March, 1890.

5291. " The Western World " Volume I, Number I, March 1890. Acton Burrows, Winnipeg, Man., 24th March, 1890.

5292. " The Gondoliers Waltz." ;
5293. " Gondoliers Lancers " ;
On airs from W. S. Gilbert and Arthur Sullivan's Opera by P. Bucalossi. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Ld., London, England, 26th March, 1890.

5294. Exercises from Section 3, No. 1 ;
5295. " " 3 " 15 ;
5296. " " 4 " 16 ;
5297. " " 4 " 33 ;
5298. " " 5 " 8 ;
5299. " " 5 " 15 ;
Of " Practical Pianoforte-School " by Chas. Halle. Forsyth Bros., London, England, 27th March, 1890.

5300. " The Gondoliers Polka " ;
5301. " The Gondoliers Quadrille " ;
On airs from W. S. Gilbert & Arthur Sullivan's Opera by P. Bucalossi. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Ld., London, England, 27th March, 1890.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

297. " Misadventure," by W. E. Norris, (book). Wm. Bryce, Toronto, Ont., 21st March, 1890.

JOHN LOWE,
39-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under " The Companies Act " letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of March, 1890, incorporating John Wallis Windle, carriage maker, Robert Thomas Walsh, miller, Alexander Mills, builder, John Maw, shoe dealer, James Hugh Smith, gentleman, and Joseph McWhinnie, builder, all of the Village of Ormstown, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—The manufacture and sale of all sorts and description of vehicles, cutters and sleighs ; the carrying on of a saw mill and planing business, and the manufacture of such other wares and goods as the directors may deem advisable, and to acquire and hold, by purchase or otherwise real and personal property of every description necessary for the proper conduct of said business, and generally to do all matters, acts and things necessarily attendant upon the carrying on the said undertaking, throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of " The Concord Buggy Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into two hundred shares of fifty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of March, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
39-3 Secretary of State.

GENERAL ORDER.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

SITTINGS of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at which any action ripe for trial may be set down for trial by either party thereto, upon giving the opposite party ten days' notice of trial, or by consent of parties, and without taking out any Summons, or obtaining any directions under the 116th rule of the Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada of 4th March, 1876, will be held as follows :—

At the Court House in the City of Winnipeg, commencing on Monday the 2nd of June 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Regina, commencing on Monday the 16th of June, 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Vancouver, B.C., commencing on Wednesday the 25th of June 1890, at 11 A.M. ;

At the Court House in the City of Victoria, B.C., commencing on Wednesday the 2nd of July 1890, at 11 A.M. ;

Such sittings will be continued from day to day until the business coming before the Court is disposed of, and in respect to the sitting at the City of Victoria the 253rd Rule of the said Rules and Orders is suspended.

On the first day of each of such sittings, the Court will hear any argument of demurrer, special cases, motion for judgment, appeal from the report of the Registrar or other officer of the Court, or other motion, application or business which cannot be transacted by a Judge in Chambers.

Dated at Ottawa on the 11th day of March, 1890.

(Sgd.) GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
38-tf. J. E. C.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1890.

PROPOSED CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF RED ISLET LIGHT.

From and after the 1st July next the light of Red Islet, in the River St. Lawrence below Quebec, in the County of Saguenay, and Province of Quebec, will be changed from a fixed red light to a group-flashing white or bright light, showing three flashes with intervals of 10 seconds between their points of greatest brilliancy, followed by an interval of 30 seconds, during the greater part of which interval the light will

be totally eclipsed ; the light thus completing a revolution in 50 seconds.

Lat. N. 48° 4' 20"
Long. W. 69° 32' 56"

In all other respects the light and station will remain as heretofore.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 310, 312, 1370 and 2516, and Canadian Lists of Lights No. 41.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 16th February, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 37-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 8 of 1890.

HATFIELD'S POINT RANGE LIGHTS.

Two range lights, established by the Government of Canada, near Hatfield's Point, on the west side of Belle-Isle Bay, in King's County, New Brunswick, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation this year.

These lights stand at the head of the dredged channel leading from the main waters of Belleisle Bay to the public landing, and are for the purpose of leading up to and through this dredged channel.

The front light is fixed red, shown from a lantern hoisted on a mast 20 feet high. It is elevated 25 feet above high water mark, and should be visible two miles in the line of range.

Lat. N. 45° 39' 50"
Long. W. 65° 57' 0"

The back light stands 160 feet north by east ¾ east from the front one, and is shown from a lantern attached to the end of Mr. Israel Noble's dwelling house by a bracket, at an elevation of 17 feet above the ground. The dwelling is a square wooden building, painted wite.

The light is fixed white, elevated 26 feet above high water mark, and should be visible two miles in the alignment.

The alignment shows the centre of the dredged channel, north by east ¾ east, at the outer end of which, on the port side, a black can buoy is moored. Both sides of the channel from the buoy to the public landing, are marked by bushes.

This notice affects Admiralty Chart No. 2670, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights under the Nos. 465*b* and 465*c*. Palmer's Landing light being re-numbered 465*d*.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 11th February, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 37-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1890.

LIGHTS, BUOYS, ETC., IN THE RIVER DETROIT

In consequence of the very low water of the past two seasons and the increasing size of American freight steamers, it has been found necessary to buoy some additional shoals in the Canadian channel of the River Detroit near Amherstburg, and to establish certain private lights, all which are herein described.

The geographical positions are taken from the United States of America Government Chart of the Detroit River.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 332, 490 and 678.

I. BAR POINT LIGHTSHIP.

A lightship, established on the opening of navigation in 1889, and maintained by subscription amongst American vessel owners, is moored in 16 feet water on the eastern edge of the shoals on the west side and near the narrowest point of the channel off Bar Point, between the American and Bois Blanc lights.

Lat. N. 42° 1' 17"
Long. W. 83° 8' 30"

The lightship is painted grey with white bulwarks, with the words "Bar Point Lightship" in black letters on the bulwarks.

Two lights are shown from small lenticular lanterns, hoisted in a frame amidships, 7 feet apart vertically.

The upper light is fixed red, elevated 27 feet above the water, and should be visible 7 miles all around the horizon.

The lower light is fixed white, elevated 20 feet above the water, and should be visible 9 miles all around the horizon.

The substance of this should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights under the No. 208.

II. AMHERSTBURG RANGE LIGHTS.

Two range lights were established by the Lake Carriers' Association of Buffalo, on the first of September, 1889, south of the Village of Amherstburg, to guide through the deepest channel from off Bar Point to Bois Blanc lighthouse.

The towers are skeleton framed, square, wooden buildings, with the side facing the line of range, in each, slatted and painted to make them more conspicuous day marks.

The front tower stands on the east bank of the river, about 2,300 feet north of Fraser's Dock, and about 2,000 feet south of the Post Office. It stands about 80 feet back from the water's edge, on ground about 8 feet above the water.

Lat. N. 42° 5' 47"
Long. W. 83° 6' 41"

The light is fixed red, shown from a small reflector lantern hoisted to the top of the skeleton tower. It is elevated 56 feet above the level of the water and should be visible 8 miles in the line of range.

The tower is 50 feet high and is painted white.

The back tower stands 475 feet north 16° 30' east from the front one and about 170 feet east from the river's edge. It is 80 feet high and is painted red. It stands on ground elevated about 2 feet above the water.

The light is in every respect similar to the front one, and is at an elevation of 80 feet above the water.

The substance of this should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights under the Nos. 210 and 210*a*, the range at the head of Bois Blanc being renumbered 211 and 211*a*.

III. HEAD OF BOIS BLANC ISLAND RANGE LIGHTS.

The back range tower of this range was burnt down on the night of the 7th August, 1889, and since that time the light has been shown temporarily from a reflector lantern hoisted on a mast, at an elevation of 45 feet above the water. The mast is surmounted by a barrel, to make it more conspicuous as a day mark. It is 33 feet high, and with the barrel, is painted red.

The front light of this range has always been fixed white, and the back one fixed red.

The substance of this to be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and this range is to be renumbered 211 and 211*a*.

IV. LIMEKILN CROSSING RANGE LIST.

Two range lights, established by the Government of the United States of America in 1886, in connection with the rock dredging of the Limekiln Crossing, which cut is opposite the Amherstburg Railway Station, were

taken over by the Canadian Government on the opening of navigation in 1888, and have since been regularly maintained.

The lights are below the dredged channel, and the alignment leads through it 150 feet from, and parallel to, its eastern edge. They consist temporarily of reflector lanterns hoisted on masts, which have small slats nailed across them to make them more conspicuous as day marks, and it is intended to replace them by permanent buildings in the alignment of the center of the dredged channel, which will be 70 feet westward of the present line.

The front light stands on a pier built on the shoal opposite Fort Malden on the east, and the head of Bois Blanc Island on the west, above Amherstburg.

Lat.	N.	42°	6'	25"
Long.	W.	83°	6'	50"

The light is fixed white, elevated 20 feet above the water, and should be visible 2 miles in the line of range. The mast is 17 feet high.

The back range mast is 780 feet south ⅛ east from the front light, on the bank of the river, and is 30 feet high. The light is fixed red, elevated 28 feet above the water, and should be visible 2 miles in the line of range.

The alignment of these lights can be kept from its intersection with the alignment of the Head of Bois Blanc Island range up to opposite the Limekiln Dock.

The substance of this should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights under the Nos. 211*b* and 211*c*.

V. FLOATING LIGHTS IN LIMEKILN CROSSING.

A lantern showing a white light, at an elevation of 5½ feet above the water, suspended from a frame on a small scow, is exhibited by the contractor for the rock dredging at the upper end, and a similar one at the lower end of the Limekiln Crossing, to indicate the western edge of the completed portion of the dredged channel. These are mere temporary lights, are moved as the exigencies of the dredging may require, and will probably be abolished when the work is completed.

VI. FORT MALDEN RANGE LIGHTS.

Two range lights, maintained by subscription amongst vessel owners interested, were established during the season of 1889, north of the Village of Amherstburg, to show the best channel clear of shoals from the head of the Limekiln Crossing Cut to the foot of Fighting Island.

The towers are skeleton framed wooden buildings, with the side facing the line of range in each slatted and painted to make them more conspicuous day marks.

The front tower stands on the edge of the bank on the east side of the river, about 2,000 feet south of the Railway Station, and abreast of the lower end of the Limekiln Crossing Cut.

Lat.	N.	42°	6'	52"
Long.	W.	83°	6'	40"

The light is fixed white, shown from a small reflector lantern hoisted to the top of the skeleton tower. It is elevated 75 feet above the level of the water, and should be visible 6 miles in the line of range. The tower is 50 feet high and is painted white.

The back tower stands on the east side of the street 646 feet S. 18° 45' E. from the front one. It is 80 feet high and is painted red. The light is fixed red, shown from a lantern similar to the front one, and should be visible the same distance. It is at an elevation of 108 feet above the water.

The substance of this should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights under the Nos. 212 and 212*a*, the Thames River Lights being renumbered 213.

VII. TEXAS DOCK RANGE LIGHTS.

Two range lights have been maintained for some years past by Messrs. Duff & Gatfield, local pilots, to suit their own convenience, at Texas Dock, on or nearly on, the same alignment as the Limekiln Crossing range. They consist of reflector lanterns hoisted on masts, to which are attached small slats, to make them more conspicuous as day beacons.

The front light is fixed red and is elevated 35 feet above the water; it should be visible two miles in the line of range. The mast is 28 feet high and stands upon the lower end of the old railway transfer slip at Texas Dock.

Lat.	N.	42°	7'	30"
Long.	W.	83°	6'	49"

The back light is fixed white elevated 60 feet above the water and should also be visible 2 miles in the line of range. The mast is 40 feet high and stands 375 feet N. ⅛ W. from the front light, on top of the bank immediately north of Texas Dock.

The substance of this should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights under the Nos. 212 *b* and 212 *c*.

VIII. SHOALS AND BUOYS IN THE RIVER DETROIT.

Four shoal spots have been reported and buoyed in the Canadian Channel of the River Detroit, near Amherstburg, which are not clearly defined on existing charts.

(*a.*) A shoal with 15 feet water in the middle of the channel opposite the black barrel buoy, on the tail of Bois Blanc Island shoal. From this shoal Bois Blanc lighthouse bears N. ½ E., Bar Point S. ¾ E., Foot of Hickory Island W. by N. ¾ N., and the north end of Fox Island N. W. by N. ¾ N.

This shoal is marked by a middle ground spar buoy painted red and black in horizontal bands.

(*b.*) A shoal with 12 feet water, locally known as the "Boston" shoal, on the west side of the river, immediately opposite Fraser's Dock, and 500 feet from the Bois Blanc Island shore. From the buoy which marks it, the Bois Blanc Lighthouse bears S. 35° W., the upper end of Fraser's Dock N. 65° E., and the lower end N. 85° E.

This shoal is marked by a black spar buoy moored near its upper end and outside edge.

(*c.*) A shoal with 13½ feet water, locally known as the "Spokane" shoal, located 260 feet from the Amherstburg shore, and about 800 feet north of Fraser's Dock, with 18 feet water between it and the shore.

From the outside edge of this shoal, Bois Blanc Island lighthouse bears S. W. by S. ¼ S.; the N. W. corner of Fraser's Dock S. by E. ¼ E.; the north end of Amherstburg Dock N. ¼ W.; the N. E. point of Bois Blanc Island, N. by W. ¾ W.

This shoal is marked by a red spar buoy.

(*d.*) A shoal with 14 feet water, locally known as the "Milwaukee" shoal, extending out about 500 feet north-eastwardly from the shore line at the head of Bois Blanc Island. This shoal is marked by a black spar buoy.

(*e.*) On the following page is given a complete list of buoys now maintained by the Canadian Goverment in the River Detroit.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada.

LIST OF CANADIAN BUOYS ON THE RIVER DETROIT.

No.	Name or location of buoy.	Position on American Chart of Detroit River. Lat. N.	Position on American Chart of Detroit River. Long. W.	Color and description of buoy.	Mean depth of water at Buoy.	Compass bearings and distances of prominent objects from the Buoy.	When first established in present position.	General Remarks.
		° ′ ″	° ′ ″					
2	Off mouth of Big Creek	42 1 6	83 5 13	Red Barrel	16	Bar Point N.W. by N. ¼ N	About 1870	
4	On old lightship shoal	42 0 13	83 7 17	Red 22-foot Spar	17	American Light W. by S. ¾ S	1886	Placed when Lightship was discontinued.
6	On east side of Channel between the Lights.	42 0 58	83 7 56	Red do	16		1886	
1	Opposite No. 6	42 1 4	83 8 20	Black do	18		1888	
8	Bar Point Channel	42 1 33	83 8 10	Red do	16		1886	
3	do	42 1 53	83 8 22	Black do	15		1888	First placed about 1873, moved when American Light was established.
5	do	42 2 18	83 8 19	do do	14		1886	do do
10	do	42 2 19	83 8 2	Red do	16		1886	do do
12	Off Bar Point	42 2 52	83 7 35	Red Barrel	18		About 1838	
14	Mikle shoal	42 4 27	83 7 7	do do	14		do	
16	Opposite Middle ground	42 4 29	83 7 5	do do	16		1888	
	Middle ground, off Bois Blanc Island Shoal.	42 4 33	83 12	22-ft. Spar—Red and Black in horizontal bands.	16	Bois Blanc Lighthouse N. ¾ E. North and Fox I'd. N.W. by N. ¾ N. Foot of Hickory I'd. W. by N. ¾ N. Bar Point S. ¾ E.	1888	
7	Tail of Bois Blanc Island Shoal	42 4 32	83 7 19	Black Barrel	14		1873	
9	Foot of Bois Blanc Island	42 4 57	83 7 8	do do	16		About 1838	
11	Opposite Lighthouse Landing	42 5 9	83 7 0	Black 22-foot Spar	16		1887	
13	Boston Shoal	42 5 23	83 6 56	do do	16		1888	Twelve feet on shoal, with deeper water inside.
18	Spokane Shoal	42 5 34	83 6 49	Red do	16	Bois Blanc L. H. S.W. by S. ¼ S. N.W. corner Fraser's dock S. by E. ¼ E. N. end Amherstburg dock N. ¼ W. N.E. ex'ty Bois Blanc I. N. by W. ¾ W.	1889	do do
15	Milwaukee Shoal	42 6 18	83 7 5	Black do	14		1889	Thirteen feet on shoal with twenty feet inside.
20	Off Fort Malden	42 6 28	83 6 57	Red 45-gallon Barrel	14		About 1838	
17	Lower Edge of Stony Island Reef	42 6 42	83 7 17	Black do	14		do	
19	Upper do do	42 6 57	83 7 3	do do	14		do	
22	Dougald Rock	42 7 52	83 7 0	Red do	18	Outside Texas dock S. by E. ½ E. North extremity Stoney I. W. by S. ¼ S.	do	Seven feet on the rock.
21	Tail of Fighting Island Shoal	42 9 23	83 7 28	Black 22-foot Spar	16	Buoy No. 24 S. E. by E.	1880	
24	Opposite No. 21, near mouth of River aux Canards.	42 9 17	83 7 15	Red do	16		1880	
23	Below foot of Fighting I'd., Canadian Channel.	42 9 53	83 7 28	Black do	16	Buoy No. 26 E. by E.	1880	
26	Opposite 23	42 9 55	83 7 15	Red do	16		1880	
25	Head of Fighting Island	42 14 48	83 6 58	Black do	16	Buoy No. 28 due E.	1880	
28	Opposite No. 25, Edge of Shoal off Turkey Creek.	42 14 48	83 6 44	Red do	6		1880	Forty feet water close by.

Department of Marine,
OTTAWA, Canada, 13th February, 1890.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1890.

I.—ALTERATION IN HEIGHT OF PUBNICO LIGHT.

The light house tower on Beach Point, on the east side of the entrance to Pubnico Harbor, in the County of Yarmouth, on the Atlantic Coast of the Province of Nova Scotia, has been increased in height and somewhat changed in appearance.

The building now consists of a square wooden tower, surmounted by an iron lantern, with keeper's dwelling attached to the tower. The height from the base to the vane on the lantern is 40 feet. The building is painted white.

The light is now 41 feet above high water mark, which will increase its range of visibility to 11 miles. In other respects it is unchanged.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 339, 352, 2637 and 2670, and Canadian List of Lights No. 428.

II.—HEIGHT OF LITTLE HOPE LIGHT.

Referring to Notices to Mariners Nos 32 and 52 of 1889, the new light on Little Hope Island is 3 feet higher than the old light, or 43 feet above high water mark, and the building about 4 feet higher, or 30 feet high in all.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 341, 730 and 2670, and Canadian List of Lights No. 415.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 14th February, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 37–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 11 of 1890.

NEW BACK TOWER FOR ISLE STE. THÉRÈSE LOWER RANGE.

The back tower of the lower range on Isle Ste. Thérèse, River St. Lawrence below Montreal, in the County of Hochelaga and Province of Quebec, was destroyed by fire on the 22nd August last. A temporary light consisting of a lantern hoisted on a pole has since been maintained. A new lighthouse having now been erected will be put in operation on the opening of navigation this year.

The light will be, as heretofore, fixed white, and the illuminating apparatus catoptric.

The light will be elevated 48 feet above the ordinary level of the river, and should be visible 12 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the alignment.

The tower is a square wooden building painted white, and is 42 feet in height from the ground to the vane on the lantern.

The front range light building stands close to the water's edge, on the north-east shore of the Island, and is distant 600 feet N. 50° E. from the back light.

Lat. N. 45° 41' 22"
Long. W. 73° 27' 43"

The light is fixed white, catoptric, elevated 29 feet above the ordinary level of the river, and should be visible 10 miles over a similar arc to the back light.

The building consists of a wooden lantern painted white, standing upon an open post foundation.

The height from the ground to the vane on the lantern is 22 feet.

The two lights in range south 50 degrees west lead through the centre of the dredged channel, from the vicinity of Cap St. Michel.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 797, 2,777, and 2,830b, and Canadian List of Lights No. 106.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 20th February, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 37–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 12 of 1890.

I.—DISCONTINUANCE OF ETANG DU NORD FOG ALARM.

It has been found that the Steam Fog Whistle heretofore maintained at Etang du Nord, Grindstone Island, Magdalen Islands, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, is so located that vessels cannot hear it until they are in dangerous proximity to the outlying reefs in that vicinity.

Lat. N. 47° 23' 30"
Long. W. 61° 57' 0"

It has consequently been decided to discontinue it from and after the opening of navigation this spring.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1134 and 2666, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 13.

II.—DISCONTINUANCE OF RED SECTOR IN BLOCKHOUSE POINT LIGHT.

In consequence of the establishment of the Haszard's Point range lights, the streak of red light shown from a window of the Blockhouse Point lighthouse, on the western side of the entrance to Charlottetown Harbor, on the Strait of Northumberland coast of Prince Edward Island, which indicated the direction of the bell buoy from the lighthouse, is no longer required, and will therefore be discontinued from the opening of navigation this spring.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1709, 1738, 2034 and 2666, and Canadian List of Lights No. 308.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 1st March, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 37–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of March, 1890, incorporating William Gardner Craig, merchant; Benjamin Webster Folger, banker; Matthew Henry Folger, banker; Roderick Chrysler Carter, gentleman; James Henry Taylor, mechanical superintendent; William Leslie, forwarder; John Gaskin, outside manager Montreal Transportation Company; Peter Robertson Henderson, Esquire; Ira Allen Breck, Esquire; all of the Cityof Kingston ; Hiram Augustus Calvin, of Garden Island, shipowner; and Sanford Calvin, of the same place, shipowner ; Edward

Wilkes Rathbun, of Deseronto, shipowner; and Hugh McLennan, of Montreal, forwarder, for the purpose of carrying on the business of general merchants, general manufacturers, common carriers, wharfingers, warehousemen, ship and vessel builders and owners; of iron founders, boiler makers and machinists; manufacturers of iron ware, steam engines, electrical and hydraulic and milling machinery, and machinery of all kinds; buying or leasing and operating floating docks and dry docks; buying and selling coal, iron, lumber, timber and wood of all kinds; buying, holding, mortgaging, leasing and selling such lands in any Province of the Dominion or elsewhere, or any interest therein, as may be deemed requisite for the benefit of the company; owning and running steam and other vessels between any port or place in Canada and any other port or place in Canada or in the United States of America or elsewhere, the operations to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Kingston Foundry and Machinery Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of sixty thousand dollars divided into six hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of March, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

38-3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 28th FEBRUARY, 1890.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	188,239,435 90	
do Canada	13,935,769 57	
Dominion Notes	15,139,399 68	
Savings Banks	41,457,544 54	
Trust Funds	8,018,194 70	
Province Accounts	16,907,883 96	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,205,106 81	
Total Gross Debt		284,903,335 16
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	23,598,315 83	
Other Investments	6,196,314 46	
Province Accounts	9,149,109 95	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	9,722,729 58	
		48,666,469 82
Total Net Debt		236,236,865 34
do 31st January		236,791,429 29
Decrease of Debt		554,563 95
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Expenditure to 31st January, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,316,845 82	
Dominion Lands	67,564 32	
Railway subsidies	1,180,348 22	
		3,564,758 36
Add Expenditure in February, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	231,697 71	
Dominion Lands	6,613 14	
Railway Subsidies	44,710 00	283,020 85
Total		3,847,779 21

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 5th March, 1890.

36-tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 28th February, 1890.

REVENUE:	
Customs	$ 1,886,075 28
Excise	510,512 30
Post Office	225,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	135,662 29
Miscellaneous	125,767 43
	2,883,017 30
REVENUE to 31st January, 1890	22,950,929 53
	25,833,946 83
EXPENDITURE	2,005,903 28
do to 31st January, 1890	19,512,286 65
	21,518,189 93

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th March, 1890.

36-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	170,295 10	172,161 10	172,385 10	172,481 85	172,004 60	172,667 60
$1 & $2..........	6,106,367 25	6,257,733 25	6,393,057 25	6,594,186 25	6,531,960 75	6,350,054 75
$4..............	464,754 00	500,818 00	474,699 00	479,978 00	458,188 00	435,768 00
$5, $10 & $20	12,016 48	11,941 48	11,867 28	11,847 28	11,807 28	11,767 55
$50 & $100.	408,000 00	392,300 00	390,850 00	385,750 00	391,000 00	372,400 00
$500 & $1000.....	8,789,500 00	8,635,500 00	8,421,000 00	8,145,500 00	8,364,000 00	7,743,000 00
Total.......	15,950,932 83	15,970,453 83	15,863,858 63	15,789,743 38	15,928,960 63	15,085,657 90

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	172,032 10	171,989 85				
$1 & $2..........	6,093,246 25	5,976,224 25				
$4..............	407,044 00	393,633 00				
$5, $10 & $20	11,762 55	11,692 55				
$50 & $100.......	375,000 00	364,750 00				
$500 & $1000.....	8,046,000 00	8,190,500 00				
Total.......	15,105,084 90	15,108,789 65				

Fractional Notes....	171,989 85
Provincial "	33,052 05
Dominion Fours	393,633 00
Montreal issue......	6,085,547 00
Toronto "	6,621,970 25
Halifax "	1,000,336 00
St. John "	797,597 00
Victoria "	4,664 50
Total.........	$15,108,789 65

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 28th February, 1890............................		$2,868,300 78
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures......		1,946,666 67
		$4,814,967 45
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on $15,108,789.65	$1,510,878 96	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on $15,108,789.65	2,266,318 45	$3,777,197 41
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures......................		$1,037,770 04
Unguaranteed Debentures..		$14,250,000 00
To be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $15,108,789.65.............		11,331,592 23
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,918,407 77

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures................	$1,037,770 04
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,918,407 77
Total Excess	$3,956,177 81

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th March, 1890.

37-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1890.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts
Spirits	299,711 66	
Malt..	45,457 24	
Malt Liquor....................................	380 00	
Tobacco.......................................	117,229 60	
Cigars..	37,651 38	
Petroleum Inspection..........................	3,478 55	
Manufactures in Bond..........................	2,126 72	
Seizures......................................	143 70	
Other Receipts................................	585 00	
Total Excise Revenue..........................	....	506,763 85
Culling Timber................................	....	60 60
Hydraulic and other Rents	....	20 00
Minor Public Works	....	2 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures............	....	1,464 44
" Gas.....................................	....	466 75
Law Stamps	....	437 00
Other Revenues	....	28 00
Grand Total Revenue...........................	....	509,242 64

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th March, 1890.

38-tf

Statement of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st December, 1889.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	195,797	7,265	534,511	18,540	70,756,794	2,329,700	2,023,537	38,398	1,800,293	523,359
Imported during the Quarter	690,118	21,899	169,998	6,310	37,405,838	1,027,122	924,276	24,361	565,587	144,867
Received in bond from other Ports	....	....	185,599	6,133	3,045,758	120,280	....	....	59,650	16,645
Additions by liquidation	12,388	502	64,210	2,650	5,177	177	....	....	....	1,741
Total	898,303	29,666	954,318	33,633	111,213,567	3,477,279	2,947,813	62,759	2,428,530	686,612
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	665,009	20,847	513,348	17,761	46,819,942	1,468,348	1,163,399	28,198	1,375,575	371,492
" free for Ships' Stores during the Quarter	335	32	1,493	52	....	....	....	....	294	77
for removal to other Ports during the Quarter	....	....	187,456	6,201	3,045,758	120,280	....	....	60,214	16,924
" for Exportation during the Quarter	71,334	2,899	34,241	1,417	1,665,123	62,306	....	....	24,990	7,861
" in Liquidation during the Quarter	1,517	41	....	....	115,145	4,198	18,883	127	25,070	5,085
Total	738,195	23,819	736,538	25,431	51,645,968	1,655,132	1,182,282	28,325	1,486,143	401,439
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	160,108	5,847	217,780	8,202	59,567,599	1,822,147	1,765,531	34,434	942,387	285,173

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 31st January 1890.

31-tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 28th February, 1890.

Articles.		Entered for Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		5,501 00	2,016 81
Agricultural Implements	"		5,401 00	1,918 00
Ale, Beer and Porter	Galls.	9,596	5,165 00	1,257 32
Animals	$		3,304 00	660 80
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.	"		50,314 00	13,701 70
Brass and manufactures of	"		29,408 00	8,393 85
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	356,154	122,423 00	27,273 09
Flour	Brls.	8,798	32,010 00	4,400 10
Meal	"	9,997	19,524 00	4,045 62
Rice and other Breadstuffs	$		11,697 00	2,464 44
Candles	Lbs.	14,188	1,420 00	346 36
Chicory	"	14,030	521 00	561 20
Coal and Coke	Tons.	55,822	143,235 00	37,884 42
Coffee from U. S	Lbs.	18,850	2,275 00	494 99
Copper and manufactures of	$		6,855 00	989 50
Cordage of all kinds	"		2,659 00	501 01
Cotton, manufactures of	"		625,004 00	187,385 82
Drugs and Medicines	"		80,218 00	19,826 35
Earthen, Stone and Chinaware	"		29,495 00	10,038 53
Fancy Goods	"		249,358 00	73,019 45
Fish	"		66,103 00	8,962 21
Fruit, Dried	"		41,000 00	14,337 52
" Green, &c	"		66,170 00	6,951 54
Furs	"		49,315 00	7,532 25
Glass and Glassware	"		52,731 00	14,837 20
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		5,465 00	1,678 05
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		238,752 00	59,687 50
Hops	Lbs.	124,727	23,639 00	7,483 62
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		541,786 00	149,094 55
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		62,873 00	13,670 35
Lead and manufactures of	"		10,631 00	1,922 79
Leather and manufactures of	"		98,171 00	24,381 18
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		9,038 00	1,992 56
Malt	Bush.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		28,050 00	7,375 89
Musical Instruments	"		23,270 00	6,671 20
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, &c., &c.	Galls.	426,315	42,287 00	30,697 68
" all other	"	87,197	40,498 00	9,412 35
Paints and Colors	$		35,141 00	3,931 78
Paper and manufactures of	"		76,048 00	31,201 18
Perfumery	"		1,634 00	487 50
Provisions, viz. :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		125,647 00	30,543 15
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions, or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	178,780	816 00	247 42
Seeds	$		15,783 00	2,260 23
Silk, manufactures of	"		386,075 00	115,650 85
Soap of all kinds	"		7,682 00	2,982 66
Spices, ground and unground	"		10,206 00	1,358 25
Starch	Lbs.	53,560	2,864 00	1,071 20
Spirits of all kinds	Galls.	67,517	57,935 00	122,083 79
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	23,229	19,246 00	13,242 79
" Sparkling	Doz.	737	6,164 00	3,300 70
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	55,801	2,253 00	1,686 86
" not for refining and above No. 14, D.S.	"	22,910	791 00	476 57
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	116,703	4,280 00	2,451 03
" Melado, &c., &c	"	14,055,560	372,080 00	224,908 58
" Glucose and Syrups	"	237,769	5,703 00	4,757 60
" Molasses	Galls.	178,015	51,060 00	8,009 75
Tea from United States	Lbs.	25,723	4,167 00	416 70
Tobacco and Cigars	"	14,699	20,700 00	20,063 53
Wood and manufactures of	$		91,508 00	24,096 68
Woollen manufactures	"		1,318,436 00	367,845 62
Wool, Class 1, viz. : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		763,148 00	192,069 12
Total Dutiable Goods			6,204,933 00	1,939,011 34
Coin and Bullion (except U. S. silver coin)			143,835 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,881,467 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			8,230,235 00	1,939,011 34

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 18th March, 1890.

38–tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of February, 1890.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	
Produce of the Mine	333,653	4,472	338,125
do Fisheries	348,573	5,034	353,607
do Forest	344,277	27,444	371,721
Animals and their produce	927,412	45,958	973,370
Agricultural Products	968,013	25,878	993,891
Manufactures	324,985	43,164	368,149
Miscellaneous Articles	13,278	1,789	15,067
Totals	3,260,191	153,739	3,413,930
Coin and Bullion			
Grand Total	3,260,191	153,739	3,413,930

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th March, 1890.

38-tf

DR. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1890. **CR.**

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, Sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

	$ cts.			$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1890	22,415,073 94	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		644,337 30
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	461,502 00			
		Balance :—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$22,117,331 49	
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	7,857 82	Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	122,764 97	22,240,096 46
	22,884,433 76			22,884,433 76

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th March, 1890.

38-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 82th Feb., 1890. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, section 16.

Bank.	Balance, 31st Jan., 1890.	Deposits for February, 1890.	Total.	Withdrawn. Feb., 1890.	Balance, 28th February, 1890.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	693,679 31	12,102 05	705,781 36	18,415 61	687,365 75
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	837,497 01	15,559 00	853,056 01	20,228 90	832,827 11
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,237,519 95	22,191 00	1,259,710 95	41,826 75	1,217,884 20
Nanaimo	280,280 67	9,193 00	289,473 67	13,638 53	275,835 14
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	47,015 26	315 00	47,330 26	....	47,330 26
Amherst	228,106 02	3,382 00	231,488 02	2,762 51	228,725 51
Annapolis	278,888 07	2,564 00	281,452 07	1,986 07	279,466 00
Antigonish	177,160 45	1,344 00	178,504 45	1,184 05	177,320 40
Arichat	181,454 71	1,577 00	183,031 71	2,154 28	180,877 43
Barrington	134,818 43	1,171 00	135,989 43	620 90	135,368 53
Bridgewater	114,699 92	2,315 00	117,014 92	1,290 16	115,724 76
Guysboro'	98,983 20	1,175 00	100,158 20	421 00	99,737 20
Halifax	3,089,510 28	23,998 00	3,113,508 28	66,842 76	3,046,665 52
Kentville	336,646 33	4,136 00	340,782 33	3,293 71	337,488 62
Liverpool	256,088 85	2,723 00	258,811 85	3,549 38	255,262 47
Lunenburg	268,913 88	5,195 00	274,108 88	5,985 41	268,123 47
Maitland	78,645 26	1,064 00	79,709 26	1,126 09	78,583 17
New Glasgow	378,059 62	3,809 00	381,868 62	2,132 64	379,735 98
Parrsboro'	108,026 50	455 00	108,481 50	2,033 83	106,447 67
Pictou	347,617 43	1,561 00	349,178 43	6,951 31	342,227 12
Port Hood	119,261 99	1,282 00	120,543 99	867 00	119,676 99
Shelburne	95,171 56	1,121 00	96,292 56	1,497 11	94,795 45
Sherbrooke	54,696 21	162 00	54,858 21	420 64	54,437 57
Sydney	320,618 72	1,560 00	322,178 72	4,608 47	317,570 25
Sydney Mines	74,401 89	314 00	74,715 89	83 00	74,632 89
Truro	399,175 78	5,890 00	405,065 78	5,410 35	399,655 43
Wallace	80,560 22	373 00	80,933 22	907 61	80,025 61
Weymouth	111,552 62	1,066 00	112,618 62	1,677 30	110,941 32
Yarmouth	679,490 01	2,763 00	682,253 01	5,877 86	676,375 15
New Brunswick :—					
Bathurst	117,248 99	607 00	117,855 99	2,989 63	114,866 36
Chatham	254,288 25	1,456 00	255,744 25	1,385 47	254,358 78
Dalhousie	337,967 87	380 00	338,347 87	2,831 58	335,516 29
Dorchester	102,844 22	921 00	103,765 22	470 33	103,294 89
Fredericton	526,172 92	4,415 00	530,587 92	7,501 19	523,086 73
Newcastle	200,740 03	880 00	201,620 03	1,098 31	200,521 72
St. Andrews	348,207 40	1,491 00	349,698 40	2,348 09	347,350 31
St. John	3,485,824 03	26,572 00	3,512,396 03	30,685 27	3,481,710 76
Sussex	145,148 43	3,090 00	148,238 43	2,641 42	145,597 01
Woodstock	385,854 46	3,178 00	389,032 46	7,263 67	381,768 79
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,828,572 94	19,376 00	1,847,948 94	19,376 88	1,828,572 06
Summerside	328,068 09	3,741 00	331,809 09	4,161 95	327,647 14
Total	19,169,477 78	196,467 05	19,365,944 83	300,547 02	19,065,397 81

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 12th March, 1890.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1890.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,747 98	....	....	....	....	8,059,909 92	180,000 00	31,449 76	8,365,107 66
Caisse d Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,829,094 64	83,000 00	128,247 11	3,040,341 75

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank........................	1,500,000 00	1,651,040 56	1,763 28	2,083,443 43	2,152,784 12	1,250,343 98	180,000 00	....	* 521,797 78	9,341,173 15
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec..............	....	1,303,426 79	6,615 00	565,303 27	433,555 00	822,931 28	83,000 00	82,614 00	95,997 38	3,393,442 72

* Including landed property of Bank $397,415.68.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th March, 1890.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,500 Montreal Harbor bonds; $6,268 Montreal Warehousing bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $21,450)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$540,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debentures Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $814,701 Municipal Debentures and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $2,425,094. Accepted value $2,287,624, being $100,000 (A), and $2,187,624 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The American Steam Boiler Insurance Company	Robert Flaherty, Chief Agent, Montreal	$20,000 U.S. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, £2,000 stg.; Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds, £4,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,977.33). Also $232,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,540 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Municipal Debentures, $61,709.33. (Accepted at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$22,302 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $20,072)	Accident.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Municipal Debentures; $5,840 Canada Central Railway Second Mortgage Bonds; $55,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds; and $30,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $63,267 Queensland Bonds and £10,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,148 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,733)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Geo. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$15,566 Bank Deposit Receipts and $38,720 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	Deposit Receipts, $5,000 of People's Bank, Fredericton, and $45,000 of Bank of Montreal	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent. Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent. Bonds, and £10,840 Province of Quebec Bonds	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $908,800, being $100,000 A, and $808,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canada Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Rônne, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	J. T. Vincent & K. R. Freygang, Joint Managers, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ per cent. Canada Stock, also $88,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$29,000 Municipal Securities; $21,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,268 Montreal Warehousing Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,100)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $24,333 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock and $95,000 Canada 4 per cent. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $85,626. Also $498,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $608,761, being $100,000 (A) and $508,761 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$42,020 Municipal Debentures and $7,000 Bank Deposit Receipt. (Accepted at $43,018)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	W. I. Penny, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$500,000 U.S. Bonds and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $587,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal.	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $770,500 C.P.R. Bonds and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $883,450, being $100,000 Life A and $783,450 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$61,149 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal Securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $26,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $309,547)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,706 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,435)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Bank deposit receipts, $4,500, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $11,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. (Accepted at $55,700)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures. (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Cheif Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$1,859,056 Mun. Debs., $106,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $1,733,039, being $129,561 Life A, and $1,603,478 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,890 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,501)	Life and Accident.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Bank deposit receipts, and $38,036 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $447,015 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds. (Accepted at $553,760), being $103,500 (Life A) and $450,260 (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $497,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $247,017; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $80,000. Total accepted value, $319,017, being $101,092 (A) and $217,924 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $9,733 New Brunswick 6 p.c. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipt	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U.S. Bonds, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $124,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	48 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Par $148,343.76. Present value, at 4½ per cent., $116,219.85	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Agent, Montreal	$147,780, viz.: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p.c. bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	N. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 31st January, 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MARCH, 1890.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Barrow Bay	Eastnor	Bruce, N.R. O.	Oscar Church.
Beaver	On the C.P.R.	Yale and Kootenay B.C.	W. G. Neilson.
Dubreuil	Matawatchan	Renfrew, S.R. O.	Tlexander Dubreuil.
Eustis	Ascot	Sherbrooke Q.	W. S. Gilkerson.
Haileybury	Bucke	Nipissing O.	Charles C. Farr.
Lake Dauphin	Sec. 22, Tp. 25, Range 19, West of 1st M.	Marquette M.	David McIntosh.
Mud Bay (reopened)		New Westminster B.C.	Thomas Welsh.
Midgic Station	Sackville	Westmoreland N.B.	Charles Hicks.
Oldfield (reopened)	Chatham	Kent O.	D. C. Boulton.
Oyster Ponds (reopened)	Melford	Guysboro' N.S.	George J. Carr.
Riversdale	Sec. 12, Tp. 21, Range 33, West	Assa.	William Rowland.
Sewell	Sec. 35, Tp. 10, Range 16, West of 1st M.	Selkirk M.	D. A. McVicar.
Taché Station	On the C.P.R. between Port Arthur and Winnipeg	Algoma O.	John V. McDonald.
Tancred	Brooke	Lambton, E.R. O.	Angus McKinlay.
Upper Andover	Andover	Victoria N.B.	E. H. Hoyt.
Villeneuve	Municipality of Côte Saint-Louis	Hochelaga Q.	Antoine A. Bourdreault.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

McAlpine	County Queen's, N.B.
Estmere	do Victoria, N. B.

NAMES CHANGED.

Brunton, Co. Marquette, M.	to Rathwell.
Fortier, Co. Lisgar, M.	to St. Eustache.
Lowestoft, Co., Selkirk, M.	to Roland.
Upper Cross Roads, St. Mary's, Co. Guysburough	to Aspen.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line ; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work ; the granting the right of Ferry ; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company ; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask ; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map

or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the CANADA GAZETTE and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Dominion Parliament at the present Session, for an Act authorizing the Columbia and Kootenay Railway and Navigation Company to lease its railway and other properties to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company on such terms as may be agreed upon, and, if necessary, incorporating the said company under the Dominion law to construct a railway from the outlet of Kootenay Lake through the Selkirk Range of Mountains to a point on the Columbia River, as near as practicable to the junction of the Kootenay and Columbia rivers, and to acquire and maintain a line of steamers carrying freight and passengers from the intersection of the Kootenay river with the southern boundary of British Columbia, thence down that river to Kootenay Lake and through the said lake and its navigable tributaries.

13th March, 1890. 37–9

NOTICE.—The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present sittings thereof, for an Act to authorize the company to aid the St. Clair Tunnel Company, also to raise additional funds for the purpose of doubling the track of portions of their lines, also to enable them to aid the Midland Railway of Canada for the purpose of re-erecting bridges and other works required, also to aid the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railway Company for the purpose of acquiring rolling stock, buildings and necessary equipment, also for power to make working arrangements with or leasing the lines of other companies in Canada which have been duly authorized to make such arrangements, and in such case to acquire and hold the shares and securities of any such companies, and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor Grand Trunk R'y. Co.

Montreal, 14th March, 1890. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Messrs. H. H. Vivian & Co., Limited, a Joint Stock Company duly registered under the laws of England, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its present session for an Act recognising and declaring or constituting it a corporation under the laws of Canada, for the purposes and with the powers mentioned in its articles of incorporation, and empowering it as such corporation to do business in Canada ; the objects of said corporation being chiefly the acquiring, owning, working and disposing of iron and other mining properties and iron and other ores and erecting and operating works to smelt, refine or manufacture the same, and other objects incidental thereto.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated 7th March, 1890. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada to incorporate the "Windsor Belt Railway and Manufacturing Sites Company," with power to purchase and negotiate the purchase, sale, transfer and lease of all the lands and water lots in the Town of Windsor, lying between Sandwich street and the Channel bank of the Detroit River, and comprising the frontage of farms 77 to 82 inclusive, and to construct, equip and operate a line of railway through the said property.

J. A. H. CAMPBELL,
J. B. CHURCHILL,
Agents for applicants,

Windsor, Ont., 19th February, 1890. 34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The George T. Smith Middlings Purifier Company of Canada, (Limited)" and George T. Smith, of Jackson, Michigan, will apply at the present sitting of Parliament for an Act authorising the Commissioner of Patents to extend the term of patent number 20935 for the term of five or ten years from the 22nd January, 1890, upon payment of the fees therefor.

HOWLAND, ARNOLDI & MACKENZIE,
Applicants' solicitors.

Dated 17th February, 1890. 34–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Dominion Parliament during the present session, for an Act authorizing the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, with the approval of its shareholders, to enter into working arrangements with, or to lease or obtain either the right to work or running powers over the line of any other company which is by law empowered to grant the same, and to hold shares or securities of any such other company, and for other purposes.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secy. C.P.R.

31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act o amend their Act of incorporation and amendments thereto, viz.: For power to extend their line of railway westerly to the Sault Ste. Marie with a branch to a point at or near Sudbury; and also to extend their line easterly to the River St. Lawrence and to the City of Ottawa; also for power to build a branch or branches from their line to any iron or other mines situate in the Counties of Leeds, Lanark, Hastings, Frontenac, Peterborough, Victoria, and Nipissing District; and also for power to enable said company to hold annual general or special meetings of shareholders in the Town of Deseronto, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario; also for power to alter or change the name of the said company; and with power to construct a bridge for railway purposes across the River St. Lawrence from some point within the County of Leeds lying between Sir William Island and Rockport to some point in the State of New York, there connecting with projected lines of railway or railways already built in said state.

The height of the arches of the bridge shall be not less than fifteen feet above high water mark, the interval between the abutments or piers across the main channel of the St. Lawrence shall be the whole width of the channel or not less than 350 feet, the intervals between the abutments or piers on each side of the channel where located in navigable water to be not less than 200 feet; also with power to build and operate said bridge if found convenient for ordinary carriage and traffic purposes as well as railway purposes; and with power to collect tolls on ordinary carriage and passenger and other traffic, and also on railway traffic at such rates as may be approved of by the Governor in Council; and for other purposes.

F. S. RATHBUN,
Secretary-Treasurer,
The Napanee Tamworth & Quebec Railway Co.
26th December, 1889. 31–9

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to the Governor General in Council for letters patent under "The Companies Act."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Extralite Explosive Manufacturing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to manufacture and deal in explosives, and particularly to make and sell the safety explosive known in America as "Extralite," and in Europe by the name of "Romite"; to buy and sell patents and formula for the manufacture of explosives, and any inventions and discoveries connected with and having reference to explosives, and to deal in all articles connected with the said business.

3. The chief place of business is to be at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is sixty thousand dollars ($60,000).

5. The number of shares is six hundred, and the amount of each share is one hundred dollars ($100).

6. The applicants are Frank L. Blanchard, of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, journalist; John Bradley, of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, lumber merchant; Benoni Ernest Percy Creighton, of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, mining engineer; Henry Fitzwilliam Bellew, of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, commission merchant, and William John White, of Montreal, aforesaid, advocate. And the said Frank L. Blanchard, Benoni Ernest Percy Creighton, Henry Fitzwilliam Bellew and William John White shall be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

W. J. WHITE,
Solicitor for applicants.
Montreal, 26th March, 1890. 39–6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned persons will apply to the Governor General in Council for letters patent of incorporation under "The Companies Act," incorporating them and such others as may hereafter become stockholders, a body politic and corporate, under the following terms and conditions:—

1. The name of the said company shall be, "The Diamond Glass Company (Limited)."

2. The principal place of business of said company shall be the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

3. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of window glass, glassware of every description and earthenware, and to lease or build factories and furnaces for such purposes in different parts of Canada.

4. The capital stock of said company shall be the sum of ten thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of ten dollars each.

5. The names of the applicants are William Yuile, glass manufacturer; David Yuile, glass manufacturer, David Williamson, accountant, Ralph King, gentleman, John Watt, gentleman, all of the said City of Montreal.

6. The first directors of said company shall be the said William Yuile, David Yuile and David Williamson, all of whom are British subjects.

ARCHIBALD & FOSTER.
Attorneys *ad litem* for Petitioners.
Montreal, 19th March, 1890. 39–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month from the last insertion of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the persons hereinafter named, for the grant to them, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," of a charter incorporating and constituting them, and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate according to the provisions of the said Act, under the name of "The French River Tug Company."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are to engage in towing, rafting, freighting and erecting on the inland lakes and rivers of which the whole or part is in the Dominion of Canada.

The chief place of business of the company is to be in the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex and Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the said company is to be ten thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of twenty-five dollars each.

The names in full of the applicants and their respective addresses and callings are as follow:—

Thomas Gibson, lumberman, Bracebridge; Harwood Osborne Heming, druggist, Windsor; Clarence S. Heming, bank clerk, Windsor, all of the Province of Ontario; and Temple Emery, lumberman, Bay City; and Henry C. Moore, lumberman, Detroit, both in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America; and all the said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

FLEMING & WIGLE,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Windsor, 25th March, 1890. 39–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter one hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Therapeutic Terrapoise Company of Canada."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are for the purpose of procuring and controlling patents for the invention known as the "Therapeutic Magnet" and all improvements thereon, and for the manufacture, sale, rental and use of the same in the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of the company is to be five million dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five hundred thousand and the amount of each share ten dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—Thomas Hammil Hicks, physician, Christopher Columbus Miller, physician, California Ruddy Obetz, physician, Charles Henry Decker, manufacturer, Elkanah Dean Richmond, contractor, John Alexander Weir, capitalist, George Fox Case, capitalist, and Leander Sanford Butterfield, manager, all of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America.

7. The said Thomas Hammil Hicks, George Fox Case and John Alexander Weir are to be the first directors of the company.

CAMERON, CLEARY & SUTHERLAND,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the 19th March, 1890. 38–6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereafter named, to the Governor-General of Canada in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Hamilton Real Estate Company (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) To acquire, buy, sell, exchange, lease, rent, and deal with real and personal property or to act as agents for others in so doing.

(*b*) For the purposes of the aforesaid objects, to acquire, execute, make, sell, transfer and deal with mortgages and other securities for money.

(*c*) To do all such acts and things as are necessary in carrying on a real estate brokerage business.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on in the cities of Hamilton and Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, or at such other places within the Dominion of Canada as may be determined.

4. The chief place of business is to be at the City of Hamilton.

5. The amount of capital stock of the company is to be twenty-five thousand dollars.

6. The number of shares is to be two hundred and fifty and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

7. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Albert James Ralston, of the City of Hamilton, real estate broker; Jessamine Gordon Ralston, of the same place, married woman; William John Thomas, of the same place, builder; Peter Charles Allan, of the city of Toronto, merchant; and Burton Edmund Maitland, of the same place, manufacturer.

8. The said Albert James Ralston, Peter Charles Allan, and Burton Edmund Maitland are to be the first directors of the company.

C. E. BURKHOLDER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Hamilton the 12th day of March A.D. 1890.
37–6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the undermentioned applicants under "The Companies Act," chapter 119 Revised Statutes of Canada, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said persons and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the said company a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter specified.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Eno Steam Generator Company of Canada, (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of the said company is sought are the manufacture and sale of steam appliances.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Toronto.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

5. The proposed number of its shares is one thousand (1000) and the amount of each share is one hundred dollars ($100.).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are Benjamin Westwood, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, merchant; John Alexander Sturgeon Stewart, of the said City of Toronto, Esquire, Alexander Stewart, of the said City of Toronto, merchant; Samuel Corrigan, of the said City of Toronto, merchant; John M. Clement, of the said City of Toronto, mechanical engineer; all of whom will be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and all of whom are residents of Canada.

HAVERSON & ST JOHN,
28 Wellington St. East,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 1st March, 1890. 36–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Brantford Furniture Company (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture of furniture, fancy wood work and mantles.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant.

4. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $25,000.

5. The amount of shares is to be 500, and the amount of each share $50.

6. The names in full and the addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—William John Linton, manufacturer, Francis Albert Linton, cabinet maker, John Murrode, book-keeper, Frederick Charles Heyd, book-keeper, and Louis Franklin Heyd, barrister, all of the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant.

7. The said William John Linton, Francis Albert Linton, John Murrode, Frederick Charles Heyd and Louis Franklin Heyd are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

GEORGE D. HEYD,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Brantford, this 24th day of February, 1890.
35–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Bixel Brewing and Malting Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are for the purposes of the purchasing and taking over of the business of brewing and malting lately carried on by Messieurs Bixel and Sons, and the good-will thereof, the buying or leasing of the breweries and malting houses lately used by them and at present by the sons of the late Mathew Bixel, deceased, the buying, constructing or leasing of other breweries and malting houses, and the carrying on at the Town of Strathroy and City of Brantford and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada of the business of brewing and selling lager beer, ale, porter, and other malt liquors, the manufacturing and selling of malt, the buying, selling and dealing in barley, malt and hops, the buying and leasing of real estate for the purposes of aiding or extending the said business, the letting of any real estate acquired by the company, to construct, maintain or alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company, and generally the doing of such matters and things as are incidental to or usual in the proposed business.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the Town of Strathroy, in the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of the shares is to be fifteen hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Cyrus Bixel, Strathroy, brewer ; Oscar Bixel, Brantford, brewer ; Arthur Bixel, Brantford, brewer ; Emily Amelia Bixel, Strathroy, married woman ; Dora Sarah Bixel, Brantford, married woman ; Emma Josephine Bixel, Brantford, married woman ; of whom the said Cyrus Bixel, Oscar Bixel and Arthur Bixel are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

JOHN FOLINSBEE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Strathroy, this 12th day of February, A.D. 1890. 34-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

ON and after the first day of May next the bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent. on its capital, for the six months ending on the 30th day of April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking house, Lower Town, on Thursday the 22nd May next, at three o'clock P.M.

By order of the Board,
P. LAFRANCE.
Cashier.

Quebec, 21st March, 1890. 39-8

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. and a bonus of one per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking house in this City, on and after Thursday the first day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house in this City, on Wednesday the 28th day of May next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the board,
R. H. BETHUNE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 26th March, 1890. 39-5

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Tuesday the 22nd day of April, 1890, at four o'clock p.m., precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given that a lease of the Toronto Belt Line Railway to the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be submitted to the said meeting for approval or otherwise.

Notice is also given that the transfer books of the company will be closed from Wednesday the 26th of March to the day of meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,
H. W. TYLER, President.
J. B. RENTON, Secretary.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street,
London, E.C., 20th March, 1890. 38-4

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston, Smith's Falls and Ottawa Railway Company will be held at the office of MacDonnell & Mudie, Solicitors, Clarence street, in the city of Kingston, on Wednesday, 23rd April next, at 4.30 p.m., for the election of directors of the company and other purposes.

J. E. CLARK,
Secretary.

Kingston, 20th March, 1890. 38-5

THE TEMISCOUATA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Temiscouata Railway Company will be held at the St. Louis Hotel, in the City of Quebec, on Wednesday the 9th day of April, 1890, at 4 P.M., at which meeting the shareholders will be asked to consider, and if approved of by them, to authorize the making and issuing by the company of Bonds to the amount of Four thousand pounds sterling per mile, upon and in respect of the St. Francis Branch of the said railway, extending from the Village of Edmunston to the mouth of the St. Francis River, a distance of about 35 miles, and for the securing of the said Bonds by a deed of mortgage upon said branch of the said railway, with such conditions respecting the payment of the Bonds secured thereby, and the powers, rights and remedies to be enjoyed by the holders of such Bonds, and by the Trustee or Trustees for them, and the enforcement of such remedies and such forfeitures and penalties in default of payment, as may be approved of by the said meeting ; and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the said meeting.

By order of the Board,
E. D. BOSWELL,
Sec'y and Treasurer of the T. R. Co.

Fraserville, 20th March, 1890. 38-3

NOTICE is hereby given that the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company having constructed in navigable waters a wharf and railway in the town of Parrsboro, in the County of Cumberland and Province of Nova Scotia, the site of which is described as follows, viz :—The wharf site beginning on the western side of Parrsboro river and at the point of land on the northern side of White Hall Creek, thence running in a south-easterly direction about 400 feet to low water mark, thence at an angle with the first named course north-easterly about 700 feet between high and low water marks to the place where said wharf terminates, the width of said wharf being about fifty feet and the height varying from twenty-five feet to thirty-five feet above low water mark. The said railway running along the wharf and from the termination of the wharf north-easterly following the course of the river between high and low water marks to Benjamin Young's wharf, a distance of about eleven hundred feet, have deposited the plans of the aforesaid works and a description of the site thereof with the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, at his office, at Ottawa, and a duplicate of each in the offices of the Registrars of deeds for the District of Parrsboro and County of Cumberland, being the District and County where said works are constructed, and have applied to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval thereof.

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY & COAL CO.

Spring Hill, 20th March, 1890. 38-6

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 26 mars 1890.

L'honorable Sir WILLIAM JOHNSTON RITCHIE, Chevalier, Juge-en-chef de la Cour Suprême du Canada;

Député du Gouverneur Général pour sanctionner certains bills passés durant la présente session du parlement du Canada.

Il a plu aussi à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire émettre, en vertu "des Statuts revisés du Canada," chap. 19, intitulé : "Acte concernant les employés publics," une commission à l'officier public suivant :—

Richard Johnson, de Charlottetown, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, Ecuyer, Médecin ; Officier des statistiques pour la collection des statistiques mortuaires pour la cité de Charlottetown, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, à dater du 5 avril 1883.

SALLE DU SÉNAT.

Ottawa, mercredi, 26 mars 1890.

Aujourd'hui à Quatre heures P.M., l'honorable Sir William Johnston Ritchie, Chevalier, Juge-en-chef de la Cour Suprême du Canada, Député Gouverneur, s'est rendu à la Salle du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les Membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu au Député Gouverneur d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, les Bills suivants ont été sanctionnés au nom de Sa Majesté par Son Honneur le Député du Gouverneur Général, savoir :—

Acte modifiant l'Acte constitutif de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de houille d'Alberta.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Sault-Sainte-Marie à la baie d'Hudson.
Acte modifiant l'Acte constitutif de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Belleville au lac Nipissingue.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Lindsay, Bobcaygeon et Pontypool.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Port-Arthur, Duluth et l'Ouest.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de jonction de Goderich et du Pacifique canadien, et changeant le nom de la compagnie en celui de "Compagnie du chemin de fer de Goderich à Wingham."
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Tilsonburg, lac Erié et Pacifique.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du câble du Canada.
Acte modifiant l'Acte du chemin de fer canadien du Pacifique, 1889, et à d'autres fins.
Acte concernant la banque du Peuple du Nouveau-Brunswick.
Acte concernant la banque de St-Stephen's.
Acte constituant en corporation Belding Paul et Compagnie (à responsabilité limitée).
Acte modifiant l'Acte concernant les munitions publiques.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Mount-Forest, Markdale et Meaford.
Acte relatif à la Compagnie du pont du Sud du Canada.
Acte concernant la Compagnie de houille et de navigation du Nord-Ouest (à responsabilité limitée).
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Hereford.
Acte à l'effet de changer le nom de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Vaudreuil à Prescott en celui de "Compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal à Ottawa."
Acte modifiant l'Acte de la cinquante-deuxième Victoria, chapitre quatre, intitulé : "Acte autorisant l'octroi de subventions en terres à certaines compagnies de chemins de fer."
Acte modifiant l'Acte relatif aux marques de commerce et aux dessins de fabrique.
Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte des élections fédérales, chapitre huit des Statuts revisés du Canada.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Ottawa, Morrisburg et New-York.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest du Canada.
Acte relatif à la Compagnie du chemin de fer *Northern and Western* du Nouveau-Brunswick, et à l'effet de changer le nom de la compagnie en celui de "Compagnie du chemin de fer Oriental du Canada."
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Brandon et du Sud-Ouest.
Acte ratifiant une convention entre la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de vapeurs de la Qu'Appelle, du lac Long et de la Saskatchewan et la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Nouveau-Brunswick.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de bacs de Moncton à l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.
Acte modifiant l'Acte constitutif de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du lac Manitoba.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand Tronc, de la baie Georgienne et du lac Erié.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du pont de chemin de fer de la Ligne riveraine.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand Central du Nord-Ouest.

PROCLAMATION.

STANLEY de PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de
la Justice, Canada.

Attendu que dans et par les Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre cent cinquente-un, intitulé "Acte concernant le maintien de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra, chaque fois que les circonstances l'exigeront, déclarer par proclamation qu'à partir d'un jour désigné en la proclamation, le dit acte ou certains de ses articles seront exécutoires dans une ou plusieurs localités déterminées du Canada désignées dans cette proclamation, dans les limites ou le voisinage desquelles il se fait des travaux publics, ou dans telles localités voisines de travaux publics dans lesquelles il jugera nécessaire de mettre l'acte ou certains de ses articles en vigueur ; et que cet acte ou ces articles, à partir du jour indiqué par la proclamation, auront force d'exécution dans les localités ainsi désignées :

Sachez donc, que par ces présentes, et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, et par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui Nous sont conférés dans et par le dit Acte, Nous proclamons et déclarons que dès et après le premier jour d'octobre, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, toutes les dispositions du dit acte, à l'exception des articles trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix, onze et douze, seront exécutoires dans les localités ci-dessous, savoir :

Tout le territoire compris en dedans de dix milles de chaque côté et de chaque extrémité de la ligne localisée ou à localiser du chemin de fer de Qu'Appelle, Long Lake et Saskatchewan, commençant à un point sur la ligne déjà construite à quinze milles de Regina et s'étendant jusqu'à la rivière de la Saskatchewan-sud y compris la ligne même.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquences.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre très fidèle et bien-aimé le Très-honorable Sir Frederic Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur général du Canada et Vice-amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-HUITIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
38-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

STANLEY DE PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner, —SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK, Député du ministre de la justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant fut adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

“A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

“MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs de la division de la cité de Saint-Jean, qui constituait récemment la cité de Portland, et dans laquelle cité de Portland l'Acte de tempérance du Canada est maintenant en vigueur en vertu d'un ordre en conseil daté du 1er juillet 1886, vous prions de prendre connaissance que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :

“‘A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil,—

“‘La pétition des soussignés, électeurs de la division de la cité de Saint-Jean, qui constituait récemment la cité de Portland, dans les cité et comté de Saint-Jean, et province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et dans laquelle cité de Portland l'Acte de tempérance du Canada est maintenant en vigueur en vertu d'un ordre en conseil daté du 1er juillet 1886, ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans les dits comté et cité,—Expose respectueusement,—

“‘Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'ordre en conseil passé sous l'empire de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, le premier jour de juillet dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-six, déclarant que le dit acte serait en vigueur et application dans la dite cité de Portland à compter du jour où expireraient les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans la cité pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour fût au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date du dit ordre en conseil, et si ce nombre de jours était moindre, ce serait alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante, et s'il n'existait pas de licences en vigueur dans la dite cité, alors la deuxième partie du dit acte deviendrait en vigueur et en application dans la dite cité après l'expiration de trente jours à compter de sa date,—soit révoqué après l'expiration de trois ans qui suivront le jour où la dite deuxième partie de l'acte est devenu exécutoire dans la dite cité de Portland, en vertu du dit ordre en conseil, savoir, à compter du trentième jour d'avril de l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept, étant le jour où expiraient les licences annuelles pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses dans la dite cité.

“‘C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humblement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un ordre en conseil en vertu du dit acte, de révoquer l'ordre en conseil du premier jour de juillet de l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-six ; et nous désirons que les votes des électeurs de cette division de la cité de Saint-Jean qui constituait récemment la cité de Portland soient enregistrés pour et contre la révocation du dit ordre en conseil.' Et vos pétitionnaires, comme de droit, ne cesseront de prier.”

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans la dite cité de Portland (ainsi appelée autrefois), dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, par un ordre en conseil en date du premier jour de juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-six ;

Et attendu que le Gouverneur général en conseil ayant été convaincu que cet avis était revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs de la dite cité de Portland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick (il a été constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis étaient des signatures authentiques au nombre de neuf cent six), et que les autres exigences de l'acte avaient été observées,—un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil fut passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs de la dite cité de Portland fussent enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition, et autorisant Notre Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada de fixer le jour auquel un poll serait tenu pour recevoir ces votes, et de nommer un officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs, et de remplir les autres devoirs exigés par la loi, et de fixer le lieu, le jour et l'heure où cet officier-rapporteur devra nommer les personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et faire le décompte final des votes exigé par l'acte, et de fixer le lieu, le jour et l'heure où devra se faire le décompte des votes des électeurs, et faire rapport du résultat de la votation, et ordonnant aussi l'émission d'une proclamation à cet effet ;

Et attendu que les dates et les endroits pour les fins ci-dessus mentionnées ayant été fixés, une proclamation sous le grand sceau du Canada fut émise en date du vingt-septième jour de janvier dernier, laquelle était censée proclamer et déclarer les dates et endroits ainsi fixés pour les fins ci-dessus mentionnées ;

Et attendu que dans la dite proclamation le jour auquel le poll devait être tenu pour recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition fut, par inadvertance, annoncé être le jeudi le treizième jour de mars alors prochain, tandis que ce jour aurait dû être jeudi le dix-septième jour d'avril prochain ;

SACHEZ donc, que par la présente, Nous invalidons, révoquons, cancellons et rendons nulle la dite proclamation du vingt-septième jour de janvier dernier, et toute matière et chose y contenue ;

ET SACHEZ de plus qu'en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes, que jeudi, le dix-septième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans la dite cité de Portland pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que James A. Harding, écuyer, shérif des comté et cité de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit shérif des dits comté et cité de Saint-Jean, lundi, le quatorzième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, lundi, le vingt-unième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures du matin.

Et que dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de trente jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans la dite cité de Portland en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du premier jour de juillet

1886, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du premier jour de juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-six, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans la dite cité de Portland, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre très fidèle et bien aimé le Très-honorable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain; Gouverneur-général du Canada et Vice-amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
37-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 8e jour de mars 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le lieutenant-gouverneur du Manitoba, de concert avec l'Assemblée législative de cette province a, le 5e jour de mars 1889, passé un acte qui a été transmis, chapitre 45, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier de nouveau le chapitre 52 de la 49e Victoria, étant 'l'Acte municipal du Manitoba, 1886, et amendement.'"

Et attendu que le dit acte a été soumis à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, accompagné d'un rapport du ministre de la Justice recommandant que le dit acte soit désavoué :

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de déclarer, ce jour, son désaveu du dit acte, et le dit acte est désavoué en conséquence.

Ce dont le lieutenant-gouverneur de la province du Manitoba, et toutes autres personnes que les présentes peuvent concerner devront prendre connaissance et agir en conséquence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

Je, Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, baron Stanley de Preston, Gouverneur général du Canada, certifie par le présent que l'acte passé par la législature de la province du Manitoba, le 5e jour de mars 1889, chapitre 45, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier de nouveau le chapitre 52 de la 49e Victoria, étant 'l'Acte municipal du Manitoba, 1886, et amendement,'" a été reçu par moi le 11e jour de mars A.D. 1889.

Donné sous mes seing et sceau ce 8e jour de mars 1890.

37-4 STANLEY DE PRESTON.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA,

Mercredi, 26e jour de février 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il est considéré expédient de continuer pendant la saison prochaine, le taux spécial de péage dans les canaux Welland et Saint-Laurent, pour le passage de certains produits alimentaires, en destination de l'est, en force pendant la prochaine saison,—

Il plait à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par le chapitre 37 des Statuts revisés, intitulé "Acte concernant le ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux," et par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que le taux spécial de péage de deux (2) centins par tonneau, en force l'année dernière pour le passage dans les canaux de Welland et du Saint-Laurent de certaines céréales, blé, maïs, pois, orge et seigle, lorsqu'elles sont expédiées à Montréal ou à tout autre port à l'est de Montréal, soit continué pendant la prochaine saison de navigation et pas plus longtemps, ces péages s'appliquant aux canaux Welland et du Saint-Laurent.

Il plait en outre à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner la continuation, pendant la même période seulement, de l'arrangement par lequel les dites denrées, si elles ont acquitté les pleins péages ordinaires pour passage dans le canal Welland, auront droit à être exemptées du paiement de tout autre péage pour passage dans aucune partie du système de canaux du Saint-Laurent, même si elles ne traversaient pas toute la distance jusqu'à Montréal.

JOHN J. McGEE,
36-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DES séances de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, auxquelles toute action prête à être jugée pourra être inscrite pour décision, en par l'une ou l'autre partie intéressée donnant à la partie adverse dix jours d'avis, ou du consentement des deux parties, et sans faire de sommation, ou obtenir de directions en vertu de la 116e règle des Règles et Ordres de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada du 4 mars 1876, auront lieu aux temps et lieux ci-dessous indiqués :

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Winnipeg, commençant lundi le 2 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Régina, commençant lundi le 16 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Vancouver, C.-B., commençant mercredi le 25 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Victoria, C.-B., commençant mercredi le 2 de juillet 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Ces séances seront continuées de jour en jour jusqu'à ce que les causes devant la cour aient été décidées, et quant à la séance en la cité de Victoria la 253e règle des Règles et Ordres susdits est suspendue.

Le premier jour de chacune de ces séances la cour entendra tout plaidoyer d'exception dilatoire, causes spéciales, motion pour jugement, appel du rapport du régistraire ou autre officier de la cour, ou autre motion, demande ou affaire qui ne peut être décidée par un juge en chambre.

Daté à Ottawa, le 11e jour de mars 1890.

Signé, GEO. W. BURBIDGE.
38-tf J. C. E.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 7 de 1890.

CHANGEMENT PROJETÉ DANS LE PHARE SUR L'ISLET ROUGE.

A compter du 1er juillet prochain, le feu sur l'Islet Rouge, dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent, en bas de Québec, dans le comté du Saguenay et province de Québec, sera changé d'un feu rouge fixe en un feu blanc brillant à éclats en groupe, donnant trois éclats avec intervalles de 10 secondes entre leurs points de plus grande intensité, suivis d'un intervalle de 30 secondes, pendant la plus grande partie de cet intervalle la lumière sera totalement éclipsée ; de sorte que le feu complètera une révolution en 50 secondes.

Lat. N. 48° 4' 20"
Long. O. 69° 32' 56"

Sous tous les autres rapports le phare et la station resteront comme auparavant.

Cet avis affecte les cartes de l'Amirauté nos 310, 312, 1,370 et 2,516, et la liste des phares canadiens n° 41.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 6 février 1890.

☞ Tous les relèvements sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres fait touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au " Sous-ministre de la marine, Ottawa, Canada." 37-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

N° 11 de 1890.

NOUVELLE TOUR D'ARRIÈRE POUR LE FEU D'ALIGNEMENT EN BAS DE L'ILE SAINTE-THÉRÈSE.

La tour d'arrière du feu d'alignement en bas de l'île Sainte-Thérèse, fleuve Saint-Laurent, en aval de Montréal, dans le comté de Hochelaga, province de Québec, a été détruit par le feu le 22 août dernier. Depuis ce temps-là un feu temporaire consistant d'une lanterne hissée à un poteau a été entretenu. Un nouveau phare ayant été construit il sera mis en fonctionnement à l'ouverture de la navigation cette année.

Le feu sera, comme auparavant, blanc fixe, et l'appareil d'éclairage sera catoptrique.

Le feu sera à une hauteur de 48 pieds au-dessus du niveau ordinaire de l'eau, et devra être visible à 12 milles dans l'alignement et couvrira un petit rayon de chaque côté de l'alignement.

La tour est un bâtiment en bois peint en blanc, et a 42 pieds de hauteur depuis la base jusqu'à la girouette sur la lanterne.

Le bâtiment du feu d'alignement de front, est sur le bord de l'eau, sur la rive nord-est de l'île, et est à 600 pieds N. 50e E. du feu d'arrière.

Lat. N. 45° 41' 22"
Long. O. 73° 27' 43"

Le feu est blanc fixe, catoptrique, à 29 pieds au-dessus du niveau ordinaire de la rivière, et devra être visible dans un rayon semblable à celui du feu d'arrière.

Le bâtiment est une lanterne en bois peinturé blanc, reposant sur des poteaux.

La hauteur de la base à la girouette sur la lanterne est de 22 pieds.

Les deux feux pris l'un dans l'autre sud 50 degrés ouest conduisent dans le centre du chenal dragué, partant du voisinage du Cap Saint-Michel.

Cet avis affect les cartes de l'Amirauté nos 797, 2777, et 2830*b*, et les Liste des phares canadiens n° 106.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 6 février 1890.

☞ Tous les relèvements sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux. erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au " Sous-ministre de la marine, Ottawa, Canada." 37-3

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 28 FÉVRIER 1890.

Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	188,239,435 90	
" " au Canada	13,935,769 57	
Billets en circulation	15,139,399 68	
Banques d'épargnes	41,457,544 54	
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,018,194 70	
Comptes des provinces	16,907,883 96	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,205,106 81	
Total de la dette brute		284,903,335 16
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	23,598,315 83	
Autres placements	6,196,314 46	
Comptes des provinces	9,149,109 95	
Divers, et comptes de banque	9,722,729 58	
		48,666,469 82
Total de la dette nette		236,236,865 34
" 31 janvier		236,791,429 29
Diminution de la dette		554,563 95
ETAT DES DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Dépenses au 31 janvier sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,316,845 82	
Terres fédérales	67,564 32	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	1,180,348 22	
		3,564,758 36
Dépenses ajoutées en février sur :		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	231,697 71	
Terres fédérales	6,613 14	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	44,710 00	283,020 85
Total		3,847,779 21

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON, *comptable.*

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 5 mars 1890.

36–tf

Etat du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 28 février dernier.

Revenu :	
Douanes	$1,886,075 28
Excise	510,512 30
Département des Postes	225,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	135,662 29
Divers	125,767 43
	2,883,017 30
Revenu au 31 janvier 1890	22,950,929 53
	25,833,946 83
Dépenses	2,005,903 28
do 31 janvier 1890	19,512,286 65
	21,518,189 93

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 5 mars 1890.

36–tf

Dt. Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de févier 1890. **Av.**

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 janvier 1890	$22,415,073 94	Remboursements durant le mois		$644,337 30
Dépôts durant le mois	461,502 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	7,857 82	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$22,117,331 49	22,240,096 46
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	122,764 97	
	22,884,433 76			$22,884,433 76

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. Garland,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 20 mars 1890.

38–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,500 oblig. du hâvre de Montréal, $6,268 oblig. d'emmag. de Montréal ; $500, déb. mun., et $550, 5 p. c. can. (Acc. à $21,450)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc., et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$540,000 oblig. des E.-U., $306,500 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $814,701 débent. munic. et $500,000 oblig. de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $2,425,094. Valeur acceptée, $2,287,624, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,187,624 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.-Y., E.-U	Joseph Flynn, agent en chef, Toronto	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	Robert Flaherty, agent en chef, Montréal	$20,000, obligations des Etats-Unis	Chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur ctc
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Toronto	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £2,000 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg. ; oblig. de la Tasmanie, £4,800 stg. ; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $232,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,540 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec ; $61,709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$22,302 en débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $20,072)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 débentures municipales, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 débentures du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "City of London" (à resp. lim.)	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	£24,000 stg. effets du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Australie méridionale.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., navig. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,148 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $75,733	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Geo. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$15,566 récépissés de dépôts de banque, et $38,720 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	Dépôts, $5,000 de la People's Bank, Frédéricton, et $45,000 de la banque de Montréal	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,840 obligations de la province de Québec	Ré-assurance contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint-Louis (A), $375,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $908,800, étant $100,000 A, et $808,800 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,226)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre l'incendie (à responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre 'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Geo. W. Rônne, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée)	J. T. Vincent et K. R. Freygang, gérants conjoints, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p. c. ; aussi $88,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$29,000 garanties municipales ; $21,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $6,268 obligations d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; et $200 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $53,100)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada et $24,333 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000 bons des E.-U., et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptés à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C. C. Foster, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	$11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Simms, agent en chef, Toronto	$22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B., $23,500 bons de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $85,626. Aussi $498,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $608,761, étant $100,000 (A), et $508,761 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$40,020 débentures municipales, et $7,000, dépôts en banque. (Acceptés à $43,018)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	W. I. Penny, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
Association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton and Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p. c	Accidents et glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$500,000 obligations des E.-U., et $97,333 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $587,600)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $770,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $883,450, étant $100,000 vie A, et $783,450 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$61,149 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $26,000 débentures municipales (feu). (Acceptées à $309,547)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,706 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $92,435)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. nt.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agents génér., Montréal.	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,090 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$14,500 dépôts en banque, $10,000 obligations de la province du Neuveau-Brunswick, $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $55,700)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 débentures municipales (vie)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,532 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,064 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,091)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$1,859,056 débentures municipales, $106,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec (acceptées à $1,733,039, étant $129,561 vie A, et $1,603,478 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,890 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,501)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$20,000 dépôts en banque, et $38,036 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $447,015 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien (acceptés à $553,760), étant $103,500 (vie A,) et $450,260 (vie B)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $497,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $247,017; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $80,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $319,017, soit $101,092 (A) et $217,924 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$57,7000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées, à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES DES ASSURANCES DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $9,733 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptés à $124,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	48 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $148,343.76. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $116,219.85	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	C. R. G. Johnson, agent, Montréal	$147,780 sav.: $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	N. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 31 janvier 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

31-tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Quebec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression.

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer

à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré, durant trois mois, entre l'expiration de la dernière session parlementaire avant l'avis et la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS.—La Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à aider la Compagnie de tunnel de Sainte-Claire, aussi à prélever d'autres fonds dans le but de doubler la voie sur certaines parties de leurs lignes, aussi l'autorisant à aider le chemin de fer Midland du Canada dans la reconstruction de ponts et autres travaux nécessaires, aussi à aider la Compagnie de chemin de fer Détroit, Grand Haven et Milwaukee dans l'acquisition de matériel roulant, bâtiments et équipement nécessaires, aussi afin d'être autorisée à faire des arrangements pour l'exploitation ou l'affermage de lignes d'autres compagnies en Canada qui ont été dûment autorisées à faire de tels arrangements, et dans ce cas d'acquérir et posséder des actions et garanties de toute autre compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur, Cie du Grand Tronc.
Montréal, 14 mars 1890. 37–9

AVIS.—Demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa session actuelle, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, avec l'approbation de ses actionnaires, de faire des arrangements d'exploitation avec toute autre compagnie, ou de louer, ou obtenir le droit d'exploiter ou de passer sur la ligne de toute autre compagnie qui est par la loi autorisée à accorder ce droit, et de posséder des actions ou garanties de toute telle autre compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

C. DRINKWATER,
Sec. C. C. P.
31–9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées demanderont au Gouverneur général en conseil, des lettres patentes en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," les constituant, eux et telles autres personnes qui deviendront actionnaires, en un corps politique et incorporé, aux termes et conditions ci-dessous :—

1. Le nom de la dite compagnie sera "La Compagnie Verrière Diamant (à resp. limitée)."

2. Le siège des affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

3. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée sont la fabrication et la vente du verre à vitre, de verrerie de toute sorte et de faïencerie, et de louer ou construire des fabriques et fourneaux pour ces fins dans divers endroits du Canada.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de dix mille piastres, divisé en mille parts de dix piastres chacune.

5. Les noms des requérants sont : William Yuile, verrier, David Yuile, verrier, David Williamson, comptable, Ralph King, bourgeois, John Watt, bourgeois, tous de la dite cité de Montréal.

6. Les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie seront les dits William Yuile, David Yuile et David Williamson, qui sont sujets britanniques.

ARCHIBALD ET FOSTER,
Procureurs *ad litem* des pétitionnaires.
Montréal, 19 mars 1890. 39–6

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois après la dernière publication de cette avis, une demande sera faite au Gouverneur général en conseil, afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies."

1. Le nom collectif de cette compagnie sera "La Compagnie de fabrication de la substance explosive Extralite (à resp. limitée)."

2. Les objets pour lesquel une charte est demandée, sont la fabrication et le commerce de substances explosives, et principalement faire et vendre la matière explosive de sûreté connue en Amérique sous le nom "d'Extralite," et en Europe sous le nom de "Romite" ; acheter et vendre de brevets d'invention et de formules pour la fabrication de substances explosives, et toutes inventions et découvertes de ces matières et s'y rapportant, et de faire le commerce de tous articles se rattachant à ces affaires.

3. Le siège principal des affaires sera en la cité de Montréal, province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de soixante mille piastres ($60,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de six cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les requérants sont Frank L. Blanchard, de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, journaliste ; John Bradley, de Hamilton, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand de bois ; Bénoni Ernest Percy Creighton, de Québec, dans la province de Québec, ingénieur de mines ; Henry Fitzwilliam Bellew, de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchand à commission, et William John White, de Montréal susdite, avocat ; et les dits Frank L. Blanchard, Bénoni Ernest Percy Creighton, Henry Fitzwilliam Bellew et William John White, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

W. S. WHITE.
Solliciteur des requérants.
Montréal, 26 mars 1890. 39-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

Le 1er mai prochain et après, la banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois par cent sur son capital, pour le semestre courant. Le livre de transport sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement. L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, jeudi le 22 mai prochain à 3 h. p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,

P. LAFRANCE,
Caissier.
Québec, 21 mars 1890. 39-8

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DE TÉMISCOUATA.

Avis est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Témiscouata aura lieu à l'Hôtel St. Louis, en la cité de Québec, mercredi le 9e jour d'avril 1890, à 4h. p.m., à laquelle assemblée les actionnaires seront invités à prendre en considération, et s'ils le jugent à propos, autoriser l'émission par la compagnie d'obligations jusqu'à concurrence de quatre mille louis sterling par mille sur et à l'égard de l'embranchement Saint-François du dit chemin de fer, s'étendant du village d'Edmunston jusqu'à l'embouchure de la rivière Saint-François, une distance d'environ 35 milles, et pour garantir les dites obligations au moyen d'un acte d'hypothèque sur le dit embranchement du dit chemin de fer, à telles conditions concernant le paiement des obligations ainsi garanties, et les pouvoirs droits et recours dont jouiront les porteurs des dites obligations, et leurs fidéicommissaires, et la mise en force de ces recours et de ces confiscations et peines à défaut de paiement, qui seront approuvés par la dite assemblée ; et pour la transaction de telles autres affaires qui pourront être soumises à la dite assemblée.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. D. BOSWELL,
Secrétaire-trésorier de la Cie de
chemin de fer de Témiscouata.
Fraserville, 20 mars 1890. 38-3

COMPAGNIE DU GRAND TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

Avis est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale ordinaire semi-annuelle de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada, aura lieu au City Terminus Hotel, rue Cannon, Londres, E. C., mardi le 22e jour d'avril 1890, à quatre heures p.m., précises, afin de recevoir un rapport des directeurs, faire l'élection de directeurs et d'auditeurs et transiger les autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné qu'un bail du chemin de fer de ceinture de Toronto à la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada sera soumis à la dite assemblée pour approbation ou autrement.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transfert de la compagnie seront fermés depuis mercredi le 26 mars jusqu'au soir de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,
H. W. TYLER, président,
J. B. RENTON, secrétaire.
Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street,
Londres, E.C., 20 mars 1890. 38-4

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1890.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz :—

OTTAWA, 18th March, 1890.

CHAS. F. GREEN, of Ladner's Landing, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire ; to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

PROCLAMATION.

STANLEY OF PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter one hundred and fifty-one, intituled "An Act respecting the preservation of peace in the vicinity of Public Works," it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor in Council may as often as occasion requires declare by proclamation that upon and after a day therein named the said Act or any section or sections thereof shall be in force in any place or places in Canada in such proclamation designated within the limits or in the vicinity whereof any public work is in course of construction or in such places as are in the vicinity of any public work within which he deems it necessary that the said Act or any section or sections thereof should be in force, and that the said Act or any such section or sections thereof, shall, upon and after the day named in such proclamation take effect within the places designated therein :

Now KNOW WE that We do by these presents, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, and under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us in and by the said Act, proclaim and declare that upon and after the first day of October in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, all the provisions of the said Act, except sections three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven and twelve shall be in force in the following localities, that is to say :—

All the territory lying within ten miles on each side and at each end of the located or hereafter to be located line of the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway, commencing at a point on the line already constructed fifteen miles from Regina and extending to the South Saskatchewan River including the line itself.

Of all which Our loving subjects aud all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, WE have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honorable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath ; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

38-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 31st day of March, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada and in accordance with the provisions of the 21st section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the vessel "Howard B. Payne," of St. Catharines, Ontario, to "C. F. Dunbar."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

40-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 19th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL-

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Public Works Act," chapter 36 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to impose and authorize the collection of tolls for telegraph messages sent from and to the telegraph offices recently opened on the Government line upon the North Shore of the St. Lawrence according to the Tariff of Tolls hereunto annexed, and the same are hereby authorized and imposed accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH LINES—NORTH SHORE RIVER AND GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE—TARIFF.

Intermediate Distances.	OFFICES. (The lines whereon these Offices are located, run North and North-east from Baie St. Paul, which is 60 miles distant from Quebec.)	Chicoutimi.	St. Alphonse.	St. Alexis.	Lacruche (Lac Ha! Ha!)	St. Urbain.	Baie St Paul.	Murray Bay.	Cap L'Aigle.	St. Fidèle.	Port au Persil.	St. Simeon.	Baie des Rochers.	Rivière aux Canards.	St. Etienne.	Tadousac.	Bergeronnes.	Escoumains.	Petit Romaine.	Mille Vaches.	Port Neuf.	Sault au Cochon.	Betsiamits.	Manicouagan.	River Godbout.	Pointe des Monts.	Trinity Bay West.	Trinity Bay East.	Cariboux Islands.	English Point.	Pentecost.	Ste. Marguerite.	Sept Isles.	River Moisie.	Pigou River.	Sheldrake.	Thunder River.	Magpie.	St. John's River.	Long Point.	Mingan.	Point Esquimaux.
Miles.	Progressive Distances.☞	0	11½	14½	46	83	92	0	4	10	17	21	33	41	58	63	78	90	98	106	117½	130½	161½	191½	217½	236	241¼	234¾	250¾	267¼	267¾	315¼	338	353½	386	425½	432	446	455	465	472	496
0	Chicoutimi	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
11½	St. Alphonse		0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
3	St. Alexis			0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
31½	Lacruche (Lac Ha! Ha!)				0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
37	St. Urbain					0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
9	Baie St. Paul						0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
30	Murray Bay							0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
4	Cap L'Aigle								0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
6	St. Fidèle									0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
7	Port au Persil										0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
4	St. Simeon											0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
12	Baie des Rochers												0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
8	Rivière aux Canards													0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
17	St. Etienne (loop line from and to Riv. Canards)														0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
5	Tadousac															0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
15	Bergeronnes																0	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
12	Escoumains																	0	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
8	Petit Romaine																		0	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
8	Mille Vaches																			0	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
11¼	Port Neuf																				0	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
13	Sault au Cochon																					0	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
31	Betsiamits																						0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
30	Manicouagan																							0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
26	River Godbout																								0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25

NOTE.

The tariff is 15c. between offices not more than 100 miles apart, and 25c. between those at greater distances, as shown in the table.

The tariff is for messages of 10 words or under, exclusive of address and signature.

Add 1c. for each additional word.

For business with offices west of Baie St. Paul, and terminating at Quebec, add 15c. and 1c. to the Government line tariff.

For business with offices west of Baie St. Paul, beyond Quebec, add the full rate of the Great North Western Telegraph Company to the Government line tariff.

18½	Pointe des Monts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	All local business, that is, business between offices on the Government lines, must be checked direct.
5¼	Trinity Bay, West	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
2½	Trinity Bay, East	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
7	Cariboux Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
10½	English Point	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
6⅓	Pentecost	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	All through business, that is, business going beyond the Government lines, must be checked (the proportion for "this line" and "other lines" respectively) with Quebec, the Repeating and Transfer Offices.
47⅓	Ste. Marguerite	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
22¾	Sept Isles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	
15⅓	River Moisie	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	
32½	Pigou River	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	
39⅓	Sheldrake	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	
6½	Thunder River	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	15	15	15	15	15	
14	Magpie	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	15	15	15	15	
9	St. John's River	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	15	15	15	
10	Long Point	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	15	15	
7	Mingan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	15	
24	Point Esquimaux	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	

(Signed) F. N. GISBORNE,
Superintendent Government Telegraph Lines.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1890.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 26th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following tariff of rates proposed to be levied during the year 1890, by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

TARIFF OF TOLLS TO BE CHARGED BY THE UPPER OTTAWA IMPROVEMENT COMPANY DURING THE YEAR 1890.

Through Quinze Boom.

	Par piece.
Saw logs, 17 feet and under	2 cents.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	2 2/3 "
do do 25 to 35 feet long	3 1/3 "
do do 35 ft. and upwards	5 1/3 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	8 "

Through Des Joachims Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	1/5 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	4/15 "
do do 25 to 35 feet long	1/3 "
do do 35 ft. and upwards	8/15 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	4/5 "

Through Fort William Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	1/8 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round and flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 feet long	1/6 "
do do 25 to 35 feet long	5/24 "
do do 35 ft. and upwards	1/3 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	1/2 "

Through Allumette Boom.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	1/8 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	1/6 "
do do 25 to 35 ft long	5/24 "
do do 35 ft. and upwards	1/3 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	1/2 "

Through Melons Chenail Boom.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	1/8 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	1/6 "
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	5/24 "
do do 35 ft. and upwards	1/3 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	1/2 "

Passing Lapasse Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	1/3 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	4/9 "
do do 25 to 35 feet long	5/9 "
do do 35 feet and upwards	8/9 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	1 1/3 "

Through Improvements in Mississippi, Chenail, Chats Rapids, Quio Boom, or any of them.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	1/2 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	2/3 "
do do 25 to 35 feet long	5/6 "
do do 35 feet and upwards	1 1/3 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	2 "

Through Improvements in Thomson's Bay and Limekiln Eddy.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	1/3 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	4/9 "
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	5/9 "
do do 35 ft. and upwards	8/9 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	1 1/3 "

Through Chaudiere Assorting Boom.

	Per piece.
Saw logs, 17 feet and under	1/20 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	1/15 "
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	1/12 "
do do 35 ft. and upwards	2/15 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	1/5 "

Through Improvements from Head of Deschenes Rapids North Side, to Head of Hull Slide.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	1 1/4 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	1 2/3 "
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	2 1/12 "
do do 35 feet and upwards	3 1/3 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	5 "

Through Boom at outlet of Hull Slide.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	1/5 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	4/15 "
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	1/3 "
do do 35 feet and upwards	8/15 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	4/5 "

TARIFF OF BOOM WORKING AND DRIVING EXPENSE RATES TO BE CHARGED BY UPPER OTTAWA IMPROVEMENT COMPANY DURING THE YEAR 1890.

Through Des Joachims Boom, including sweeping in deep river.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	1/2 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	2/3 "
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	5/6 "
do do 35 do and upwards	1 1/3 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	2 "

Through Fort Willian Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	1/2 cent-
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	2/3 "
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	5/6 "
do do 35 do and upwards	1 1/3 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	2 "

Through Allumette Boom, including sweeping on Allumette Lakes.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	1/2 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	2/3 "
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	5/6 "
do do 35 do and upwards	1 1/3 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	2 "

Through Melons Chenail Boom, including sweeping on Coulonge Lake.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	1/2 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	2/3 "
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	5/6 "
do do 35 do and upwards	1 1/3 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	2 "

Through Chenaux Boom, including sweeping in Calumet Chenail.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	1 1/4 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	1 2/3 "
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	2 1/12 "
do do 35 feet long and upwards	3 1/3 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	5 "

Through Improvements in Mississippi, Chenail, Chats Rapids, and Quio Boom or any of them, including sweeping in Chats and Deschenes Lakes.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	1 1/2 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	2 "
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	2 1/2 "
do do 35 do and upwards	4 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	6 "

Through Improvements from Head of Deschenes, North side to Head of Hull Slide.

	Per piece.
Saw logs, 17 feet and under	2 cents.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	2⅔ "
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	3⅓ "
do do 35 do and upwards	5⅓ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	8 "

Through Thomson's Bay Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	¾ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	1 "
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	1¼ "
do do 35 do and upwards	2 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	3 "

Through Chaudière Assorting Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	¾ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	1
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	1¼
do do 35 do and upwards	2
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	3

TARIFF of towing rates to be charged by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company during the year 1890, on the several stretches hereinafter mentioned on saw logs 17 feet and under.

From Des Joachims Boom	to	Fort William Boom	·0115
" Schyan	"	do	·0075
" Fort William Boom	"	Pembroke	·005
" do	"	Allumettes Rapids.	·0065
" Pettewawa	"	do	·01
" Pembroke	"	do	·0035
" Allumette Boom	"	Paquette Rapids	·005
" Melons Chenail Boom	"	Lapasse	·005
" Cheneaux Boom	"	Braeside	·006
" do	"	Arnprior	·01
" do	"	Chats Rapids	·01
" Bonnechère Point	"	Arnprior	·0065
" do	"	Chats Rapids	·0065
" Arnprior	"	do	·00275
" Quio Boom, Mohr's Island Boom and Buckams Bay	"	Deschenes Rapids and Aylmer	·01
" Quio Boom	"	Buckams Bay	·003
" do	"	Mohr's Isl'd Boom.	·002

On all of the foregoing stretches Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet, and under 25 feet long the rate per piece will be—

1⅓ saw log rates.			
do do 25 ft. to 35 ft. long	1⅔	saw log	rates.
do do 35 ft. and upwards	2⅔	do	do
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	4	do	do

Raft towing per crib.

From Des Joachims	to Head of Narrows	80 cents.
" Narrows	" Allumettes Rapids.	20 "
" Petewawa	" "	40 "
" Allumette Rapids	" Paquette' Rapids	40 "
Head Coulonge Lake	" Lapasse	40 "
" Lapasse	" Bryson	30 "
" Cheneaux Boom	" Chats Rapids	60 "
" Bonnechère Point	" "	50 "
" Arnprior	" "	25 "
" Quio Boom	" Deschenes Rapids.	75 "

Towing where there is no specified rate per picce or per crib.

Steamers: H. F. Bronson, Dauntless, J. L. Murphy and A. H. Baldwin	$6 per hour.
Hiram Robinson, G. B. Pattee, Pembroke, Albert and Monitor	5 "

39-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 14th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council of the 26th day of November, 1888, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries was authorized to fix the number of Boat Licenses to be issued in the Fraser River, in British Columbia, for the purpose of catching salmon, and in pursuance of such authority the issue of 450 licenses was sanctioned;

And whereas by an Order in Council passed on the 17th day of March, 1889, the operation of the regulations enacted by the said Order in Council of the 26th November, 1888, and the authority thereby conferred were suspended during the year 1889;

And whereas in December, 1889, a delegation of persons engaged in the salmon canning industry in British Columbia urged that no limit should be placed *inter alia* upon the licenses issued,—

His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the said Order in Council of the 26th November, 1888, as well as sections 1 and 2 of the Consolidated Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia established by the Order in Council of the 18th July, 1889, shall be, and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following regulations to which the Minister of Justice reports there exists no legal objection, substituted in lieu thereof:—

SECTION 1.

Salmon Fishery.

1. Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without leases or licenses from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters of the Province of British Columbia.

Provided always that Indians shall at all times have liberty to fish for the purpose of providing food for themselves, but not for sale, barter or traffic, by any means, other than with drift nets or spearing.

2. Meshes of nets used for capturing Salmon shall be at least five and three quarter inches extension measure, and nothing shall be done to practically diminish their size: provided always that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries may order larger meshes to be used at such times and places as may be in his opinion necessary for the protection of the Fisheries.

3. (*a.*) Drifting with salmon nets shall be confined to tidal waters, and no salmon net of any kind shall be used for Salmon in fresh waters.

(*b.*) Drift nets shall not be used so as to obstruct more than one third of any river.

(*c.*) Fishing for salmon shall be discontinued from 6 o'clock p.m. on Saturday to 6 o'clock a.m. on the following Monday, and during such close time no nets or other fishing apparatus shall be set or used so as to impede the free course of fish, and all nets or other fishing apparatus set or used otherwise shall be deemed to be illegally set and shall be liable to be seized and forfeited, and the owner or owners or persons using the same shall be liable to the penalties and costs imposed by the Fisheries Act.

4. (*a*). Before any salmon net, fishing boat or other fishing apparatus shall be used, the owner or persons interested in such net, fishing boat or fishing apparatus shall cause a memorandum in writing setting forth the name of the owner or person interested, the length of the net, boat or other fishing apparatus and its intended location to be filed with the Inspector of Fisheries who, if no valid objection exists, may, in accordance with instructions from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, issue a fishery license for the same, and any net, fishing boat or fishing apparatus used before such license has been obtained, and any net, fishing boat or fishing apparatus used in excess or evasion of the description contained in such license shall be deemed to be illegal and liable to forfeiture, together with the fish caught therein, and the owner or person using the same shall be also subject to fine and costs under the Fisheries Act.

(*b*). All salmon nets and fishing boats shall have the name of the owner or owners legibly marked on two pieces of wood or metal attached to the same, and such mark shall be preserved on such nets or fishing boats during the fishing season in such manner as to be visible without taking up the net or nets; and any net or fishing boat used without such mark shall be liable to forfeiture.

5. (*a*). The Minister of Marine and Fisheries shall from time to time determine the number of boats, seines, or nets, or other fishing apparatus to be used in any of the waters of British Columbia.

(*b*). The total number of licenses for Salmon fishing in the Fraser River shall be limited to 500, and of this number 350 shall be allotted among the Canneries in operation on the Fraser River in the season of 1890, the allotment thereof to be based, in the cases of the old Canneries, upon their average respective packs of the last three seasons, and in those of new Canneries upon the estimate of the Inspector of Fisheries, of the reasonable working capacity of such new Canneries.

For all licenses up to twenty, inclusive, a fee of twenty dollars each shall be charged, and for any number in excess of twenty which, under the proposed allotment any Cannery may be entitled to take up, a fee of $50.00 for each license shall be charged. Should any of the 350 licenses, above referred to remain unissued, they shall be allotted on the basis already stated, to the Canneries applying therefor, at a fee of $50.00 for each license, and in case there should not be a sufficient number to permit of this being done, they may be issued by the Inspector of Fisheries, in such manner as he deems equitable upon payment of the last mentioned fee ; the remaining 150 Licenses to be issued at $5.00 per license to the proprietors of Freezers on the River and to fishermen, as the Minister of Marine and Fisheries may authorize, no fisherman however to receive more than one license.

Section 2.

Trout Fisheries.

No one shall fish for, catch or kill Trout from the 15th October to 15th March, both days inclusive in each year. Provided always that Indians may, at any time, catch or kill Trout for their own use, but not for the purposes of sale or traffic.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

38–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 18th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision be made for the more efficient protection of whitefish in the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories :

His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that section 2 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories, established by the Order in Council of the 18th day of July, 1889, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

Section 2.

Whitefish.

(a.) Whitefish shall not be fished for, caught, killed or possessed between the 5th day of October and the 30th day of November, in each year, both days inclusive.

(b.) Whitefish shall not be taken for making oil.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

38–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 4th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act amending Ferries," and Acts amending the same, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to establish the following Tariff charges in connection with the Ferry between Fort Erie, in the Province of Ontario, and Buffalo, in the United States of America, and the same is hereby established accordingly, viz. :—

	Cents.
For foot passengers, each way	5
For children under 12 years	3
For horse and rider	10
For each head of cattle	10
For one-horse vehicle and driver, for pleasure	15
For each additional passenger	5
For two-horse vehicle and driver, for pleasure	25
For each additional passenger	5
For double teams loaded, 2 tons and under	40
For such double team loaded, 2 tons and under, returning same day	25
For double teams loaded, over 2 tons and under 2½ tons	50
For such double team loaded, over 2 tons and under 2½ tons, returning same day.	25
For double teams loaded, over 2½ tons and under 3 tons	60
For such double team loaded, over 2½ tons and under 3 tons, returning same day.	25
For double teams loaded, over 3 tons and under 3½ tons	70
For such double team loaded, over 3 tons and under 3½ tons, returning same day.	25
For single teams, other than pleasure, each way	25
For vehicle without horse attached, each way	25
For sheep and swine each, each way	3
For sheep and swine, in droves over 5 each, each way	2
For freight in packages, under 100 lbs	5
For freight over 100 lbs., per 100 lbs	5
For passengers purchasing tickets in packages of 20 to be used by members of the same family and not otherwise transferable, each	2½

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

37–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 4th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to make the following Regulations for the governance of the ferry across the Niagara River between Niagara in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, and Youngstown in the State of New York and United States of America ;

And whereas the Minister of Justice reports that the said Regulations are such as may properly be made for the regulation and governance of the Ferry in question :

His Excellency in virtue of the powers vested in him by chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Ferries,"—and the Act 51 Victoria, chapter 23, amending the same, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the said Regulations shall be, and the same are hereby adopted and established.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

Niagara and Youngstown Ferry Regulations.

First.—Limits.

The limits of the ferry shall be, bounded on the south side of the Town of Niagara by Paradeso Grounds or the Government Ordnance Lands. and on the west side of the Town of Niagara at the westerly end of Queen's street, in said Town. The dock for landing said ferry will be known as Milloy's Wharf, in said town of Niagara, and a point in the Town of Youngstown in the State of New York, in the United States of America, to be fixed by the Municipal Authorities in that place.

Second.—Landing Places.

The wharves or docks shall be secured and at all times maintained in a safe condition and available at all states of the River and subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

Third.—Size of Vessel.

The steamer for the said ferry, Str. "Tilly," is to be 75 feet long, 14 feet beam, 5 feet 6 inches in the hold.

Fourth.—Engine and Equipment.

The engine shall be of not less than 4 horse power, and shall be, as well as the vessel generally, subject to the inspection and approval of the Dominion Inspector of Steamboats.

The vessel shall be supplied with life-preservers and shall be in all respects fully equipped, having a respectable and efficient commander; and the Minister of Inland Revenue shall be at liberty to reject any steamer which may at any time be placed on the said ferry, or the Commander thereof, or the said dock or wharf, should he consider them or any of them respectively unsuitable to the service or unsafe or inadequate to meet the wants of the public.

Fifth.—Free Passage.

The lessee of the ferry for the time being shall, at all time during the continuance of the lease, carry across on the said ferry, without fee, toll or reward, Her Majesty's mails, and upon requisition by the Postmaster General of Canada the mails of the United States of America.

Sixth—Contraband.

The lessee shall not at any time carry or convey or permit or suffer to be carried or conveyed over said ferry any contraband articles whatsoever.

Seventh.—Customs Laws.

The lessee shall observe all Customs and Revenue laws of the Dominion of Canada and of the United States of America.

Eighth.—Number of trips.

During the period commencing the 1st May, until the 1st November, in each and every year, the said Ferry shall commence to ply at the hour of six o'clock in the morning, (Sundays excepted,) and shall continue to cross at intervals of half hour successively thereafter, until the hour of eight o'clock at night.

Ninth.—Charges for Fares and Tolls.

That the charges for fares and tolls to be made on the said ferry shall not at any time exceed the following, that is to say:

For foot passengers, each way, adults... 15 cts.
" " " children. Half price.

Tenth.

Notices of the rates of fares and rates of tolls on the said ferry shall be put up and kept up, and exhibited at all times in a conspicuous place on or near the said dock or wharf, and also on the steamer employed from time to time on the said ferry.

Eleventh.

That the Governor in Council shall be at liberty to alter and modify the tariff of charges and tolls hereinbefore contained, should it be deemed expedient in the public interests, and after notification of such shall have been given to the lessee he shall not take or receive any other or larger fares or tolls than those which shall be imposed in such modified tariff during the subsistence thereof.

Twelfth.

That the Governor in Council shall be at liberty, at any time at which it may be shown that the lessee has failed to observe, perform, fulfil and keep any or other of the said provisos, restrictions and conditions hereinbefore contained and expressed, to declare the lease forfeited and void, whereupon the same shall become and be void to all intents and purposes, as if the same had never been granted, without indemnification to the lessee.

Thirteenth.

That the said lessee shall not at any time during the existence of the lease wilfully or knowingly infringe any of the laws or by-laws or of the regulations of the United States of America, or of the State of New York, or the City of Buffalo or Black Rock in reference to ferriage which may be applicable to the said ferry or such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of any of them, the United States of America, State of New York or the City of Buffalo or Black Rock, or permit or suffer the same to be infringed by any officer, servant or employee of the said lessee.

Fourteenth.

Provided always that if the United States of America, or the State of New York, or the City of Buffalo or Black Rock, shall in any exercise of any authority in any of them existing at any time during the existence of the said lease, prevent or hinder ferriage at or upon the said ferry or such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of such one of them, or put the lessee to any loss, expense, charge or damage in respect to the same, no claim or demand for compensation or any right or title thereto, shall be made upon or against the Dominion of Canada.

Fifteenth.

The ferry boats shall be placed on the route immediately on the lease being granted.

Sixteenth.

The lease will be granted for a period of five (5) years, the rent being payable in advance. The lessee will be required to give two sureties, satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue who shall be bound jointly and severally with the principal in the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000) for the full compliance by the said lessee with the terms of the lease.

Seventeenth.

The lease shall not be sublet or assigned without the consent of the Governor in Council, but in the event of the death of the lessee, the lease shall inure to the benefit of the lessee's personal representatives, or as by his will he may direct. 37-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 8th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENER IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, with the Legislative Assembly of that Province, did, on the 5th day of March, 1889, pass an Act which has been transmitted, chaptered 45 and intituled "An Act to further amend chapter 52 of 49 Victoria, being 'the Manitoba Municipal Act 1886, and amendment.'"

And whereas the said Act has been laid before His Excellency the Governor General in Council together with a Report from the Minister of Justice recommending that the same be disallowed,—

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to declare his disallowance of the said Act, and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Manitoba and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

I, Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba on the 5th day of March, 1889, chaptered 45, and intituled "An Act to further amend chapter 52 of 49 Victoria, being 'the Manitoba Municipal Act 1886, and amendment,'" was received by me on the 11th day of March A.D. 1889.

Given under my hand and Seal this eighth day of March, 1890.

37-4 STANLEY of PRESTON.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 26th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is considered expedient that the special rate of toll for passage through the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals of certain easterly-bound food products, in force during the last season of navigation, should be continued during the forthcoming season,—

His Excellency the Governor General, in pursuance of the powers vested in him by chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada

is pleased to order that the special rate of toll of two (2) cents per ton, in force last year for the passage through the Welland Canal and the St. Lawrence Canals of certain cereals, wheat, Indian corn, peas, barley and rye, when shipped for Montreal, or for any other port, east of Montreal, be continued during the forthcoming season of navigation and no longer, such toll covering the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals.

His Excellency has been further pleased to order, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, the continuance for the same period, only, of the arrangement under which the said food products if they have paid the ordinary full tolls for passage through the Welland Canal, shall be entitled to exemption from payment of any further toll for passage through any portion of the St. Lawrence Canals system even if not traversing the whole distance to Montreal.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

36-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 17th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council of the 22nd July, 1886, providing for a grant of lands to the Great North West Central Railway Company, the belt within which such lands were to be selected was fixed at ten miles on either side of the line of railway, and by the Order in Council of the 13th January, 1887, the width of such belt was increased to twelve miles.

And whereas the selection of such lands, (confirmed by the Order in Council of the 16th July, 1889,) was, by an oversight, confined to an area of ten miles on either side of the line of the said railway,—

His Excellency, therefore, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Dominion Lands Act," chap. 54 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, that the lands described in the annexed supplementary schedule, containing an area of 86,756.81 acres, more or less, being all the available odd-numbered sections exclusive of school sections, at the disposal of the Government within an additional belt two miles wide on either side of the line of the said railway, shall be, and the same are hereby designated and set apart for the purpose of being conveyed to the Great North West Central Railway Company as the construction of their railroad proceeds, provided such construction be in accordance with the conditions of the Act of incorporation and existing Orders in Council in that behalf.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

ODD-NUMBERED SECTIONS within the 12 mile belt of the Great North West Central Railway, available for colonization, over and above those included in schedule accompanying Order in Council of 16th July, 1889.

Township	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
2	2	W. 2nd	1	Whole.	640	Surrend'd Colonization Lands.
			3	do	640	
			5	do	640	
			7	uo	640	
			9	do	640	do
			13	do	640	do
			15	do	640	do
			17	do	640	do
			19	do	640	do
			21	do	640	do
			31	do	640	do
23	2	W. 2nd	5	do	641·28	do
			7	do	641·60	do
			9	do	640	do
24	6	W. 2nd	23	do	640	do
			27	do	640	do
			31	do	640	do
			33	do	640	do
21	8	W. 2nd	13	do	640	do
			23	N. E. ¼	160	do
23	11	W. 2nd	19	W. ½	320	Surrend'd Colonization Lands.
			21	Whole frac.	390·24	
23	12	W. 2nd	25	Whole.	640	
24	12	W. 2nd	3	S. E. ¼	100	
			5	E. ½	320	do
24	13	W. 2nd	13	Frac. E. ½	89·08	do
			23	E. ½	320	
			25	Frac. E. ½	88·92	do
			27	Whole.	640	do
			31	do	638·88	do
			33	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	479·44	do
25	13	W. 2nd	5	S. W. ¼	160	do
25	15	W. 2nd	13	Whole.	640	do
			19	do	635·84	do
			23	do	640	do
			27	do	640	do
			31	do	633·44	do
28	31	W. 2nd	35		640	do
25	14	W. 2nd	3	Whole.	640	
			7	do	640	
			9	do	640	
			17	do	640	
25	15	W. 2nd	15	do	640	
			23	do	640	
			27	do	640	
			31	do	640	
			33	do	640	
26	16	W. 2nd	1	do	640	
			9	Whole frac.	565·80	
31	18	W. 2nd	13	Whole.	640	
			23	do	640	
			27	do	640	
			31	do	640	
			33	do	640	
32	18	W. 2nd	5	do	640	
32	19	W. 2nd	1	do	640	
			9	do	639·83	
			15	Whole frac.	502·46	
			17	Whole.	640	
			19	do	640	
33	1	W. 3rd	25	do	640	
			27	do	640	
			33	do	640	
			35	do	640	
34	1	W. 3rd	3	do	640	
			5	do	640	
			7	do	640	
34	2	W. 3rd	1	do	640	
			13	do	640	
			15	Whole frac.	610	
			19	Whole.	640	
			21	do	640	
32	20	W. 2nd			2,560	Unsurveyed township.
33	20	do			1,280	
29	21	do			4,240	
33	21	do			3,400	
29	22	do			3,200	
30	22	do			1,280	
33	22	do			1,920	
34	22	do			1,920	
30	23	do			3,600	
30	24	do			2,560	
31	24	do			2,240	
34	24	do			240	
35	24	do			3,200	
31	25	do			2,560	
31	26	do			1,280	
33	26	do			3,600	
32	27	do			3,200	
33	28	do			1,280	
33	29	do			1,280	

The books of this office shew these lands to be vacant at this date 22nd January, 1890.

[Signed] G. N.

Ottawa, 22nd January, 1890.

37-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, 24th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by the 15th section of “The General Inspection Act,” chap. 99 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen’s Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the classification prescribed in the first sub-section of section 52 of the said Act shall be and the same is hereby modified as follows :

“All pork which the Inspector finds on examination to be fat and merchantable, except when classified as Mess, shall be cut in pieces as nearly square as may be, and not more than six nor less than four pounds in weight, and shall be sorted and divided into seven different sorts to be denominated respectively “Mess’ “Extra Prime,” “Prime Mess,” “Prime,” “Cargo,” “Short Cut Clear,” and “Short Cut Back” “Pork.”

His Excellency, is further pleased to order, under the authority hereinbefore quoted, and by and with the advice of the Queen’s Privy Council for Canada, that the classification in the said section 52 be further modified as follows :

“Short cut clear pork shall consist of the fat part of the shoulders of fat hogs with the lean taken off, and packages containing pork of this description shall be branded on one of the heads “Short cut clear pork.”

“Short cut back pork shall consist of the back pieces of heavy hogs, and packages containing pork of this description shall be branded on one of the heads “Short cut back pork,” and that the modified classification hereby prescribed shall take effect on and after the 1st day of August, 1890.”

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

39-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, 24th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen’s Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the Schooner “David J. Adams” of Digby, N.S., to “Annie M. Sproule,” under the provisions of section 21, chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

39-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 28th day of February, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council of the 31st day of May, 1888, His Excellency was pleased to make a grant of 6,400 acres of public lands per mile, subject to the approval of Parliament, to the Alberta Railway and Coal Company, in aid of the construction of a railway from Lethbridge to the International Boundary, a distance of about fifty miles ;

And whereas it is now deemed expedient to designate the townships within which the lands to form this grant shall be located,—

His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by “The Dominion Lands Act,” chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, section 90, and by and with the advice of the Queen’s Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to designate the following Townships in the District of Alberta, namely :—

Townships 3, in Ranges 14, 16, 18, 20 and 22,
Townships 4, in Ranges 13, 15, 17, 19 and 21,
Townships 5, in Ranges 14, 16, 18 and 20,
Townships 6, in Ranges 13, 15, 17 and 19,
Townships 7, in Ranges 12, 14, 16 and 18,
Townships 8, in Ranges 11, 13, 15 and 17,
Townships 9, in Ranges 12 and 14, and
Township 10, in Rang 13, as the Townships within which the available and undisposed of odd-numbered Sections shall be reserved for the purpose of being conveyed to the Alberta Railway and Coal Company as the construction of their line proceeds, provided such construction be in accordance with the conditions of the Act of incorporation and existing Orders in Council in that behalf.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

37-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 16th day of July, 1889.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority of the Dominion Lands Act, chapter 54 Revised Statutes of Canada, section 90, is pleased to set apart the lands set out in the Schedule annexed hereto, for the purpose of being conveyed to the Great North West Central Railway Company as the construction of the company’s line of railway proceeds, provided such construction be in accordance with the conditions of the Act of incorporation and the existing Orders in Council in relation to the company, the said lands consisting of the odd-numbered sections exclusive of school sections comprised within the belt of 12 miles on each side of the company’s line of railway, and comprising an area of 621,668·92 acres.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

SCHEDULE of lands to be granted to the Great North West Central Railway Company, to accompany the Memorandum to Council, dated the 9th day of July, 1889.

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
14	21	West of 1st P.M.	13	E.½ & S.W. ¼	480	
14	22	do	21	N.W. ¼	160	
14	22	do	25	N.E. ¼	160	
14	22	do	35	E ½	320	
15	22	do	15	S.E. ¼	160	
14	25	do	21	N.W. ¼	160	
17	26	do	35	S.E. ¼	160	
18	26	do	21	N.W. ¼	160	
19	26	do	1	Whole.	641·54	
19	26	do	5	E. ½	320·07	
19	26	do	7	W. ½	337·20	
19	26	do	9	N.E. ¼	160	
19	26	do	13	S. ½	320	
19	26	do	15	W. ½	320	
19	26	do	17	N.E. ¼	160	
19	26	do	27	S. ½ & N.E.¼	309·50	
19	26	do	31	S. ½	245·63	
16	27	do	5	N.E. ¼	160	
16	28	do	21	W.½ & S.E. ¼	480	
16	28	do	47	Fr.’l] West pt of S.W. ¼	44·96	
17	29	do	9	Pt of N.E. ¼ N. of Riv.	34	
18	29	do	1	N.E. ¼.	160	
18	29	do	3	S.E. ¼.	160	
18	29	do	33	Part of E. ½ W. of River.	216	
17	30	do	13	Whole.	640	
17	30	do	15	do	640	
17	30	do	21	do	640	
17	30	do	23	do	640	
17	30	do	25	do	629	
17	30	do	27	do	637·50	
17	30	do	31	do	634	
17	30	do	33	do	636·70	
17	30	do	35	do	633·25	
18	30	do	1	do	640	
18	30	do	3	do	640	
18	30	do	5	do	640	
18	30	do	7	do	635·92	
18	30	do	9	do	640	
18	30	do	13	do	640	
18	30	do	15	do	640	
18	30	do	17	do	640	
18	30	do	19	do	634.08	
18	30	do	21	do	640	
18	30	do	23	do	640	
18	30	do	25	do	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
18	30	West of 1st P.M.	27	Whole.	640	
18	30	do	31	do	633·08	
18	30	do	33	do	640	
18	30	do	35	do	640	
18	31	do	1	do	640	
18	31	do	13	do	640	
18	31	do	15	do	640	
18	31	do	17	do	640	
18	31	do	19	do	628·66	
18	31	do	21	do	640	
18	31	do	23	do	640	
18	31	do	25	do	640	
18	31	do	27	do	640	
18	31	do	31	do	627·92	
18	31	do	33	do	640	
18	31	do	35	do	640	
18	32	do	25	do	640	
18	32	do	27	do	640	
18	32	do	33	do	639·88	
18	32	do	35	do	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Area.	Remarks.
22	6	W. of 2nd P.M.	1	640	
22	6	do	3	640	
22	6	do	5	640	
22	6	do	7	640	
22	6	do	9	640	
22	6	do	13	640	
22	6	do	15	640	
22	6	do	17	640	
22	6	do	19	640	
22	6	do	21	640	
22	6	do	23	640	
22	6	do	25	640	
22	6	do	27	640	
22	6	do	31	640	
22	6	do	33	640	
22	6	do	35	640	
22	7	do	1	640	
22	7	do	3	640	
22	7	do	5	640	
22	7	do	7	640	
22	7	do	9	640	
22	7	do	13	640	
22	7	do	15	640	
22	7	do	17	640	
22	7	do	19	640	
22	7	do	21	640	
22	7	do	23	640	
22	7	do	25	640	
22	7	do	27	640	
22	7	do	31	640	
22	7	do	33	640	
22	7	do	35	640	
25	14	do	1	640	
25	14	lo	13	640	
25	14	do	15	640	
25	14	do	19	640	
25	14	do	21	640	
25	14	do	23	640	
25	14	do	25	640	
25	14	do	27	640	
25	14	do	33	640	
25	14	do	35	640	
25	15	do	25	640	
25	15	do	35	640	
26	15	do	1	640	
26	15	do	3	640	
26	15	do	5	640	
26	15	do	7	640	
26	15	do	9	640	
26	15	do	13	640	
26	15	do	15	640	
26	15	do	17	640	
26	15	do	19	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Area.	Remark
26	15	W. of 2nd P.M.	21	640	
26	15	do	23	640	
26	15	do	25	640	
26	15	do	27	640	
26	15	do	31	640	
26	15	do	33	640	
26	15	do	35	640	
27	15	do	35	640	
27	15	do	33	640	
27	15	do	31	640	
27	15	do	27	640	
27	15	do	25	640	
27	15	do	23	640	
27	15	do	21	640	
27	15	do	19	640	
27	14	do	1	640	
27	14	do	3	640	
27	14	do	13	640	
27	14	do	15	640	
27	14	do	23	640	
27	14	do	25	640	
27	14	do	27	640	
27	14	do	31	640	
27	14	do	33	640	
27	14	do	35	640	
27	16	do	5	640	
27	16	do	7	640	
27	16	do	9	640	
27	16	do	17	640	
27	16	do	19	640	
27	16	do	21	640	
27	16	do	23	640	
27	16	do	25	640	
27	16	do	27	640	
27	16	do	31	640	
27	16	do	33	640	
27	16	do	35	640	
29	17	do	1	255	
29	17	do	9	258	
29	17	do	13	254	
29	17	do	15	597	
29	17	do	21 frl. S.E. ¼	128.81	
29	17	do	23S. ½ & frl. N.E.¼	348.52	
30	17	do	5 frl.	324.44	
30	17	do	7	640	
30	17	do	9	353	
30	17	do	17	598	
30	17	do	19	640	
30	17	do	31	640	
30	17	do	33	545	
30	17	do	35	380	
29	18	do	5	640	
29	18	do	7	640	
29	18	do	9	398	
29	18	do	17	633	
29	18	do	19	640	
29	18	do	21	396	
29	18	do	31	640	
29	18	do	31	640	
29	18	do	33	403	
30	18	do	1	393	
30	18	do	3	405	
30	18	do	5	640	
30	18	do	7	640	
30	18	do	9	640	
30	18	do	13	640	
30	18	do	15	640	
30	18	do	17	640	
30	18	do	19	640	
30	18	do	21	640	
30	18	do	23	640	
30	18	do	25	640	
30	18	do	27	640	
30	18	do	31	640	
13	18	do	33	640	
30	18	do	35	640	
31	18	do	1	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Area.	Remarks.
31	18	W. of 2nd P.M.	3	640	
31	18	do	5	640	
31	18	do	7	640	
31	18	do	9	640	
31	18	do	15	640	
31	18	do	17	640	
31	18	do	19	640	
31	18	do	21 S. ½	320	
29	19	do	1	640	
29	19	do	3	640	
29	19	do	5	640	
29	19	do	7	640	
29	19	do	9	640	
29	19	do	13	640	
29	19	do	15	640	
29	19	do	17	640	
29	19	do	19	640	
29	19	do	21	640	
29	19	do	23	640	
29	19	do	25	640	
29	19	do	27	640	
29	19	do	31	640	
29	19	do	33	640	
29	19	do	35	640	
30	19	do	1	640	
30	19	do	3	640	
30	19	do	5	640	
30	19	do	7	640	
30	19	do	9	640	
30	19	do	13	640	
30	19	do	15	640	
30	19	do	17	640	
30	19	do	19	640	
30	19	do	21	640	
30	19	do	23	640	
30	19	do	25	640	
30	19	do	27	640	
30	19	do	31	640	
30	19	do	33	640	
30	19	do	35	640	
31	19	do	1	640	
31	19	do	3	640	
31	19	do	5	640	
31	19	do	7	640	
31	19	do	9	940	
31	19	do	13	640	
31	19	do	15	640	
31	19	do	17	640	
31	19	do	19	640	
31	19	do	21	640	
31	19	do	23	640	
31	19	do	25	640	
31	19	do	27	640	
31	19	do	31	640	
31	19	do	33	379	
31	19	do	35	640	
32	19	do	3	200	
32	19	do	5	640	
32	19	do	7	640	
34	1	do	1	640	
34	1	do	9	640	
34	1	do	13	640	
34	1	do	15	640	
34	1	do	17	320	
34	1	do	19	640	
34	1	do	21	640	
34	1	do	23	640	
34	1	do	25	640	
34	1	do	27	640	
34	1	do	31	640	
34	1	do	33	640	
34	1	do	35	640	
35	1	do	1	640	
35	1	do	3	640	
35	1	do	5	640	
35	1	do	7	640	
53	1	do	9	640	
34	2	do	23	640	
34	2	do	25	640	
34	2	do	27	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Area.	Remarks.
34	2	W. of 3rd P.M.	31	640	
34	2	do	33	640	
34	2	do	35	640	
35	2	do	1	640	
35	2	do	3	640	
35	2	do	5	640	
35	2	do	7	640	
35	2	do	9	640	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of section.	Area.	Remarks.
20	1	West of 2nd P.M.	1	Whole.	640	Surrendered Colonization Lands.
20	1	do	3	do	640	do
20	1	do	7	do	640	do
20	1	do	9	do	640	do
20	1	do	13	do	640	do
20	1	do	15	do	640	do
20	1	do	17	do	640	do
20	1	do	21	E½	320	do
21	2	do	1	Whole.	640	do
21	2	do	3	do	640	do
21	2	do	5	do	640	do
21	2	do	7	do	640	do
21	2	do	9	do	640	do
21	2	do	13	do	640	do
21	2	do	15	do	640	do
21	2	do	17	do	640	do
21	2	do	19	do	640	do
21	2	do	21	do	640	do
21	2	do	23	do	640	do
21	2	do	25	do	640	do
21	2	do	27	do	640	do
21	2	do	31	do	649·50	do
21	2	do	33	do	645·82	do
21	2	do	35	do	642·46	do
21	3	do	1	do	640	do
21	3	do	3	do	640	do
21	3	do	5	do	640	do
21	3	do	7	do	640	do
21	3	do	9	do	640	do
21	3	do	13	do	640	do
21	3	do	15	do	640	do
21	3	do	17	do	640	do
21	3	do	19	do	640	do
21	3	do	21	do	640	do
21	3	do	23	do	640	do
21	3	do	25	do	640	do
21	3	do	27	do	640	do
21	3	do	31	do	640	do
21	3	do	33	do	640	do
21	3	do	35	do	640	do
22	3	do	33	E½ & E' ly 24 ch's of S. W. ¼	430·50	do
22	4	do	35	Whole.	668	do
22	4	do	1	do	640	do
22	4	do	3	do	640	do
22	4	do	5	do	640	do
22	4	do	7	do	640	do
22	4	do	9	do	640	do
22	4	do	13	do	640	do
22	4	do	15	do	640	do
22	4	do	17	do	640	do
22	4	do	19	do	640	do
22	4	do	21	do	640	do
22	4	do	23	do	640	do
22	4	do	25	do	640	do
22	4	do	27	do	640	do
22	4	do	31	do	620·30	do
22	4	do	33	do	644·75	do
22	4	do	35	do	658·81	do
23	6	do	1	do	638·39	do
23	6	do	3	do	635·78	do

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
23	6	West of 2nd P.M.	5	Whole.	635·78	Surrendered Celonization Lands.
23	6	do	7	do	648·80	do
23	6	do	9	do	640	do
23	6	do	13	do	640	do
23	6	do	15	do	640	do
23	6	do	17	do	640	do
23	6	do	19	do	640	do
23	6	do	21	do	640	do
23	6	do	23	do	640	do
23	6	do	25	do	640	do
23	6	do	27	do	640	do
23	6	do	31	do	641·20	do
23	6	do	33	do	640	do
23	6	do	35	do	640	do
24	6	do	1	do	640	do
24	6	do	3	do	640	do
24	6	do	5	do	640	do
24	6	do	7	do	640	do
24	6	do	9	do	640	do
24	6	do	13	S½	320	do
24	6	do	15	Whole.	640	do
24	6	do	17	do	640	do
24	6	do	19	do	640	do
24	6	do	21	do	640	do
23	7	do	1	do	640	do
23	7	do	3	do	640	do
23	7	do	5	do	640	do
23	7	do	7	do	640	do
29	7	do	9	do	640	do
23	7	do	13	do	640	do
23	7	do	15	do	640	do
23	7	do	17	do	640	do
23	7	do	19	do	640	do
23	7	do	21	do	640	do
23	7	do	23	do	640	do
23	7	do	25	do	640	do
23	7	do	27	do	640	do
23	7	do	31	do	640	do
23	7	do	33	do	640	do
23	7	do	35	do	640	do
21	8	do	35	do	640	do
22	8	do	1	do	640	do
22	8	do	3	do	640	do
22	8	do	13	do	640	do
22	8	do	15	do	640	do
22	8	do	21	N½	320	do
22	8	do	23	Whole.	640	do
22	8	do	25	do	640	do
22	8	do	27	do	640	do
22	8	do	33	do	624·59	do
22	8	do	35	do	619·97	do
23	8	do	1	do	627·04	do
23	8	do	3	do	635·92	do
23	8	do	5	do	640·93	do
23	8	do	7	do	640	do
23	8	do	9	do	637	do
23	8	do	13	do	640	do
23	8	do	15	do	619	do
23	8	do	17	do	640	do
23	8	do	19	do	608	do
23	8	do	21	do	640	do
23	8	do	23	do	640	do
23	8	do	25	do	640	do
23	8	do	27	do	640	do
23	8	do	31	do	640	do
23	8	do	33	do	640	do
23	8	do	35	do	640	do
23	9	do	5	do	640·06	do
23	9	do	7	do	640	do
23	9	do	9	do	640	do
23	9	do	13	do	616·10	do
23	9	do	15	do	586·40	do
23	9	do	17	do	640	do
23	9	do	19	do	629·20	do
23	9	do	21	do	577·80	do
23	9	do	23	do	596·20	do
23	9	do	25	do	640	do

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
23	9	West of 2d. P. M.	27	do	640	Surrend'd Colonization Lands.
23	9	do	31	do	640	do
23	9	do	33	do	640	do
23	9	do	35	Whole.	602·40	do
23	11	do	31	do	640	do
23	11	do	33	W. ½ & part of E. ½	361·32	do
24	11	do	13	Whole.	610	de
24	11	do	15	do	555·50	do
24	11	do	23	do	563·50	do
24	11	do	25	do	501	do
24	11	do	27	do	379.50	do
24	11	do	31	do	560	do
24	11	do	33	do	640	do
24	11	do	35	do	623	do
24	12	do	1	do	640	do
24	12	do	3	N. E. ¼	160	do
24	12	do	9	Whole.	640	do
24	12	do	13	do	640	do
24	12	do	15	do	640	do
24	12	do	19	do	629·32	do
24	12	do	21	do	640	do
24	12	do	23	do	640	do
24	12	do	25	do	495	do
24	12	do	27	do	640	do
24	12	do	31	do	598·48	do
24	12	do	33	do	640	do
24	12	do	35	do	640	do
25	12	do	1	do	640	do
25	12	do	3	do	640	do
25	12	do	5	do	640	do
25	12	do	7	do	640	do
25	12	do	9	do	640	do
25	12	do	13	do	631	do
25	12	do	15	do	640	bo
25	12	do	17	do	640	do
25	12	do	19	do	640	do
25	12	do	21	do	640	do
25	12	do	23	do	640	do
25	12	do	25	do	567	do
25	12	do	27	do	640	do
25	12	do	31	do	640	do
25	12	do	33	do	640	do
25	12	do	35	do	640	do
24	13	do	33	N. E. ¼.	160	do
24	13	do	35	Whole.	640	do
25	13	do	1	do	408·88	do
25	13	do	3	do	640	do
25	13	do	5	N. ½ and S. E. ¼.	480	do
25	13	do	7	Whole.	640	do
25	13	do	9	do	640	do
25	13	do	13	do	408·88	do
25	13	do	15	do	640	do
25	13	do	17	do	640	do
25	13	do	19	do	640	do
25	13	do	21	do	640	do
25	13	do	23	do	640	do
25	13	do	25	do	408·88	do
25	13	do	27	do	640	do
25	13	do	31	do	640	do
25	13	do	33	do	640	do
25	13	do	35	do	640	do
26	13	do	1	do	408·88	do
26	13	do	3	do	640	
26	13	do	5	do	640	do
26	13	do	7	do	640	do
26	13	do	9	do	640	do
26	13	do	13	do	640	do
26	13	do	15	do	408·80	do
26	13	do	17	do	640	do
26	13	do	19	do	640	do
26	13	do	21	do	640	do
26	13	do	23	do	640	do
26	13	do	25	do	514·81	do
26	13	do	27	do	402·40	do
26	13	do	31	do	610·40	

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.	Remarks.
26	13	West of 2nd P,M.	33	do	640	Surrendered Colonization Lands.
26	13	do	35	do	640	do
26	14	do	1	do	640	do
26	14	do	3	do	640	do
26	14	do	5	do	640	do
26	14	do	7	do	640	do
26	14	do	9	do	640	do
26	14	do	13	do	640	do
26	14	do	15	do	640	do
26	14	do	17	do	640	do
26	14	do	19	do	640	do
26	14	do	21	do	640	do
26	14	do	23	do	640	do
26	14	do	25	do	640	do
26	14	do	27	do	640	do
26	14	do	31	do	640	do
26	14	do	33	do	575·78	do
26	14	do	35	do	570·23	do
29	20	do			10,240	Unsurveyed Townships. Area approximate.
30	20	do			10,240	do
31	20	do			10,240	do
32	20	do			7,680	do
29	21	do			5,000	do
30	21	do			10,240	do
31	21	do			10,240	do
32	21	do			10,240	do
33	21	do			3,000	do
29 & 30	22	do			10,240	do
31	22	do			10,240	do
32	22	do			10,240	do
33	22	do			8,320	do
30 & 34	23	do			10,240	do
31	23	do			10,240	do
32	23	do			10,240	do
33	23	do			10,240	do
34	23	do			5,000	do
31	24	do			8,000	do
32	24	do			10,240	do
33	24	do			10,240	do
34	24	do			10,000	do
31	25	do			2,560	do
32	25	do			10,240	do
33	25	do			10,240	do
34	25	do			10,240	do
35	25	do			5,000	do
32	26	do			6,000	do
33	26	do			10,240	do
34	26	do			10,240	do
35	26	do			3,200	do
32 & 33	27	do			10,240	do
34	27	do			10,240	do
35	27	do			3,200	do
33 & 35	28	do			10,240	do
34	28	do			10,240	do
34	29	do			1,920	do

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GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

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5302. " Manuel des Assemblées Délibérantes " par P. M. Sauvalle. P. M. Sauvalle et A. Periard, de Montréal, Qué., 31 mars 1890.

5303. " Rules for New Parlor Game—Flips." Wm. Bryce, Toronto, Ont., 31st March, 1890.

5304. " This $6 Book free to you " (circular *re* Webster's Encyclopedia and World's Atlas) ;

5305. " This Card is worth $6 to you " (card *re* Webster's Encyclopedia and World's Atlas) ;

Wm. Dobie & Co., Toronto, Ont., 31st March, 1890.

5306. " Church of England Teaching," Tract No. 1, by The Very Rev. James Carmichael, M. A., D.C.L., W. Drysdale & Co., Montreal, Que., 31st March, 1890.

5307. " Merchants and Professional Men's Agreement and Note Book." Douglas A. Thurston, Toronto, Ont., 31st March, 1890.

5308. " An Insolvency Manual," by Robert Stanley Weir, B.C.L., Advocate. Robert Stanley Weir and A. Periard, Montreal, Que., 31st March, 1890.

5309. " Ferryman John." (Song.) Words by Henry Vaughan. Music by Paul Rodney ;

5310. " Close to my Heart." (Song.) Words by permission from the " Century Magazine." Music by Milton Wellings ;

5311. " The Remembered Song." Words by R. S. Hichens. Music by Paul Rodney ;

5312. " Arabian Serenade." (Song.) Words by G. Hubi Newcombe. Music by Milton Wellings ;

The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, limited, London, England, 1st April, 1890.

5313. " The Pennycomequicks," by S. Baring Gould. Wm. Bryce, Toronto, Ont., 2nd April, 1890.

JOHN LOWE,
40–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under " The Companies Act " letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of March, 1890, incorporating John Wallis Windle, carriage maker, Robert Thomas Walsh, miller, Alexander Mills, builder, John Maw, shoe dealer, James Hugh Smith, gentleman, and Joseph McWhinnie, builder, all of the Village of Ormstown, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—The manufacture and sale of all sorts and description of vehicles, cutters and sleighs ; the carrying on of a saw mill and planing business, and the manufacture of such other wares and goods as the directors may deem advisable, and to acquire and hold, by purchase or otherwise real and personal property of every description necessary for the proper conduct of said business, and generally to do all matters, acts and things necessarily attendant upon the carrying on the said undertaking, throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of " The Concord Buggy Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into two hundred shares of fifty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of March, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
39–3 Secretary of State.

GENERAL ORDER.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

SITTINGS of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at which any action ripe for trial may be set down for trial by either party thereto, upon giving the opposite party ten days' notice of trial, or by consent of parties, and without taking out any Summons, or obtaining any directions under the 116th rule of the Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada of 4th March, 1876, will be held as follows :—

At the Court House in the City of Winnipeg, commencing on Monday the 2nd of June 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Regina, commencing on Monday the 16th of June, 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Vancouver, B.C., commencing on Wednesday the 25th of June 1890, at 11 A.M. ;

At the Court House in the City of Victoria, B.C., commencing on Wednesday the 2nd of July 1890, at 11 A.M. ;

Such sittings will be continued from day to day until the business coming before the Court is disposed of, and in respect to the sitting at the City of Victoria the 253rd Rule of the said Rules and Orders is suspended.

On the first day of each of such sittings, the Court will hear any argument of demurrer, special cases, motion for judgment, appeal from the report of the Registrar or other officer of the Court, or other motion, application or business which cannot be transacted by a Judge in Chambers.

Dated at Ottawa on the 11th day of March, 1890.

(Sgd.) GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
38-tf. J. E. C.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of March, 1890, incorporating William Gardner Craig, merchant; Benjamin Webster Folger, banker; Matthew Henry Folger, banker; Roderick Chrysler Carter, gentleman; James Henry Taylor, mechanical superintendent; William Leslie, forwarder; John Gaskin, outside manager Montreal Transportation Company; Peter Robertson Henderson, Esquire; Ira Allen Breck, Esquire; all of the Cityof Kingston; Hiram Augustus Calvin, of Garden Island, shipowner; and Sanford Calvin, of the same place, shipowner; Edward Wilkes Rathbun, of Deseronto, shipowner; and Hugh McLennan, of Montreal, forwarder, for the purpose of carrying on the business of general merchants, general manufacturers, common carriers, wharfingers, warehousemen, ship and vessel builders and owners; of iron founders, boiler makers and machinists; manufacturers of iron ware, steam engines, electrical and hydraulic and milling machinery, and machinery of all kinds; buying or leasing and operating floating docks and dry docks; buying and selling coal, iron, lumber, timber and wood of all kinds; buying, holding, mortgaging, leasing and selling such lands in any Province of the Dominion or elsewhere, or any interest therein, as may be deemed requisite for the benefit of the company; owning and running steam and other vessels between any port or place in Canada and any other port or place in Canada or in the United States of America or elsewhere, the operations to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Kingston Foundry and Machinery Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of sixty thousand dollars divided into six hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of March, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
38-3 Secretary of State.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31st MARCH, 1890.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Funded Debt payable in England	188,239,435 90	
do Canada	13,926,954 58	
Dominion Notes	15,101,489 65	
Savings Banks	41,160,034 45	
Trust Funds	8,013,629 47	
Province Accounts	16,907,883 96	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,178,740 24	
Total Gross Debt		284,528,168 25
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	23,598,315 83	
Other Investments	6,196,314 46	
Province Accounts	9,399,109 95	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	10,697,166 16	
		49,890,906 40
Total Net Debt		234,637,261 85
do 28th February		236,236,865 34
Decrease of Debt		1,599,603 49
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &C.		
Expenditure to 28th February, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,548,543 53	
Dominion Lands	74,177 46	
Railway subsidies	1,225,058 22	
		3,847,779 21
Add Expenditure in March, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	143,069 91	
Dominion Lands	5,850 38	
Railway Subsidies	289,450 00	438,370 29
Total		4,286,149 50

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 2nd April, 1890.

40–tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1890.

REVENUE:	
Customs	$ 2,181,366 32
Excise	542,657 48
Post Office	237,377 46
Public Works, including Railways	243,924 70
Miscellaneous	78,725 05
	3,284,051 01
REVENUE to 28th February, 1890	25,833,946 83
	29,117,997 84
EXPENDITURE	1,246,022 48
do to 28th February, 1890	21,518,189 93
	22,764,212 41

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd April, 1890.

40–tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	170,295 10	172,161 10	172,385 10	172,481 85	172,004 60	172,667 60
$1 & $2	6,106,367 25	6,257,733 25	6,393,057 25	6,594,186 25	6,531,960 75	6,350,054 75
$4	464,754 00	500,818 00	474,699 00	479,978 00	458,188 00	435,768 00
$5, $10 & $20	12,016 48	11,941 48	11,867 28	11,847 28	11,807 28	11,767 55
$50 & $100	408,000 00	392,300 00	390,850 00	385,750 00	391,000 00	372,400 00
$500 & $1000	8,789,500 00	8,635,500 00	8,421,000 00	8,145,500 00	8,364,000 00	7,743,000 00
Total	15,950,932 83	15,970,453 83	15,863,858 63	15,789,743 38	15,928,960 63	15,085,657 90
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	172,032 10	171,989 85				
$1 & $2	6,093,246 25	5,976,224 25				
$4	407,044 00	393,633 00				
$5, $10 & $20	11,762 55	11,692 55				
$50 & $100	375,000 00	364,750 00				
$500 & $1000	8,046,000 00	8,190,500 00				
Total	15,105,084 90	15,108,789 65				

Fractional Notes	171,989 85
Provincial "	33,052 05
Dominion Fours	393,633 00
Montreal issue	6,085,547 00
Toronto "	6,621,970 25
Halifax "	1,000,336 00
St. John "	797,597 00
Victoria "	4,664 50
Total	$15,108,789 65

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 28th February, 1890		$2,868,300 78
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31—		$4,814,967 45
10 p. c. on $15,108,789.65	$1,510,878 96	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31—		
15 p. c. on $15,108,789.65	2,266,318 45	$3,777,197 41
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$1,037,770 04
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $15,108,789.65		11,331,592 23
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,918,407 77

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$1,037,770 04
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,918,407 77
Total Excess	$3,956,177 81

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th March, 1890.

37-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1890.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts
Spirits	299,711 66	
Malt	45,457 24	
Malt Liquor	380 00	
Tobacco	117,229 60	
Cigars	37,651 38	
Petroleum Inspection	3,478 55	
Manufactures in Bond	2,126 72	
Seizures	143 70	
Other Receipts	585 00	
Total Excise Revenue		506,763 85
Culling Timber		60 60
Hydraulic and other Rents		20 00
Minor Public Works		2 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures		1,464 44
" Gas		466 75
Law Stamps		437 00
Other Revenues		28 00
Grand Total Revenue		509,242 64

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th March, 1890.

38-tf

Statement of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st December, 1889.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	195,797	7,265	534,511	18,540	70,756,794	2,329,700	2,023,537	38,398	1,800,293	523,359
Imported during the Quarter	690,118	21,899	169,998	6,310	37,405,838	1,027,122	924,276	24,361	565,587	144,867
Received in bond from other Ports	....	....	185,599	6,133	3,045,758	120,280	....	....	59,650	16,645
Additions by liquidation	12,388	502	64,210	2,650	5,177	177	....	....	....	1,741
Total	898,303	29,666	954,318	33,633	111,213,567	3,477,279	2,947,813	62,759	2,428,530	686,612
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	665,009	20,847	513,348	17,761	46,819,942	1,468,348	1,163,399	28,198	1,375,575	371,492
‘ free for Ships' Stores during the Quarter	335	32	1,493	52	....	....	....	....	294	77
for removal to other Ports during the Quarter	....	....	187,456	6,201	3,045,758	120,280	....	....	60,214	16,924
“ for Exportation during the Quarter	71,334	2,899	34,241	1,417	1,665,123	62,306	....	....	24,990	7,861
“ in Liquidation during the Quarter	1,517	41	....	....	115,145	4,198	18,883	127	25,070	5,085
Total	738,195	23,819	736,538	25,431	51,645,968	1,655,132	1,182,282	28,325	1,486,143	401,439
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	160,108	5,847	217,780	8,202	59,567,599	1,822,147	1,765,531	34,434	942,387	285,173

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 31st January 1890.

31-tf

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 28th February, 1890.

Articles.		Entered for Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		5,501 00	2,016 81
Agricultural Implements	"		5,401 00	1,918 00
Ale, Beer and Porter	Galls.	9,596	5,165 00	1,257 32
Animals	$		3,304 00	660 80
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.	"		50,314 00	13,701 70
Brass and manufactures of	"		29,408 00	8,393 85
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	356,154	122,423 00	27,273 09
Flour	Brls.	8,798	32,010 00	4,400 10
Meal	"	9,997	19,524 00	4,045 62
Rice and other Breadstuffs	$		11,697 00	2,464 44
Candles	Lbs.	14,188	1,420 00	346 36
Chicory	"	14,030	521 00	561 20
Coal and Coke	Tons.	55,822	143,235 00	37,884 42
Coffee from U. S	Lbs.	18,850	2,275 00	494 99
Copper and manufactures of	$		6,855 00	989 50
Cordage of all kinds	"		2,659 00	501 01
Cotton, manufactures of	"		625,004 00	187,385 82
Drugs and Medicines	"		80,218 00	19,826 35
Earthen, Stone and Chinaware	"		29,495 00	10,038 53
Fancy Goods	"		249,358 00	73,019 45
Fish	"		66,103 00	8,962 21
Fruit, Dried	"		41,000 00	14,337 52
" Green, &c	"		66,170 00	6,951 54
Furs	"		49,315 00	7,532 25
Glass and Glassware	"		52,731 00	14,837 20
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		5,465 00	1,678 05
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		238,752 00	59,687 50
Hops	Lbs.	124,727	23,639 00	7,483 62
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		541,786 00	149,094 55
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		62,873 00	13,670 35
Lead and manufactures of	"		10,631 00	1,922 79
Leather and manufactures of	"		98,171 00	24,381 18
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		9,038 00	1,992 56
Malt	Bush.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		28,050 00	7,375 89
Musical Instruments	"		23,270 00	6,671 20
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, &c., &c.	Galls.	426,315	42,287 00	30,697 68
" all other	"	87,197	40,498 00	9,412 35
Paints and Colors	$		35,141 00	3,931 78
Paper and manufactures of	"		76,048 00	31,201 18
Perfumery	"		1,634 00	487 50
Provisions, viz. :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c.	$		125,647 00	30,543 15
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions, or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	178,780	816 00	247 42
Seeds	$		15,783 00	2,260 23
Silk, manufactures of	"		386,075 00	115,650 85
Soap of all kinds	"		7,682 00	2,982 66
Spices, ground and unground	"		10,206 00	1,358 25
Starch	Lbs.	53,560	2,864 00	1,071 20
Spirits of all kinds	Galls.	67,517	57,935 00	122,083 79
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	23,229	19,246 00	13,242 79
" Sparkling	Doz.	737	6,164 00	3,300 70
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	55,801	2,253 00	1,686 86
" not for refining and above No. 14, D.S.	"	22,910	791 00	476 57
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	116,703	4,280 00	2,451 03
" Melado, &c., &c	"	14,055,560	372,080 00	224,908 58
" Glucose and Syrups	"	237,769	5,703 00	4,757 60
" Molasses	Galls.	178,015	51,060 00	8,009 75
Tea from United States	Lbs.	25,723	4,167 00	416 70
Tobacco and Cigars	"	14,699	20,700 00	20,063 53
Wood and manufactures of	$		91,508 00	24,096 68
Woollen manufactures	"		1,318,436 00	367,845 62
Wool, Class 1, viz. : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		763,148 00	192,069 12
Total Dutiable Goods			6,204,933 00	1,939,011 34
Coin and Bullion (except U. S. silver coin)			143,835 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,881,467 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			8,230,235 00	1,939,011 34

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 18th March, 1890.

38–tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Statement of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of February, 1890.

——	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	
Produce of the Mine	333,653	4,472	338,125
do Fisheries	348,573	5,034	353,607
do Forest	344,277	27,444	371,721
Animals and their produce	927,412	45,958	973,370
Agricultural Products	968,013	25,878	993,891
Manufactures	324,985	43,164	368,149
Miscellaneous Articles	13,278	1,789	15,067
Totals	3,260,191	153,739	3,413,930
Coin and Bullion	....	....	....
Grand Total	3,260,191	153,739	3,413,930

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 12th March, 1890.

38-tf

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1890. **Cr.**

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, Sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1890	22,415,073 94	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	644,337 30
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	461,502 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	7,857 82	Balance :— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts .... $22,117,331 49 Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment. 122,764 97	22,240,096 46
	22,884,433 76		22,884,433 76

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Statistics.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 20th March, 1890.

38-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 82th Feb., 1890. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, section 16.

Bank.	Balance, 31st Jan., 1890.	Deposits for February, 1890.	Total.	Withdrawn. Feb., 1890.	Balance, 28th February, 1890.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario:—					
Toronto	693,679 31	12,102 05	705,781 36	18,415 61	687,365 75
Manitoba:—					
Winnipeg	837,497 01	15,559 00	853,056 01	20,228 90	832,827 11
British Columbia:—					
Victoria	1,237,519 95	22,191 00	1,259,710 95	41,826 75	1,217,884 20
Nanaimo	280,280 67	9,193 00	289,473 67	13,638 53	275,835 14
Nova Scotia:—					
Acadia Mines	47,015 26	315 00	47,330 26	....	47,330 26
Amherst	228,106 02	3,382 00	231,488 02	2,762 51	228,725 51
Annapolis	278,888 07	2,564 00	281,452 07	1,986 07	279,466 00
Antigonish	177,160 45	1,344 00	178,504 45	1,184 05	177,320 40
Arichat	181,454 71	1,577 00	183,031 71	2,154 28	180,877 43
Barrington	134,818 43	1,171 00	135,989 43	620 90	135,368 53
Bridgewater	114,699 92	2,315 00	117,014 92	1,290 16	115,724 76
Guysboro'	98,983 20	1,175 00	100,158 20	421 00	99,737 20
Halifax	3,089,510 28	23,998 00	3,113,508 28	66,842 76	3,046,665 52
Kentville	336,646 33	4,136 00	340,782 33	3,293 71	337,488 62
Liverpool	256,088 85	2,723 00	258,811 85	3,549 38	255,262 47
Lunenburg	268,913 88	5,195 00	274,108 88	5,985 41	268,123 47
Maitland	78,645 26	1,064 00	79,709 26	1,126 09	78,583 17
New Glasgow	378,059 62	3,809 00	381,868 62	2,132 64	379,735 98
Parrsboro'	108,026 50	455 00	108,481 50	2,033 83	106,447 67
Pictou	347,617 43	1,561 00	349,178 43	6,951 31	342,227 12
Port Hood	119,261 99	1,282 00	120,543 99	867 00	119,676 99
Shelburne	95,171 56	1,121 00	96,292 56	1,497 11	94,795 45
Sherbrooke	54,696 21	162 00	54,858 21	420 64	54,437 57
Sydney	320,618 72	1,560 00	322,178 72	4,608 47	317,570 25
Sydney Mines	74,401 89	314 00	74,715 89	83 00	74,632 89
Truro	399,175 78	5,890 00	405,065 78	5,410 35	399,655 43
Wallace	80,560 22	373 00	80,933 22	907 61	80,025 61
Weymouth	111,552 62	1,066 00	112,618 62	1,677 30	110,941 32
Yarmouth	679,490 01	2,763 00	682,253 01	5,877 86	676,375 15
New Brunswick:—					
Bathurst	117,248 99	607 00	117,855 99	2,989 63	114,866 36
Chatham	254,288 25	1,456 00	255,744 25	1,385 47	254,358 78
Dalhousie	337,967 87	380 00	338,347 87	2,831 58	335,516 29
Dorchester	102,844 22	921 00	103,765 22	470 33	103,294 89
Fredericton	526,172 92	4,415 00	530,587 92	7,501 19	523,086 73
Newcastle	200,740 03	880 00	201,620 03	1,098 31	200,521 72
St. Andrews	348,207 40	1,491 00	349,698 40	2,348 09	347,350 31
St. John	3,485,824 03	26,572 00	3,512,396 03	30,685 27	3,481,710 76
Sussex	145,148 43	3,090 00	148,238 43	2,641 42	145,597 01
Woodstock	385,854 46	3,178 00	389,032 46	7,263 67	381,768 79
Prince Edward Island:—					
Charlottetown	1,828,572 94	19,376 00	1,847,948 94	19,376 88	1,828,572 06
Summerside	328,068 09	3,741 00	331,809 09	4,161 95	327,647 14
Total	19,169,477 78	196,467 05	19,365,944 83	300,547 02	19,065,397 81

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 12th March, 1890.

37–tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1890.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,747 98	....	....	....	....	8,059,909 92	180,000 00	31,449 76	8,365,107 66
Caisse d Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,829,094 64	83,000 00	128,247 11	3,040,341 75

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank........................	1,500,000 00	1,651,040 56	1,763 28	2,083,443 43	2,152,784 12	1,250,343 98	180,000 00	....	* 521,797 78	9,341,173 15
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec..............	....	1,303,426 79	6,615 00	565,303 27	433,555 00	822,931 28	83,000 00	82,614 00	95,997 38	3,393,442 72

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* Including landed property of Bank $397,415.68.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th March, 1890.

36-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,500 Montreal Harbor bonds; $6.268 Montreal Warehousing bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $21,450)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19.000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$540,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debentures Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $814,701 Municipal Debentures and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $2,425,094. Accepted value $2,287,624, being $100,000 (A), and $2,187,624 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The American Steam Boiler Insurance Company	Robert Flaherty, Chief Agent, Montreal	$20,000 U.S. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, £2,000 stg.; Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds, £4,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,977.33). Also $232,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,540 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Municipal Debentures, $61,709.33. (Accepted at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$22,302 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $20,072)	Accident.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Municipal Debentures; $5,840 Canada Central Railway Second Mortgage Bonds; $55,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds; and $30,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $63,267 Queensland Bonds and £10,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,148 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,733)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Geo. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100.000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$15,566 Bank Deposit Receipts and $38,720 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	Deposit Receipts, $5,000 of People's Bank, Fredericton, and $45,000 of Bank of Montreal	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent. Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent. Bonds, and £10,840 Province of Quebec Bonds	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $908,800, being $100,000 A, and $808,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canada Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Rônne, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	J. T. Vincent & K. R. Freygang, Joint Managers, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ per cent. Canada Stock, also $88,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$29,000 Municipal Securities; $21,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,268 Montreal Warehousing Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,100)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $24,333 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock and $95,000 Canada 4 per cent. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $85,626. Also $498,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $608,761, being $100,000 (A) and $508,761 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$42,020 Municipal Debentures and $7,000 Bank Deposit Receipt. (Accepted at $43,018)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	W. I. Penny, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$500,000 U.S. Bonds and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $587,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $770,500 C.P.R. Bonds and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $883,450, being $100,000 Life A and $783,450 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$61,149 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal Securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $26,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $309,547)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,706 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,435)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Bank deposit receipts, $4,500, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $11,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. (Accepted at $55,700)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures. (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Cheif Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$1,859,056 Mun. Debs., $106,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $1,733,039, being $129,561 Life A, and $1,603,478 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,890 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,501)	Life and Accident.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Bank deposit receipts, and $38,036 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $447,015 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds. (Accepted at $553,760), being $103,500 (Life A) and $450,260 (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $497,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $247,017; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $80,000. Total accepted value, $319,017, being $101,092 (A) and $217,924 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal,	$45,260 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $9,733 New Brunswick 6 p.c. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipt	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U.S. Bonds, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $124,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	48 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Par $148,343.76. Present value, at 4½ per cent., $116,219.85	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Agent, Montreal	$147,780, viz.: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p.c. bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	N. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 31st January, 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MARCH, 1890.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Barrow Bay	Eastnor	Bruce, N.R. . . . O.	Oscar Church.
Beaver	On the C.P.R.	Yale and Kootenay. . . . B.C.	W. G. Neilson.
Dubreuil	Matawatchan	Renfrew, S.R. . . . O.	Tlexander Dubreuil.
Eustis	Ascot	Sherbrooke . . . Q.	W. S. Gilkerson.
Haileybury	Bucke	Nipissing . . . O.	Charles C. Farr.
Lake Dauphin	Sec. 22, Tp. 25, Range 19, West of 1st M.	Marquette . . . M.	David McIntosh.
Mud Bay (reopened)		New Westminster . . . B.C.	Thomas Welsh.
Midgic Station	Sackville	Westmoreland . . . N.B.	Charles Hicks.
Oldfield (reopened)	Chatham	Kent . . . O.	D. C. Boulton.
Oyster Ponds (reopened)	Melford	Guysboro' . . . N.S.	George J. Carr.
Riversdale	Sec. 12, Tp. 21, Range 33, West	. . . Assa.	William Rowland.
Sewell	Sec. 35, Tp. 10, Range 16, West of 1st M.	Selkirk . . . M.	D. A. McVicar.
Taché Station	On the C.P.R. between Port Arthur and Winnipeg	Algoma . . . O.	John V. McDonald.
Tancred	Brooke	Lambton, E.R. . . . O.	Angus McKinlay.
Upper Andover	Andover	Victoria . . . N.B.	E. H. Hoyt.
Villeneuve	Municipality of Côte Saint-Louis	Hochelaga . . . Q.	Antoine A. Bourdreault.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

McAlpine . . . . . County Queen's, N.B.
Estmere . . . . . do Victoria, N. B.

NAMES CHANGED.

Brunton, Co. Marquette, M. . . . . . to Rathwell.
Fortier, Co. Lisgar, M. . . . . . to St. Eustache.
Lowestoft, Co., Selkirk, M. . . . . . to Roland.
Upper Cross Roads, St. Mary's, Co. Guysburough . . . . to Aspen.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATING TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line ; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work ; the granting the right of Ferry ; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company ; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask ; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map

or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the CANADA GAZETTE and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Dominion Parliament at the present Session, for an Act authorizing the Columbia and Kootenay Railway and Navigation Company to lease its railway and other properties to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company on such terms as may be agreed upon, and, if necessary, incorporating the said company under the Dominion law to construct a railway from the outlet of Kootenay Lake through the Selkirk Range of Mountains to a point on the Columbia River, as near as practicable to the junction of the Kootenay and Columbia rivers, and to acquire and maintain a line of steamers carrying freight and passengers from the intersection of the Kootenay river with the southern boundary of British Columbia, thence down that river to Kootenay Lake and through the said lake and its navigable tributaries.

13th March, 1890. 37–9

NOTICE.—The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present sittings thereof, for an Act to authorize the company to aid the St. Clair Tunnel Company, also to raise additional funds for the purpose of doubling the track of portions of their lines, also to enable them to aid the Midland Railway of Canada for the purpose of re-erecting bridges and other works required, also to aid the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railway Company for the purpose of acquiring rolling stock, buildings and necessary equipment, also for power to make working arrangements with or leasing the lines of other companies in Canada which have been duly authorized to make such arrangements, and in such case to acquire and hold the shares and securities of any such companies, and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor Grand Trunk R'y. Co.

Montreal, 14th March, 1890. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Messrs. H. H. Vivian & Co., Limited, a Joint Stock Company duly registered under the laws of England, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its present session for an Act recognising and declaring or constituting it a corporation under the laws of Canada, for the purposes and with the powers mentioned in its articles of incorporation, and empowering it as such corporation to do business in Canada; the objects of said corporation being chiefly the acquiring, owning, working and disposing of iron and other mining properties and iron and other ores and erecting and operating works to smelt, refine or manufacture the same, and other objects incidental thereto.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated 7th March, 1890. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada to incorporate the "Windsor Belt Railway and Manufacturing Sites Company," with power to purchase and negotiate the purchase, sale, transfer and lease of all the lands and water lots in the Town of Windsor, lying between Sandwich street and the Channel bank of the Detroit River, and comprising the frontage of farms 77 to 82 inclusive, and to construct, equip and operate a line of railway through the said property.

J. A. H. CAMPBELL,
J. B. CHURCHILL,
Agents for applicants,

Windsor, Ont., 19th February, 1890. 34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The George T. Smith Middlings Purifier Company of Canada, (Limited)" and George T. Smith, of Jackson, Michigan, will apply at the present sitting of Parliament for an Act authorising the Commissioner of Patents to extend the term of patent number 20935 for the term of five or ten years from the 22nd January, 1890, upon payment of the fees therefor.

HOWLAND, ARNOLDI & MACKENZIE,
Applicants' solicitors.

Dated 17th February, 1890. 34–9

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month from the last insertion of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the persons hereinafter named, for the grant to them, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," 1886, chap. 119, of a charter incorporating and constituting them, and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate according to the provisions of the said Act, under the name of "The French River Tug Company."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are to engage in towing, rafting, freighting and wrecking on the inland lakes and rivers of which the whole or part is in the Dominion of Canada.

The chief place of business of the company is to be in the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex and Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the said company is to be three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into fifteen thousand shares of twenty-five dollars each.

The names in full of the applicants and their respective addresses and callings are as follow:—

Thomas Gibson, lumberman, Bracebridge; Harwood Osborne Fleming, druggist, Windsor; Clarence S. Fleming, bank clerk, Windsor, all of the Province of Ontario; and Temple Emery, lumberman, Bay City; and Henry C. Moore, lumberman, Detroit, both in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America; and all the said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

FLEMING & WIGLE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Windsor, 25th March, 1890. 40–6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made for the incorporation by letters patent under "The Companies Act" (chapter 119, Revised Statutes of Canada), of a company with the proposed corporate name of "The Canadian Interior Conduit Company (Limited)."

1. The purposes for which said incorporation is sought being—

(*a*) To manufacture, buy, use and sell all kinds of conduits and tubes for containing or holding or being used with electric wires and for speaking and for other purposes;

(*b*) To manufacture, buy, use and sell all kinds of apparatus and appliances essential or desirable to a comprehensive system of wiring for electrical purposes the interior of all kinds of buildings, vessels and other structures, and for laying wires for electrical or other purposes, either above or below the ground, and in all and any places whatsoever;

(*c*) To manufacture, buy, use and sell, in connection with its business, all kinds of insulating material;

(*d*) To manufacture, buy, use and sell machines, apparatus and appliances employed in a system of electric light, heat or power;

(*e*) So far as may be necessary for the business of the company and the law may allow, to purchase, own, sell, use, and license others to manufacture under, sell and use patents, patent rights and inventions of all kinds, appliances and mechanical contrivances necessary for or desirable in the transaction of the business of the company;

(*f*) To own, erect and maintain poles and other means of supporting and conveying the wires of the said company in different places, subject always to the by-laws and permission of the municipalities in which the same may be placed.

2. The chief place of business of the company is to be at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and the proposed capital stock is to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

3. The names of the applicants are H. P. Dwight, of Toronto, telegraph manager; Thomas Leggat, of the City of Montreal, merchant; Charles G. Clouston, of the City of Montreal, broker; John H. McClement, of the City and State of New York, merchant, and Edward H. Johnston, of the City and State of New York, merchant, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company, the majority being resident in Canada.

ATWATER & MACKIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 8th March, 1890. 40–6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent incorporating the persons hereinafter named and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is to be "Swanhilda Ship Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the building, purchasing, selling, owning, managing, and sailing of ships and vessels, the procuring of freights, buying and selling of cargoes and merchandize for freight and hire, and generally all the other matters connected with or incident to the ownership and management of ships and vessels.

3. The chief place of business of said company within Canada shall be New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock of said company is to be ninety thousand dollars.

5. The said capital stock is to be divided into nine hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full and the addresses and callings of each of the applicants are: James William Carmichael, merchant, James Carmichael McGregor, merchant, James Matheson Carmichael, merchant, all of the Town of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia; Donald St. Daniel McDonald, of Bailey's Brook, in said County of Pictou, merchant, and Charles Murray Dawson, of Truro, in the County of Colchester, Nova Scotia, clerk.

7. The said James William Carmichael, James Carmichael McGregor, and James Matheson Carmichael, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

SINCLAIR & PATTERSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, 29th March, 1890. 40–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119, Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Manitoba Fish Company, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) To carry on a general fishing business, the acquiring of fishing licenses and privileges, the establishment of fisheries and canning factories, the catching and curing of fish and the selling and purchasing of the same, the erection of ice and storage houses, and the purchasing and acquiring of fishing boats, steam and sailing vessels in connection with the said fisheries;

(*b*) To acquire lands by purchase, lease or otherwise upon which to sink salt wells and the establishment of manufactories for refining salt, and to sell and dispose of the products thereof, and generally to do all acts and things incidental to the proper carrying out of the aforesaid objects.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $200,000.

5. The number of shares is to be two thousand, and the amount of each share, $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Carlos E. Warner, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, attorney-at-law; Frederick Marvin, of the same place, banker; Frank E. Snow, of the same place, banker; Charles William Gauthier, of the Town of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario, merchant; Stephen Thomas Reeves, of the same place, book-keeper; and William Overton, of the Town of Sandwich, in the said Province of Ontario, foreman, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

PATTERSON, McHUGH & LEGGATT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Windsor, Ont., 2nd April, 1890. 40–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to the Governor General in Council for letters patent under "The Companies Act."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Extralite Explosive Manufacturing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to manufacture and deal in explosives, and particularly to make and sell the safety explosive known in America as "Extralite," and in Europe by the name of "Romite"; to buy and sell patents and formula for the manufacture of explosives, and any inventions and discoveries connected with and having reference to explosives, and to deal in all articles connected with the said business.

3. The chief place of business is to be at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is sixty thousand dollars ($60,000).

5. The number of shares is six hundred, and the amount of each share is one hundred dollars ($100).

6. The applicants are Frank L. Blanchard, of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, journalist; John Bradley, of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, lumber merchant; Benoni Ernest Percy Creighton, of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, mining engineer; Henry Fitzwilliam Bellew, of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, commission merchant, and William John White, of Montreal, aforesaid, advocate. And the said Frank L. Blanchard, Benoni Ernest Percy Creighton, Henry Fitzwilliam Bellew and William John White shall be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

W. J. WHITE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 26th March, 1890. 39–6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the under-mentioned persons will apply to the Governor General in Council for letters patent of incorporation under "The Companies Act," incorporating them and such others as may hereafter become stockholders, a body politic and corporate, under the following terms and conditions:—

1. The name of the said company shall be, "The Diamond Glass Company (Limited)."

2. The principal place of business of said company shall be the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

3. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of window glass, glassware of every description and earthenware, and to lease or build factories and furnaces for such purposes in different parts of Canada.

4. The capital stock of said company shall be the sum of ten thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of ten dollars each.

5. The names of the applicants are William Yuile, glass manufacturer; David Yuile, glass manufacturer, David Williamson, accountant, Ralph King, gentleman, John Watt, gentleman, all of the said City of Montreal.

6. The first directors of said company shall be the said William Yuile, David Yuile and David Williamson, all of whom are British subjects.

ARCHIBALD & FOSTER.
Attorneys *ad litem* for Petitioners.

Montreal, 19th March, 1890. 39–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter one hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Therapeutic Terrapoise Company of Canada."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are for the purpose of procuring and controlling patents for the invention known as the "Therapeutic Magnet" and all improvements thereon, and for the manufacture, sale, rental and use of the same in the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of the company is to be five million dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five hundred thousand and the amount of each share ten dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—Thomas Hammil Hicks, physician, Christopher Columbus Miller, physician, California Ruddy Obetz, physician, Charles Henry Decker, manufacturer, Elkanah Dean Richmond, contractor, John Alexander Weir, capitalist, George Fox Case, capitalist, and Leander Sanford Butterfield, manager, all of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America.

7. The said Thomas Hammil Hicks, George Fox Case and John Alexander Weir are to be the first directors of the company.

CAMERON, CLEARY & SUTHERLAND,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the 19th March, 1890. 38–6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereafter named, to the Governor-General of Canada in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Hamilton Real Estate Company (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) To acquire, buy, sell, exchange, lease, rent, and deal with real and personal property or to act as agents for others in so doing.

(*b*) For the purposes of the aforesaid objects, to acquire, execute, make, sell, transfer and deal with mortgages and other securities for money.

(*c*) To do all such acts and things as are necessary in carrying on a real estate brokerage business.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on in the cities of Hamilton and Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, or at such other places within the Dominion of Canada as may be determined.

4. The chief place of business is to be at the City of Hamilton.

5. The amount of capital stock of the company is to be twenty-five thousand dollars.

6. The number of shares is to be two hundred and fifty and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

7. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Albert James Ralston, of the City of Hamilton, real estate broker; Jessamine Gordon Ralston, of the same place, married woman; William John Thomas, of the same place, builder; Peter Charles Allan, of the city of Toronto, merchant; and Burton Edmund Maitland, of the same place, manufacturer.

8. The said Albert James Ralston, Peter Charles Allan, and Burton Edmund Maitland are to be the first directors of the company.

C. E. BURKHOLDER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Hamilton the 12th day of March A.D. 1890.
37–6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the undermentioned applicants under "The Companies Act," chapter 119 Revised Statutes of Canada, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said persons and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the said company a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter specified.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Eno Steam Generator Company of Canada, (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of the said company is sought are the manufacture and sale of steam appliances.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Toronto.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

5. The proposed number of its shares is one thousand (1000) and the amount of each share is one hundred dollars ($100.).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are Benjamin Westwood, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, merchant; John Alexander Sturgeon Stewart, of the said City of Toronto, Esquire, Alexander Stewart, of the said City of Toronto, merchant; Samuel Corrigan, of the said City of Toronto, merchant; John M. Clement, of the said City of Toronto, mechanical engineer; all of whom will be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and all of whom are residents of Canada.

HAVERSON & ST JOHN,
28 Wellington St. East,
Solicitors for applicants.
Toronto, 1st March, 1890. 36–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Brantford Furniture Company (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture of furniture, fancy wood work and mantles.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant.

4. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $25,000.

5. The amount of shares is to be 500, and the amount of each share $50.

6. The names in full and the addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—William John Linton, manufacturer, Francis Albert Linton, cabinet maker, John Murrode, book-keeper, Frederick Charles Heyd, book-keeper, and Louis Franklin Heyd, barrister, all of the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant.

7. The said William John Linton, Francis Albert Linton, John Murrode, Frederick Charles Heyd and Louis Franklin Heyd are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

GEORGE D. HEYD,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Brantford, this 24th day of February, 1890.
35–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF MANITOBA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of the bank, has this day been declared for the present half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking house in Winnipeg, on and after Monday, the twelfth day of May next.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year, etc., will be held at the banking house in Winnipeg, at three o'clock p.m., on Monday, the 5th May next.

By order of the Board,
D. MACARTHUR,
President.
Winnipeg, 28th March, 1890. 40–4

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Northern Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, the railway office, Kent Northern Railway Station, Richibucto, on Wednesday, the seventh day of May next, at five o'clock p.m.

J. D. PHINNEY,
Secy. Treas. Northern Railway Co.
Dated at Richibucto, N. B., 31st March, 1890. 40–5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

ON and after the first day of May next the bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent. on its capital, for the six months ending on the 30th day of April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking house, Lower Town, on Thursday the 22nd May next, at three o'clock P.M.

By order of the Board,
P. LAFRANCE.
Cashier.
Quebec, 21st March, 1890. 39–8

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. and a bonus of one per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking house in this City, on and after Thursday the first day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house in this City, on Wednesday the 28th day of May next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the board,
R. H. BETHUNE,
Cashier.
Toronto, 26th March, 1890. 39–5

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Tuesday the 22nd day of April, 1890, at four o'clock p.m., precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given that a lease of the Toronto Belt Line Railway to the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be submitted to the said meeting for approval or otherwise.

Notice is also given that the transfer books of the company will be closed from Wednesday the 26th of March to the day of meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,
H. W. TYLER, President.
J. B. RENTON, Secretary.
Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street,
London, E.C., 20th March, 1890. 38–4

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston, Smith's Falls and Ottawa Railway Company will be held at the office of MacDonnell & Mudie, Solicitors, Clarence street, in the city of Kingston, on Wednesday, 23rd April next, at 4.30 p.m., for the election of directors of the company and other purposes.

J. E. CLARK,
Secretary.
Kingston, 20th March, 1890. 38–5

THE TEMISCOUATA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Temiscouata Railway Company will be held at the St. Louis Hotel, in the City of Quebec, on Wednesday the 9th day of April, 1890, at 4 P.M., at which meeting the shareholders will be asked to consider, and if approved of by them, to authorize the making and issuing by the company of Bonds to the amount of Four thousand pounds sterling per mile, upon and in respect of the St. Francis Branch of the said railway, extending from the Village of Edmunston to the mouth of the St. Francis River, a distance of about 35 miles, and for the securing of the said Bonds by a deed of mortgage upon said branch of the said railway, with such conditions respecting the payment of the Bonds secured thereby, and the powers, rights and remedies to be enjoyed by the holders of such Bonds, and by the Trustee or Trustees for them, and the enforcement of such remedies and such forfeitures and penalties in default of payment, as may be approved of by the said meeting; and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the said meeting.

By order of the Board,
E. D. BOSWELL,
Sec'y and Treasurer of the T. R. Co.

Fraserville, 20th March, 1890. 38-3

NOTICE is hereby given that the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company having constructed in navigable waters a wharf and railway in the town of Parrsboro, in the County of Cumberland and Province of Nova Scotia, the site of which is described as follows, viz:—The wharf site beginning on the western side of Parrsboro river and at the point of land on the northern side of White Hall Creek, thence running in a south-easterly direction about 400 feet to low water mark, thence at an angle with the first named course north-easterly about 700 feet between high and low water marks to the place where said wharf terminates, the width of said wharf being about fifty feet and the height varying from twenty-five feet to thirty-five feet above low water mark. The said railway running along the wharf and from the termination of the wharf north-easterly following the course of the river between high and low water marks to Benjamin Young's wharf, a distance of about eleven hundred feet, have deposited the plans of the aforesaid works and a description of the site thereof with the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, at his office, at Ottawa, and a duplicate of each in the offices of the Registrars of deeds for the District of Parrsboro and County of Cumberland, being the District and County where said works are constructed, and have applied to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval thereof.

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY & COAL CO.

Spring Hill, 20th March, 1890. 38-6

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

Ottawa, 18 mars 1890.

Chas. F. Green, de Ladner's Landing, dans la province de la Colombie-Anglaise, écuyer ; Officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

PROCLAMATION.

STANLEY de PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que dans et par les Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre cent cinquante-un, intitulé "Acte concernant le maintien de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra, chaque fois que les circonstances l'exigeront, déclarer par proclamation qu'à partir d'un jour désigné en la proclamation, le dit acte ou certains de ses articles seront exécutoires dans une ou plusieurs localités déterminées du Canada désignées dans cette proclamation, dans les limites ou le voisinage desquelles il se fait des travaux publics, ou dans telles localités voisines de travaux publics dans lesquelles il jugera nécessaire de mettre l'acte ou certains de ses articles en vigueur ; et que cet acte ou ces articles, à partir du jour indiqué par la proclamation, auront force d'exécution dans les localités ainsi désignées :

Sachez donc, que par ces présentes, et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, et par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui Nous sont conférés dans et par le dit Acte, Nous proclamons et déclarons que dès et après le premier jour d'octobre, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, toutes les dispositions du dit acte, à l'exception des articles trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix, onze et douze, seront exécutoires dans les localités ci-dessous, savoir :

Tout le territoire compris en dedans de dix milles de chaque côté et de chaque extrémité de la ligne localisée ou à localiser du chemin de fer de Qu'Appelle, Long Lake et Saskatchewan, commençant à un point sur la ligne déjà construite à quinze milles de Regina et s'étendant jusqu'à la rivière de la Saskatchewan-sud y compris la ligne même.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquences.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre très fidèle et bien-aimé le Très-honorable Sir Frederic Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur général du Canada et Vice-amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-HUITIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

38-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 8e jour de mars 1890.

Présent :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le lieutenant-gouverneur du Manitoba, de concert avec l'Assemblée législative de cette province a, le 5e jour de mars 1889, passé un acte qui a été transmis, chapitre 45, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier de nouveau le chapitre 52 de la 49e Victoria, étant 'l'Acte municipal du Manitoba, 1886, et amendement.' "

Et attendu que le dit acte a été soumis à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, accompagné d'un rapport du ministre de la Justice recommandant que le dit acte soit désavoué :

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de déclarer, ce jour, son désaveu du dit acte, et le dit acte est désavoué en conséquence.

Ce dont le lieutenant-gouverneur de la province du Manitoba, et toutes autres personnes que les présentes peuvent concerner devront prendre connaissance et agir en conséquence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

Je, Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, baron Stanley de Preston, Gouverneur général du Canada, certifie par le présent que l'acte passé par la législature de la province du Manitoba, le 5e jour de mars 1889, chapitre 45, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier de nouveau le chapitre 52 de la 49e Victoria, étant 'l'Acte municipal du Manitoba, 1886, et amendement,'" a été reçu par moi le 11e jour de mars A.D. 1889.

Donné sous mes seing et sceau ce 8e jour de mars 1890.

37-4 STANLEY DE PRESTON.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 21 mars 1890.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (3.)

No. 1.

RÈGLEMENTS ET ORDONNANCES DE LA MILICE, 1887.

Grade titulaire.

Ce qui suit est ajouté comme sous-section 5 au paragraphe 90.

(5) La solde et allouances en sus de celles attachées au rang régimentaire ne seront pas accordées aux officiers jouissant d'un grade titulaire pendant qu'ils servent avec leur corps.

Chevrons de bonne conduite.

Le paragraphe 281 est par les présentes amendé en biffant les mots "sous-officiers et" dans la première ligne, et y insérant après le mot "hommes" dans la seconde ligne les mots "d'un rang inférieur à celui de caporal ou bombardier."

No. 2.

RAPPORT ANNUEL DE LA MILICE, 1889.

Inspections.

Par inadvertance, la présence de la compagnie "B" du corps d'école d'infanterie lors de la revue à Montréal à l'occasion de la Fête de la Reine, n'a pas été mentionnée dans le rapport annuel du Major-Général Commandant la Milice. Le Major-Général regrette cettte omission, vu que les évolutions de cette compagnie ont été chaleureusement approuvées par lui et que l'apparence et la tenue de ce corps méritaient les plus grands éloges.

No. 3.

GRAND-LIVRES POUR ÉQUIPEMENT D'ARTILLERIE.

En rapport avec le No. 6 des Ordres Généraux (2) du 13 janvier 1888, il est compris que l'inspection y mentionnée inclut les inspections semi-annuelles faites par l'état-major du district. Durant cette inspection l'état de tout le matériel d'artillerie, équipement, harnais, etc., devra être contrôlé sur les entrées portées au grand-livre.

No. 4.

CORPS PERMANENTS.

PASSES.

Moyennant paiement par réquisition de la manière ordinaire, l'on pourra se procurer des formes reliées de passes permanentes, bonnes jusqu'à minuit, pour sous-officiers et hommes. Le coût de chaque copie sera de cinq centins.

No. 5.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Brigade d'artillerie de place de Montréal.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :
Robert Hudson Reid, gentilhomme, vice T. A. Crathern, promu.

3

3e bataillon "Victoria Rifles of Canada."

La démission du sous-lieutenant Alexander Shaw, est acceptée par les présentes.

9e bataillon "Voltigeurs de Québec."

Le payeur et major honoraire Pierre George Dugal est autorisé par les présentes à se retirer en conservant son grade honorifique.

No. 6.

MILICE DE RÉSERVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Division régimentaire de Missisquoi.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel :
Le major William Chilton, vice D. T. R. Nye, décédé.

No. 7.

ASSOCIATIONS POUR EXERCICES MILITAIRES DANS LES MAISONS D'ÉDUCATION.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

La formation des compagnies ci-dessous est par le présent autorisée en vertu du paragraphe 453 des Règlements et Ordonnances de la milice 1887.

Collège de Joliette, Compagnie No. 2.

Agira comme capitaine :
Albert Dansereau.
Agira comme lieutenant :
Léopold C. Meunier.
Agira comme sous-lieutenant :
Romulus Desilets.

Compagnie du Collège Saint-Rémi.

Est nommé capitaine :
Wilfrid Boulerice.
Agira comme lieutenant :
Chéri F. Vile.
Agira comme sous-lieutenant :
Charles Boileau

Par ordre,
WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant général de la milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DES séances de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, auxquelles toute action prête à être jugée pourra être inscrite pour décision, en par l'une ou l'autre partie intéressée donnant à la partie adverse dix jours d'avis, ou du consentement des deux parties, et sans faire de sommation, ou obtenir de directions en vertu de la 116e règle des Règles et Ordres de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada du 4 mars 1876, auront lieu aux temps et lieux ci-dessous indiqués :

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Winnipeg, commençant lundi le 2 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Régina, commençant lundi le 16 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Vancouver, C.-B., commençant mercredi le 25 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Victoria, C.-B., commençant mercredi le 2 de juillet 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Ces séances seront continuées de jour en jour jusqu'à ce que les causes devant la cour aient été décidées, et quant à la séance en la cité de Victoria la 253e règle des Règles et Ordres susdits est suspendue.

Le premier jour de chacune de ces séances la cour entendra tout plaidoyer de défence en droit, causes spéciales, motion pour jugement, appel du rapport du régistraire ou autre officier de la cour, ou autre motion, demande ou affaire qui ne peut être décidée par un juge en chambre.

Daté à Ottawa, le 11e jour de mars 1890.

Signé, GEO. W. BURBIDGE.
38-tf J. C. E.

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 31 MARS 1890.

Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	188,239,435 90	
" " au Canada	13,926,954 58	
Billets en circulation	15,101,489 65	
Banques d'épargnes	41,160,034 45	
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,013,629 47	
Comptes des provinces	16,907,883 96	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,178,740 24	
Total de la dette brute		284,528,168 25
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	23,598,315 83	
Autres placements	6,196,314 46	
Comptes des provinces	9,399,109 95	
Divers, et comptes de banque	10,697,166 16	49,890,906 40
Total de la dette nette		234,637,261 85
" 28 février		236,236,865 34
Diminution de la dette		1,599,603 49
ETAT DES DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Dépenses au 28 février sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,548,543 53	
Terres fédérales	74,177 46	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	1,225,058 22	
		3,847,779
Dépenses ajoutées en mars sur :		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	143,069 91	
Terres fédérales	5,850 38	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	289,450 00	438,370 29
Total		4,286,149 50

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON, *comptable.*

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 2 avril 1890.

40–tf

Etat du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars dernier.

Revenu :	
Douanes	$2,181,366 32
Excise	542,657 48
Département des Postes	237,377 46
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	243,924 70
Divers	78,725 05
	3,284,051 01
Revenu au 28 février 1890	25,833,946 83
	29,117,997 84
Dépenses	1,246,022 48
do 28 février 1890	21,518,189 93
	22,764,212 41

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 2 avril 1890.

40–tf

Dt. Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de févier 1890. Av.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 janvier 1890	$22,415,073 94	Remboursements durant le mois		$644,337 30
Dépôts durant le mois	461,502 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	7,857 82	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$22,117,331 49	22,240,096 46
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	122,764 97	
	22,884,433 76			$22,884,433 76

N. S. Garland,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 20 mars 1890.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

38–t

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,500 oblig. du hâvre de Montréal, $6,268 oblig. d'emmag. de Montréal ; $500, déb. mun., et $550, 5 p. c. can. (Acc. à $21,450)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc., et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$540,000 oblig. des E.-U., $306,500 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $814,701 débent. munic. et $500,000 oblig. de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $2,425,094. Valeur acceptée, $2,287,624, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,187,624 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.-Y., E.-U	Joseph Flynn, agent en chef, Toronto	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	Robert Flaherty, agent en chef, Montréal	$20,000, obligations des Etats-Unis	Chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur cto
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Toronto	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £2,000 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg. ; oblig. de la Tasmanie, £4,800 stg. ; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $232,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,540 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec ; $61,709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$22,302 en débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $20,072)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 débentures municipales, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 débentures du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "City of London" (à resp. lim.)	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	£24,000 stg. effets du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Australie méridionale.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., navig. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,148 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $75,733	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Geo. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$15,566 récépissés de dépôts de banque, et $38,720 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	Dépôts, $5,000 de la People's Bank, Frédéricton, et $45,000 de la banque de Montréal	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,840 obligations de la province de Québec	Ré-assurance contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint-Louis (A), $375,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $908,800, étant $100,000 A, et $808,800 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,226)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre l'incendie (à responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Geo. W. Rônne, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée)	J. T. Vincent et K. R. Freygang, gérants conjoints, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p. c. ; aussi $88,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$29,000 garanties municipales ; $21,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $6,268 obligations d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; et $200 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $53,100)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada et $24,333 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000 bons des E.-U., et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptés à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C. C. Foster, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie de garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	$11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Simms, agent en chef, Toronto	$22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B., $23,500 bons de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $85,626. Aussi $498,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $608,761, étant $100,000 (A), et $508,761 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$40,020 débentures municipales, et $7,000, dépôts en banque. (Acceptés à $43,018)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	W. I. Penny, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
Association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton and Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p. c.	Accidents et glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$500,000 obligations des E.-U., et $97,333 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $587,600)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $770,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $883,450, étant $100,000 vie A, et $783,450 vie B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$61,149 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $26,000 débentures municipales (feu). (Acceptées à $309,547)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,706 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $92,435)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agents génér., Montréal.	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,090 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$14,500 dépôts en banque, $10,000 obligations de la province du Neuveau-Brunswick, $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $55,700)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 débentures municipales (vie)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,532 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,064 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,091)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$1,859,056 débentures municipales, $106,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec (acceptées à $1,733,039, étant $129,561 vie A, et $1,603,478 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,890 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,501)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$20,000 dépôts en banque, et $38,036 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $447,015 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien (acceptés à $553,760), étant $103,500 (vie A,) et $450,260 (vie B)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $497,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $247,017 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $80,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $319,017, soit $101,092 (A) et $217,924 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$57,7000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées, à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES DES ASSURANCES DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada ; $9,733 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptés à $124,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	48 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $148,343.76. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $116,219.85	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	C. R. G. Johnson, agent, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	N. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 31 janvier 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

31-tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Quebec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression.

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer

à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(a.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(b.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré, durant trois mois, entre l'expiration de la dernière session parlementaire avant l'avis et la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extrajudiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS.—La Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à aider la Compagnie de tunnel de Sainte-Claire, aussi à prélever d'autres fonds dans le but de doubler la voie sur certaines parties de leurs lignes, aussi l'autorisant à aider le chemin de fer Midland du Canada dans la reconstruction de ponts et autres travaux nécessaires, aussi à aider la Compagnie de chemin de fer Détroit, Grand Haven et Milwaukee dans l'acquisition de matériel roulant, bâtiments et équipement nécessaires, aussi afin d'être autorisée à faire des arrangements pour l'exploitation ou l'affermage de lignes d'autres compagnies en Canada qui ont été dûment autorisées à faire de tels arrangements, et dans ce cas d'acquérir et posséder des actions et garanties de toute autre compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur, Cie du Grand Tronc.

Montréal, 14 mars 1890. 37-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées demanderont au Gouverneur général en conseil, des lettres patentes en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," les constituant, eux et telles autres personnes qui deviendront actionnaires, en un corps politique et incorporé, aux termes et conditions ci-dessous :—

1. Le nom de la dite compagnie sera "La Compagnie Verrière Diamant (à resp. limitée)."
2. Le siège des affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.
3. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée sont la fabrication et la vente du verre à vitre, de verrerie de toute sorte et de faïencerie, et de louer ou construire des fabriques et fourneaux pour ces fins dans divers endroits du Canada.
4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de dix mille piastres, divisé en mille parts de dix piastres chacune.
5. Les noms des requérants sont : William Yuile, verrier, David Yuile, verrier, David Williamson, comptable, Ralph King, bourgeois, John Watt, bourgeois, tous de la dite cité de Montréal.
6. Les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie seront les dits William Yuile, David Yuile et David Williamson, qui sont sujets britanniques.

ARCHIBALD ET FOSTER,
Procureurs *ad litem* des pétitionnaires.

Montréal, 19 mars 1890. 39-6

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois après la dernière publication de cette avis, une demande sera faite au Gouverneur général en conseil, afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies."

1. Le nom collectif de cette compagnie sera "La Compagnie de fabrication de la substance explosive Extralite (à resp. limitée)."
2. Les objets pour lesquel une charte est demandée, sont la fabrication et le commerce de substances explosives, et principalement faire et vendre la matière explosive de sûreté connue en Amérique sous le nom "d'Extralite," et en Europe sous le nom de "Romite" ; acheter et vendre de brevets d'invention et de formules pour la fabrication de substances explosives, et toutes inventions et découvertes de ces matières et s'y rapportant, et de faire le commerce de tous articles se rattachant à ces affaires.
3. Le siège principal des affaires sera en la cité de Montréal, province de Québec.
4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de soixante mille piastres ($60,000).
5. Le nombre des actions sera de six cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres ($100).
6. Les requérants sont Frank L. Blanchard, de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, journaliste ; John Bradley, de Hamilton, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand de bois ; Bénoni Ernest Percy Creighton, de Québec, dans la province de Québec, ingénieur de mines ; Henry Fitzwilliam Bellew, de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchand à commission, et William John White, de Montréal susdite, avocat ; et les dits Frank L. Blanchard, Bénoni Ernest Percy Creighton, Henry Fitzwilliam Bellew et William John White, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

W. S. WHITE.
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 26 mars 1890. 39-6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE COMMERCIALE DU MANITOBA.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende au taux de sept pour cent par année sur le capital-actions payé de la banque, a ce jour été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à la banque à Winnipeg, dès et à compter de lundi le douzième jour de mai prochain.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires pour l'élection de directeurs pour l'année prochaine, etc., aura lieu à la banque à Winnipeg lundi, le 5e jour de mai prochain, à trois heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

D. MACARTHUR,
Président.

Winnipeg, 28 mars 1890. 40–4

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

LE 1er mai prochain et après, la banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois par cent sur son capital, pour le semestre courant. Le livre de transport sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement. L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, jeudi le 22 mai prochain à 3 h. p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,

P. LAFRANCE,
Caissier.

Québec, 21 mars 1890. 39–8

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DE TÉMISCOUATA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Témiscouata aura lieu à l'Hôtel St. Louis, en la cité de Québec, mercredi le 9e jour d'avril 1890, à 4h. p.m., à laquelle assemblée les actionnaires seront invités à prendre en considération, et s'ils le jugent à propos, autoriser l'émission par la compagnie d'obligations jusqu'à concurrence de quatre mille louis sterling par mille sur et à l'égard de l'embranchement Saint-François du dit chemin de fer, s'étendant du village d'Edmunston jusqu'à l'embouchure de la rivière Saint-François, une distance d'environ 35 milles, et pour garantir les dites obligations au moyen d'un acte d'hypothèque sur le dit embranchement du dit chemin de fer, à telles conditions concernant le paiement des obligations ainsi garanties, et les pouvoirs droits et recours dont jouiront les porteurs des dites obligations, et leurs fidéicommissaires, et la mise en force de ces recours et de ces confiscations et peines à défaut de paiement, qui seront approuvés par la dite assemblée; et pour la transaction de telles autres affaires qui pourront être soumises à la dite assemblée.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. D. BOSWELL,
Secrétaire-trésorier de la Cie de
chemin de fer de Témiscouata.

Fraserville, 20 mars 1890. 38–3

COMPAGNIE DU GRAND TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale ordinaire semi-annuelle de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada, aura lieu au City Terminus Hotel, rue Cannon, Londres, E. C., mardi le 22e jour d'avril 1890, à quatre heures p.m., précises, afin de recevoir un rapport des directeurs, faire l'élection de directeurs et d'auditeurs et transiger les autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné qu'un bail du chemin de fer de ceinture de Toronto à la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada sera soumis à la dite assemblée pour approbation ou autrement.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transfert de la compagnie seront fermés depuis mercredi le 26 mars jusqu'au soir de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,

H. W. TYLER, président,
J. B. RENTON, secrétaire.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street,
Londres, E.C., 20 mars 1890. 38–4

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No. 41

VOL. XXIII.

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1890.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to order the issue of a Commission under "The Revised Statutes of Canada," chap. 19, intituled "An Act respecting Public Officers," to the following Public Officer:—

ISAIE SYLVESTRE, of the Town of Sorel, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, Doctor of Medicine; a Statistical Officer for the collection of Mortuary Statistics for the Town of Sorel, in the Province of Quebec, from 2nd July, 1875.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 1st day of April, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers conferred upon him by chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Ferries," and the Act 51 Vic., chapter 25, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes of Canada, chap. 97," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following Regulations for the governance of a Ferry to be run across the Saint Mary's River between Sault Ste. Marie in the Province of Ontario, and the Dominion of Canada, and Sault Ste. Marie in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America.

REGULATIONS.

1. The limits of the ferry shall be conterminous with the limits of the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, to a point in the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, to be fixed by the Municipal Authorities of that place.

2. Suitable landing wharves or docks shall be secured and at all times maintained at some central point in the said Town of Sault Ste. Marie, which must be safe and available at all states of the River, and subject to the approval of the Minister of Inland Revenue.

3. The vessels used shall be substantial, seaworthy steamers of not less than 100 tons burden, capable of carrying 100 passengers, and also of carrying teams and all kinds of live freight and baggage.

4. The engine shall be of sufficient effective horse power, high pressure, to ensure a rate of speed of not less than ten miles per hour, and shall be, as well as the vessel generally, subject to the inspection and approval of the Dominion Inspector of Steamboats. The vessels shall be supplied with life-preservers and shall be in all respects fully equipped, having respectable and efficient commanders; and the Minister of Inland Revenue shall be at liberty to reject any steamer which may at any time be placed upon the ferry, or the Commander thereof, or the said dock or wharf, should he consider them or any of them respectively unsuitable to the service or unsafe or inadequate to meet the wants of the public.

5. The lessee shall not at any time carry or convey or permit or suffer to be carried or conveyed over the said ferry any contraband articles whatsoever.

6. The lessee shall observe all Customs and Revenue laws of the Dominion of Canada and of the United States of America.

7. During the period commencing the 1st May, and ending on 31st October, in each and every year, the said Ferry shall commence running at the hour of 6.30 a.m., and shall continue to cross every thirty minutes thereafter, until the hour of 10 o'clock p.m., (Sundays excepted,) except in the case of unforeseen marine casualties, fog or unavoidable circumstances, and from the 1st of November until the close of navigation until 8 o'clock p.m.

8. The charges for fares and tolls to be made on the said ferry shall not at any time exceed the following, that is to say:—

	$	Cts.
For foot passengers, each way, adults...		10
" " children		5
For horse and rider, each way..............		25
For horse, each way............................		25
For one-horse and vehicle and driver, each way....................................		35
For each additional horse and passenger		10
For each head of horned cattle, each way		25
For each sheep or hog, each way..........		5
For each 100 lbs. of baggage or other article, each way..............................		10
To foot passengers, adults, making round trip..		15
To foot passengers, children, making round trip..		8
Commutation tickets, 20 single tickets..	1	00

9. Notices of the rates of fares and tolls of tolls on the said ferry shall be put up and kept up, and exhibited at all times in a conspicuous place on or near the said dock or wharf, and also on the steamer employed from time to time on the said ferry.

10. The Governor in Council shall be at liberty to alter and modify the tariff of charges and tolls hereinbefore contained, should it be deemed expedient in the public interests, and after notification to the lessee, he or his employés shall not take or receive any other or larger fares or tolls than those which shall be imposed in such modified tariff during the subsistence thereof.

11. The Governor in Council shall be at liberty, at any time at which it may be shown that the lessee has failed to perform, fulfil and keep any or other of the said provisos, restrictions and conditions hereinbefore contained and expressed, to declare the lease forfeited and void, whereupon the same shall become and be void to all intents and purposes, as if the same had never been granted, without indemnification to the lessee.

12. The said lessee shall not at any time during the existence of the lease wilfully or knowingly infringe any of the laws or by-laws or of the regulations of the United States of America, or of the State of Michigan or the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, U.S., in reference to ferriage which may be applicable to the said ferry or such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of any of them, the United States of America, State of Michigan, or the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, U.S., or permit or suffer the same to be infringed by any officer, servant or employé of the said lessee.

13. Provided always that if the United States of America, or the State of Michigan or the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, U.S., shall in the exercise of any authority in any of them existing at any time during the existence of the said lease, prevent or hinder ferriage at or upon the said ferry or such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of such one of them, or put the lessee to any loss, expense, charge or damage in respect to the same, no claim or demand for compensation or any right or title thereto, shall be made upon or against the Dominion of Canada.

14. The ferry boats shall be placed on the route immediately on the opening of navigation in the spring of 1890.

15. The lease will be granted for a period of five (5) years, from 1st May, 1890. The lessee will be required to give two sureties, satisfactory to the Minister of Inland Revenue who should be bound jointly and severally with the principal in the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) for the full compliance by the said lessee with the terms of the lease.

16. The lease shall not be sublet or assigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

41-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 9th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS since the establishment of the regulations for the governance of the ferry across the Niagara River between Fort Erie, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, and Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, representations have been made by the Corporation of Fort Erie, to the effect that it was the intention of the lessee of the ferry to change the place of landing, and urging the advisability of continuing to land at the point heretofore used, during the present lease, and also that the tariff of tolls be further modified,—

His Excellency, in virtue of chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting ferries," and Acts amending the same, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada is pleased to order that paragraph 1 of the regulations for the governance of the said ferry established by the Order in Council of the 3rd September, 1889, shall be and the same is hereby cancelled and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

Limits.

The limits of the ferry shall be conterminous with the north and south limits of the village of Fort Erie, and a point in the city of Buffalo, to be fixed by the municipal authorities of that place, and the landing place in Fort Erie is to be at that point on Parcel A of Ordinance Lands leased by the Department of the Interior to the Municipality of Fort Erie, which has heretofore been used by the company for that purpose.

His Excellency is further pleased to order, under the authority of the hereinbefore cited Acts, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, that paragraph 9 of the said Order in Council of the 3rd September, 1889, which establishes a tariff of tolls for the said ferry, and the Order in Council of the 4th March, 1890, amending the same, shall be and the same are hereby cancelled, and that the charges for tolls and fares to be made on the said ferry shall be as follows, that is to say:—

Tariff of Tolls.

	Cents.
For foot passengers, each way	5
For children under 12 years	3
For horse and rider	10
For each head of cattle	10
For one-horse vehicle and driver, without load, each way	15
For each additional passenger	5
For two-horse vehicle and driver without load, each way	25
For each additional passenger	5
For double teams loaded, 2 tons and under	40
For such double teams loaded, 2 tons and under, returning same day, double trip	65
For double teams loaded, over 2 tons and under 2½ tons	50
For such double teams loaded, over 2 tons and under 2½ tons, returning same day, double trip	75
For double teams loaded, over 2½ tons and under 3 tons	60
For such double teams loaded, over 2½ tons and under 3 tons, returning same day, double trip	85
For double teams loaded, over 3 tons and under 3½ tons	70
For such double teams, loaded, over 3 tons and under 3½ tons, returning same day, double trip	95
For single teams, loaded, other than pleasure	25
For single teams loaded, other than pleasure, returning same day, double trip	40
For vehicle without horse attached, each way	25
For sheep and swine, each way	3
For sheep and swine, in droves over 5 each, each way	2
For freight in packages, under 100 lbs.	5
For freight over 100 lbs., per 100 lbs.	5
For passengers purchasing tickets in packages of 20 to be used by members of the same family and not otherwise transferable, each	2½

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

41-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 31st day of March, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada and in accordance with the provisions of the 21st section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the vessel "Howard B. Payne," of St. Catharines, Ontario, to "C. F. Dunbar."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

40-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 14th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council of the 26th day of November, 1888, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries was authorized to fix the number of Boat Licenses to be issued in the Fraser River, in British Columbia, for the purpose of catching salmon, and in pursuance of such authority the issue of 450 licenses was sanctioned;

And whereas by an Order in Council passed on the 17th day of March, 1889, the operation of the regulations enacted by the said Order in Council of the 26th November, 1888, and the authority thereby conferred were suspended during the year 1889;

And whereas in December, 1889, a delegation of persons engaged in the salmon canning industry in British Columbia urged that no limit should be placed *inter alia* upon the licenses issued,—

His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the said Order in Council of the 26th November, 1888, as well as sections 1 and 2 of the Consolidated Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia established by the Order in Council of the 18th July, 1889, shall be, and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following regulations to which the Minister of Justice reports there exists no legal objection, substituted in lieu thereof:—

SECTION 1.

Salmon Fishery.

1. Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without leases or licenses from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters of the Province of British Columbia.

Provided always that Indians shall at all times have liberty to fish for the purpose of providing food for themselves, but not for sale, barter or traffic, by any means, other than with drift nets or spearing.

2. Meshes of nets used for capturing Salmon shall be at least five and three quarter inches extension measure, and nothing shall be done to practically diminish their size: provided always that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries may order larger meshes to be used at such times and places as may be in his opinion necessary for the protection of the Fisheries.

3. (*a.*) Drifting with salmon nets shall be confined to tidal waters, and no salmon net of any kind shall be used for Salmon in fresh waters.

(*b.*) Drift nets shall not be used so as to obstruct more than one third of any river.

(*c.*) Fishing for salmon shall be discontinued from 6 o'clock p.m. on Saturday to 6 o'clock a.m. on the following Monday, and during such close time no nets or other fishing apparatus shall be set or used so as to impede the free course of fish, and all nets or other fishing apparatus set or used otherwise shall be deemed to be illegally set and shall be liable to be seized and forfeited, and the owner or owners or persons using the same shall be liable to the penalties and costs imposed by the Fisheries Act.

4. (*a*). Before any salmon net, fishing boat or other fishing apparatus shall be used, the owner or persons interested in such net, fishing boat or fishing apparatus shall cause a memorandum in writing setting forth the name of the owner or person interested, the length of the net, boat or other fishing apparatus and its intended location to be filed with the Inspector of Fisheries who, if no valid objection exists, may, in accordance with instructions from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, issue a fishery license for the same, and any net, fishing boat or fishing apparatus used before such license has been obtained, and any net, fishing boat or fishing apparatus used in excess or evasion of the description contained in such license shall be deemed to be illegal and liable to forfeiture, together with the fish caught therein, and the owner or person using the same shall be also subject to fine and costs under the Fisheries Act.

(*b*). All salmon nets and fishing boats shall have the name of the owner or owners legibly marked on two pieces of wood or metal attached to the same, and such mark shall be preserved on such nets or fishing boats during the fishing season in such manner as to be visible without taking up the net or nets; and any net or fishing boat used without such mark shall be liable to forfeiture.

5. (*a*). The Minister of Marine and Fisheries shall from time to time determine the number of boats, seines, or nets, or other fishing apparatus to be used in any of the waters of British Columbia.

(*b*). The total number of licenses for Salmon fishing in the Fraser River shall be limited to 500, and of this number 350 shall be allotted among the Canneries in operation on the Fraser River in the season of 1890, the allotment thereof to be based, in the cases of the old Canneries, upon their average respective packs of the last three seasons, and in those of new Canneries upon the estimate of the Inspector of Fisheries, of the reasonable working capacity of such new Canneries.

For all licenses up to twenty, inclusive, a fee of twenty dollars each shall be charged, and for any number in excess of twenty which, under the proposed allotment any Cannery may be entitled to take up, a fee of $50.00 for each license shall be charged. Should any of the 350 licenses, above referred to remain unissued, they shall be allotted on the basis already stated, to the Canneries applying therefor, at a fee of $50.00 for each license, and in case there should not be a sufficient number to permit of this being done, they may be issued by the Inspector of Fisheries, in such manner as he deems equitable upon payment of the last mentioned fee; the remaining 150 Licenses to be issued at $5.00 per license to the proprietors of Freezers on the River and to fishermen, as the Minister of Marine and Fisheries may authorize, no fisherman however to receive more than one license.

SECTION 2.

Trout Fisheries.

No one shall fish for, catch or kill Trout from the 15th October to 15th March, both days inclusive in each year. Provided always that Indians may, at any time, catch or kill Trout for their own use, but not for the purposes of sale or traffic.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

38–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 18th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision be made for the more efficient protection of whitefish in the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories:

His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that section 2 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories, established by the Order in Council of the 18th day of July, 1889, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

SECTION 2.

Whitefish.

(*a.*) Whitefish shall not be fished for, caught, killed or possessed between the 5th day of October and the 30th day of November, in each year, both days inclusive.

(*b.*) Whitefish shall not be taken for making oil.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

38–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 19th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Public Works Act," chapter 36 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to impose and authorize the collection of tolls for telegraph messages sent from and to the telegraph offices recently opened on the Government line upon the North Shore of the St. Lawrence according to the Tariff of Tolls hereunto annexed, and the same are hereby authorized and imposed accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH LINES—NORTH SHORE RIVER AND GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE—TARIFF.

Intermediate Distances.	OFFICES. (The lines whereon these Offices are located, run North and North-east from Baie St. Paul, which is 60 miles distant from Quebec.)	Chicoutimi.	St. Alphonse.	St. Alexis.	Lacruche (Lac Ha! Ha!)	St. Urbain.	Baie St Paul.	Murray Bay.	Cap L'Aigle.	St. Fidèle.	Port au Persil.	St. Simeon.	Baie des Rochers.	Rivière aux Canards.	St. Etienne.	Tadousac.	Bergeronnes.	Escoumains.	Petit Romaine.	Mille Vaches.	Port Neuf.	Sault au Cochon.	Betsiamits.	Manicouagan.	River Godbout.	Pointe des Monts.	Trinity Bay West.	Trinity Bay East.	Cariboux Islands.	English Point.	Pentecost.	Ste. Marguerite.	Sept Isles.	River Moisie.	Pigou River.	Sheldrake.	Thunder River.	Magpie.	St. John's River.	Long Point.	Mingan.	Point Esquimaux.
Miles.	Progressive Distances. ☞	0	11½	14½	46	83	92	0	4	10	17	21	33	41	58	63	78	90	98	106	117½	130½	161½	191½	217½	236	241¼	234¾	250¾	267¼	267¾	315¼	338	353½	386	425½	432	446	455	465	472	496
0	Chicoutimi	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
11½	St. Alphonse	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
3	St. Alexis	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
31½	Lacruche (Lac Ha! Ha!)	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
37	St. Urbain	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
9	Baie St. Paul	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
30	Murray Bay	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
4	Cap L'Aigle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
6	St. Fidèle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
7	Port au Persil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
4	St. Simeon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
12	Baie des Rochers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
8	Rivière aux Canards	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
17	St. Etienne (loop line from and to Riv. Canards)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
5	Tadousac	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
15	Bergeronnes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
12	Escoumains	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
8	Petit Romaine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
8	Mille Vaches	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
11¼	Port Neuf	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
13	Sault au Cochon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
31	Betsiamits	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
30	Manicouagan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
26	River Godbout	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25

NOTE.

The tariff is 15c. between offices not more than 100 miles apart, and 25c. between those at greater distances, as shown in the table.

The tariff is for messages of 10 words or under, exclusive of address and signature.

Add 1c. for each additional word.

For business with offices west of Baie St. Paul, and terminating at Quebec, add 15c. and 1c. to the Government line tariff.

For business with offices west of Baie St. Paul, beyond Quebec, add the full rate of the Great North Western Telegraph Company to the Government line tariff.

18½	Pointe des Monts	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	All local business, that is, business between offices on the Government lines, must be checked direct.
5¼	Trinity Bay, West	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
2½	Trinity Bay, East	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
7	Cariboux Islands	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
10½	English Point	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
6½	Pentecost	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	All through business, that is, business going beyond the Government lines, must be checked (the proportion for "this line" and "other lines" respectively) with Quebec, the Repeating and Transfer Offices.
47½	Ste. Marguerite	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
22¾	Sept Isles	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	
15½	River Moisie	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	
32½	Pigou River	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	
39½	Sheldrake	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	
6½	Thunder River	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	15	15	15	15	15	
14	Magpie	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	15	15	15	15	
9	St. John's River	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	15	15	15	
10	Long Point	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	15	15	
7	Mingan	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	15	
24	Point Esquimaux	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	

(Signed) F. N. GISBORNE,
Superintendent Government Telegraph Lines.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 19th March, 1890.

39-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 26th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following tariff of rates proposed to be levied during the year 1890, by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

TARIFF OF TOLLS TO BE CHARGED BY THE UPPER OTTAWA IMPROVEMENT COMPANY DURING THE YEAR 1890.

Through Quinze Boom.

	Par piece.
Saw logs, 17 feet and under	2 cents.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$2\frac{2}{3}$ "
do do 25 to 35 feet long	$3\frac{1}{3}$ "
do do 35 ft. and upwards	$5\frac{1}{3}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	8 "

Through Des Joachims Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{5}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$\frac{4}{15}$ "
do do 25 to 35 feet long	$\frac{1}{3}$ "
do do 35 ft. and upwards	$\frac{8}{15}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	$\frac{4}{5}$ "

Through Fort William Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{8}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round and flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 feet long	$\frac{1}{6}$ "
do do 25 to 35 feet long	$\frac{5}{24}$ "
do do 35 ft. and upwards	$\frac{1}{3}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	$\frac{1}{2}$ "

Through Allumette Boom.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	$\frac{1}{8}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{1}{6}$ "
do do 25 to 35 ft long	$\frac{5}{24}$ "
do do 35 ft. and upwards	$\frac{1}{3}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	$\frac{1}{2}$ "

Through Melons Chenail Boom.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	$\frac{1}{8}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{1}{6}$ "
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$\frac{5}{24}$ "
do do 35 ft. and upwards	$\frac{1}{3}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	$\frac{1}{2}$ "

Passing Lapasse Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{3}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$\frac{4}{9}$ "
do do 25 to 35 feet long	$\frac{5}{9}$ "
do do 35 feet and upwards	$\frac{8}{9}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	$1\frac{1}{3}$ "

Through Improvements in Mississippi, Chenail, Chats Rapids, Quio Boom, or any of them.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{2}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$\frac{2}{3}$ "
do do 25 to 35 feet long	$\frac{5}{6}$ "
do do 35 feet and upwards	$1\frac{1}{3}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	2 "

Through Improvements in Thomson's Bay and Limekiln Eddy.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{3}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{4}{9}$ "
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$\frac{5}{9}$ "
do do 35 ft. and upwards	$\frac{8}{9}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	$1\frac{1}{3}$ "

Through Chaudiere Assorting Boom.

	Per piece.
Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{20}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{1}{15}$ "
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$\frac{1}{12}$ "
do do 35 ft. and upwards	$\frac{2}{15}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	$\frac{1}{5}$ "

Through Improvements from Head of Deschenes Rapids North Side, to Head of Hull Slide.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$1\frac{1}{4}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$1\frac{2}{3}$ "
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	$2\frac{1}{12}$ "
do do 35 feet and upwards	$3\frac{1}{3}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	5 "

Through Boom at outlet of Hull Slide.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{5}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$\frac{4}{15}$ "
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	$\frac{1}{3}$ "
do do 35 feet and upwards	$\frac{8}{15}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	$\frac{4}{5}$ "

TARIFF OF BOOM WORKING AND DRIVING EXPENSE RATES TO BE CHARGED BY UPPER OTTAWA IMPROVEMENT COMPANY DURING THE YEAR 1890.

Through Des Joachims Boom, including sweeping in deep river.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{2}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$\frac{2}{3}$ "
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	$\frac{5}{6}$ "
do do 35 do and upwards	$1\frac{1}{3}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	2 "

Through Fort Willian Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{2}$ cent-
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$\frac{2}{3}$ "
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	$\frac{5}{6}$ "
do do 35 do and upwards	$1\frac{1}{3}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	2 "

Through Allumette Boom, including sweeping on Allumette Lakes.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{2}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$\frac{2}{3}$ "
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	$\frac{5}{6}$ "
do do 35 do and upwards	$1\frac{1}{3}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	2 "

Through Melons Chenail Boom, including sweeping on Coulonge Lake.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{2}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$\frac{2}{3}$ "
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	$\frac{5}{6}$ "
do do 35 do and upwards	$1\frac{1}{3}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	2 "

Through Chenaux Boom, including sweeping in Calumet Chenail.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$1\frac{1}{4}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$1\frac{2}{3}$ "
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	$2\frac{1}{12}$ "
do do 35 feet long and upwards	$3\frac{1}{3}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	5 "

Through Improvements in Mississippi, Chenail, Chats Rapids, and Quio Boom or any of them, including sweeping in Chats and Deschenes Lakes.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$1\frac{1}{2}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	2 "
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	$2\frac{1}{2}$ "
do do 35 do and upwards	4 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	6 "

Through Improvements from Head of Deschenes, North side to Head of Bull Slide.

	Per piece.	
Saw logs, 17 feet and under.................	2	cents.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long........................	2⅔	"
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long......	3⅓	"
do do 35 do and upwards........	5⅓	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square.........................	8	"

Through Thomson's Bay Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under.................	¾	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long.........................	1	"
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long......	1¼	"
do do 35 do and upwards........	2	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square.........................	3	"

Through Chaudière Assorting Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under.................	¾	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long........................	1	
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long......	1¼	
do do 35 do and upwards........	2	
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square.........................	3	

TARIFF of towing rates to be charged by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company during the year 1890, on the several stretches hereinafter mentioned on saw logs 17 feet and under.

From	Des Joachims Boom	to	Fort William Boom	·0115
"	Schyan	"	do	·0075
"	Fort William Boom	"	Pembroke.........	·005
"	do	"	Allumettes Rapids.	·0065
"	Pettewawa	"	do	·01
"	Pembroke	"	do	·0035
"	Allumette Boom	"	Paquette Rapids..	·005
"	Melons Chenail Boom	"	Lapasse...........	·005
"	Cheneaux Boom	"	Braeside...........	·006
"	do	"	Arnprior.	·01
"	do	"	Chats Rapids......	·01
"	Bonnechère Point	"	Arnprior...........	·0065
"	do	"	Chats Rapids......	·0065
"	Arnprior	"	do	·00275
"	Quio Boom, Mohr's Island Boom and Buckams Bay	"	Deschenes Rapids and Aylmer.....	·01
"	Quio Boom	"	Buckams Bay	·003
"	do	"	Mohr's Isl'd Boom.	·002

On all of the foregoing stretches Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet, and under 25 feet long the rate per piece will be—

1⅓ saw log rates.			
do do 25 ft. to 35 ft. long......	1⅔	saw log	rates.
do do 35 ft. and upwards........	2⅔	do	do
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square.......	4	do	do

Raft towing per crib.

From	Des Joachims	to	Head of Narrows..	80	cents.
"	Narrows	"	Allumettes Rapids.	20	"
"	Petewawa	"	" ..	40	"
"	Allumette Rapids	"	Paquette' Rapids..	40	"
	Head Coulonge Lake	"	Lapasse...........	40	"
"	Lapasse	"	Bryson...........	30	"
"	Cheneaux Boom	"	Chats Rapids.....	60	"
"	Bonnechère Point	"	"	50	"
"	Arnprior	"	"	25	"
"	Quio Boom	"	Deschenes Rapids.	75	"

Towing where there is no specified rate per piece or per crib.

Steamers: H. F. Bronson, Dauntless, J. L. Murphy and A. H. Baldwin......	$6	per hour.
Hiram Robinson, G. B. Pattee, Pembroke, Albert and Monitor.......	5	"

39-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, 24th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by the 15th section of "The General Inspection Act," chap. 99 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the classification prescribed in the first sub-section of section 52 of the said Act shall be and the same is hereby modified as follows:

"All pork which the Inspector finds on examination to be fat and merchantable, except when classified as Mess, shall be cut in pieces as nearly square as may be, and not more than six nor less than four pounds in weight, and shall be sorted and divided into seven different sorts to be denominated respectively "Mess" "Extra Prime," "Prime Mess," "Prime," "Cargo," "Short Cut Clear," and "Short Cut Back" "Pork."

His Excellency, is further pleased to order, under the authority hereinbefore quoted, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, that the classification in the said section 52 be further modified as follows:

"Short cut clear pork shall consist of the fat part of the shoulders of fat hogs with the lean taken off, and packages containing pork of this description shall be branded on one of the heads "Short cut clear pork."

"Short cut back pork shall consist of the back pieces of heavy hogs, and packages containing pork of this description shall be branded on one of the heads "Short cut back pork," and that the modified classification hereby prescribed shall take effect on and after the 1st day of August, 1890."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

39-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, 24th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the Schooner "David J. Adams" of Digby, N.S., to "Annie M. Sproule," under the provisions of section 21, chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

39-4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 10th April, 1890, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

5314. "The Arab's Bride." (Song.) Words and Music by Godfrey Marks. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association (L'd), London, England, 5th April, 1890.

5315. "Scales and Chromatic Scales." Section 3, No. 1, of "Practical Pianoforte School," by Charles Halle. Forsyth Bros., London, England, 5th April, 1890.

5316. "Yachting Song." Words by John Imrie. Music by Herbert L. Clarke. Imrie and Graham, Toronto, Ont., 5th April, 1890.

5317. "Deux Mazurkas," No. 1, in E Minor;
5318. "Deux Mazurkas," No. 2, in B Minor;
Pour piano, par Clarence Lucas. Op. 13. A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto, Ont., 5th April, 1890.

5319. "Misadventure," by W. E. Norris. (Book.) W. Bryce, Toronto, Ont., 8th April, 1890.

5320. "A Girl of the People," by L. T. Meade. (Book.) John Lovell and Son, Montreal, Que., 8th April, 1890.

5321. "Appendice au Rituel Romain à l'usage des Provinces Ecclésiastiques de Québec, Montréal et Ottawa." Narcisse S. Hardy, Québec, Qué., 8 avril 1890.

5322. "Un Voyageur des Pays d'en Haut," par l'Abbé G. Dugas. C. O. Beauchemin et Fils, Montréal, Qué., 9 avril 1890.

5323. "Rosamond Waltz," by C. R. Howell. Ameliasburg, Ont., 10th April, 1890.

JOHN LOWE,
Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

41-1

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have received the Lists of Voters, finally revised, for all the Polling Divisions of the Electoral Districts of the South Riding of Grenville, of the South Riding of Leeds, and of Frontenac, in the Province of Ontario, for the year 1889, under "The Electoral Franchise Act."

Ottawa, 11th April, 1890.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
41-1 Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

STATE of the Farmers' Bank of Rustico, on the 1st day of April, A.D. 1890.

Liabilities.

Capital stock	$ 8,211 86
Bills in Circulation	11,215 00
Due on dividends	71 36
Total amount due from Bank	$ 19,498 22

Resources.

Gold and silver	$ 753 44
Dominion and other Bank Notes	1,968 00
Amount due to the Bank	17,070 35
Amount of the resources of Bank	$19,791 79
	19,498 22
Amount in favor of Bank	$ 293 57

A dividend was declared for the year ending the 15th day of February, A.D. 1890, at the rate of six dollars per centum per annum.

QUEEN'S COUNTY, to wit: } I, Adrien Doiron, of Rustico, in Queen's County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Cashier of the said Farmers Bank of Rustico, make oath and say:—

That the statement and allegations set forth in the above return are just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ADRIEN DOIRON,
Cashier.

Sworn to before me, at Rustico, in Queen's County, in the said Province of Prince Edward Island, this 2nd day of April, A.D. 1890.
JEROME DOIRON,
J. P. for Queen's County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

N.S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 11th April, 1890. 41-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of March, 1890, incorporating Joseph Bushnell, oil merchant; Francis Quarles Barstow, oil refiner; Horace Andrews Hutchins, oil refiner, and Ambrose Morrison McGregor, oil refiner, all of the City, County and State of New York, one the United States of America; Charles Clement Campbell, oil merchant, and Clavering Peverley, merchant, both of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

To produce crude petroleum, to buy and sell petroleum and all its products, to refine petroleum and to carry on all the business incidental thereto, by the name of "The Bushnell Company, (Limited)," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty-sixth day of March, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
41-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the third day of February, 1890, incorporating George Frederick Baird, of the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, New Brunswick, barrister-at-law; James Alfred Van Wart, of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, New Brunswick, barrister-at-law; Hugh McLean, of Chipman, in the County of Queen's, New Brunswick, merchant; George Kitchen, of the Parish of Kingsclear, in the County of York, New Brunswick, railroad contractor; Wesley Van Wart, of the City of Fredericton in the County of York, New Brunswick, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes, viz:—

To build, purchase and acquire and run steamships for the transportation of freight and passengers from St. John, New Brunswick, to a port or ports in the West Indies and South America, and from and to such other ports and places as may be deemed advisable; with power to buy, acquire, own and hold real estate or any interest therein, and improve the same by the erection of wharves, warehouses, tramways and any other erections or otherwise; and the buying and selling of merchandise and goods of all descriptions; and to act as agents and warehousemen for the storage of goods, and agents for the forwarding of the same; with power to advance money on the security of goods, wares and merchandise, and with power to sell, mortgage and hypothecate all or any of its property, both real and personal, throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Canadian West Indian and South American Steamship Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State, this 20th day of February, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
41-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 13 of 1890.

ROCK DISCOVERED OFF MAYNE ISLAND, B.C.

It is announced by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey that a sunken rock, with two feet water over it, has been reported by Commander W. M. Annesley, R.N., H.M.S. "Icarus," 300 yards E. by S. from Edith Point, Mayne Island, in the Gulf of Georgia and Province of British Columbia.

Lat. N. 48° 51' 14"
Long. W. 123° 14' 47"

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 579, 1917 and 2689 and United States Coast Chart No. 684.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 1st March, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 41-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 14 of 1890.

ADDITIONAL LIFEBOAT STATIONS ESTABLISHED IN NOVA SCOTIA.

During the past year lifeboats have been placed by the Government of Canada at the following stations on the coasts of Nova Scotia, and are held ready for service in case of disasters to shipping:

1st. On the eastern end of Pictou Island, in Northumberland Strait.

Approximate position Lat. N. 45° 49' 30"
Long. W. 62° 30' 20"

2nd. At Blanche, on the south coast of Nova Scotia, at the Western entrance to Negro Harbor.

Approximate position Lat. N. 43° 29' 38"
Long. W. 65° 24' 15"

3rd. At Port Mouton, on the southern shore of Nova Scotia, on the northwestern end of Mouton Island, off the port.

Approximate position Lat. N. 43° 54' 50"
Long. W. 64° 46' 40"

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 13th March, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 41-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 15 of 1890.

CORRECTED LIST OF CANADIAN LIGHTS.

A list of Lights and Fog Signals on the coasts, rivers and lakes of the Dominion of Canada, corrected to the 1st January, 1890, has just been published, and will be forwarded to all applicants.

This list supersedes all previous publications of the same nature, and contains very many important additions and corrections, including some not covered by Notices to Mariners.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th March, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 41-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 16 of 1890.

TEMPORARY DISCONTINUANCE OF BRIER ISLAND FOG WHISTLE.

Notice has just been received of the temporary discontinuance of the Steam Fog Whistle at the Brier Island Light Station, on the Bay of Fundy coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 44° 14' 57"
Long. W. 66° 33' 20"

This Fog Signal will be put in operation again as heretofore, on the 20th instant, without further notice.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 352, 2538, 2656 and 2670, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 439.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 1st April, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 41-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of March, 1890, incorporating John Wallis Windle, carriage maker, Robert Thomas Walsh, miller, Alexander Mills, builder, John Maw, shoe dealer, James Hugh Smith, gentleman, and Joseph McWhinnie, builder, all of the Village of Ormstown, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—The manufacture and sale of all sorts and description of vehicles, cutters and sleighs ; the carrying on of a saw mill and planing business, and the manufacture of such other wares and goods as the directors may deem advisable, and to acquire and hold, by purchase or otherwise real and personal property of every description necessary for the proper conduct of said business, and generally to do all matters, acts and things necessarily attendant upon the carrying on the said undertaking, throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Concord Buggy Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into two hundred shares of fifty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of March, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
39-3 Secretary of State.

GENERAL ORDER.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

SITTINGS of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at which any action ripe for trial may be set down for trial by either party thereto, upon giving the opposite party ten days' notice of trial, or by consent of parties, and without taking out any Summons, or obtaining any directions under the 116th rule of the Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada of 4th March, 1876, will be held as follows :—

At the Court House in the City of Winnipeg, commencing on Monday the 2nd of June 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Regina, commencing on Monday the 16th of June, 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Vancouver, B.C., commencing on Wednesday the 25th of June 1890, at 11 A.M. ;

At the Court House in the City of Victoria, B.C., commencing on Wednesday the 2nd of July 1890, at 11 A.M. ;

Such sittings will be continued from day to day until the business coming before the Court is disposed of, and in respect to the sitting at the City of Victoria the 253rd Rule of the said Rules and Orders is suspended.

On the first day of each of such sittings, the Court will hear any argument of demurrer, special cases, motion for judgment, appeal from the report of the Registrar or other officer of the Court, or other motion, application or business which cannot be transacted by a Judge in Chambers.

Dated at Ottawa on the 11th day of March, 1890.

(Sgd.) GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
38-tf. J. E. C.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31st MARCH, 1890.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Funded Debt payable in England	188,239,435 90	
do Canada	13,926,954 58	
Dominion Notes	15,101,489 65	
Savings Banks	41,160,034 45	
Trust Funds	8,013,629 47	
Province Accounts	16,907,883 96	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,178,740 24	
Total Gross Debt		284,528,168 25
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	23,598,315 83	
Other Investments	6,196,314 46	
Province Accounts	9,399,109 95	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	10,697,166 16	
		49,890,906 40
Total Net Debt		234,637,261 85
do 28th February		236,236,865 34
Decrease of Debt		1,599,603 49
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Expenditure to 28th February, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,548,543 53	
Dominion Lands	74,177 46	
Railway subsidies	1,225,058 22	
		3,847,779 21
Add Expenditure in March, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	143,069 91	
Dominion Lands	5,850 38	
Railway Subsidies	289,450 00	438,370 29
Total		4,286,149 50

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 2nd April, 1890.

40–tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1890.

REVENUE:	
Customs	$ 2,181,366 32
Excise	542,657 48
Post Office	237,377 46
Public Works, including Railways	243,924 70
Miscellaneous	78,725 05
	3,284,051 01
REVENUE to 28th February, 1890	25,833,946 83
	29,117,997 84
EXPENDITURE	1,246,022 48
do to 28th February, 1890	21,518,189 93
	22,764,212 41

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd April, 1890.

40–tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	170,295 10	172,161 10	172,385 10	172,481 85	172,004 60	172,667 60
$1 & $2..........	6,106,367 25	6,257,733 25	6,393,057 25	6,594,186 25	6,531,960 75	6,350,054 75
$4..............	464,754 00	500,818 00	474,699 00	479,978 00	458,188 00	435,768 00
$5, $10 & $20....	12,016 48	11,941 48	11,867 28	11,847 28	11,807 28	11,767 55
$50 & $100......	408,000 00	392,300 00	390,850 00	385,750 00	391,000 00	372,400 00
$500 & $1000.....	8,789,500 00	8,635,500 00	8,421,000 00	8,145,500 00	8,364,000 00	7,743,000 00
Total.......	15,950,932 83	15,970,453 83	15,863,858 63	15,789,743 38	15,928,960 63	15,085,657 90

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals......	172,032 10	171,989 85				
$1 & $2..........	6,093,246 25	5,976,224 25				
$4..............	407,044 00	393,633 00				
$5, $10 & $20....	11,762 55	11,692 55				
$50 & $100.......	375,000 00	364,750 00				
$500 & $1000.....	8,046,000 00	8,190,500 00				
Total.......	15,105,084 90	15,108,789 65				

Fractional Notes....	171,989 85
Provincial "	33,052 05
Dominion Fours....	393,633 00
Montreal issue......	6,085,547 00
Toronto "	6,621,970 25
Halifax "	1,000,336 00
St. John "	797,597 00
Victoria "	4,664 50
Total.........	$15,108,789 65

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 28th February, 1890..........		$2,868,300 78
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures..........		1,946,666 67
		$4,814,967 45
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on $15,108,789.65	$1,510,878 96	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on $15,108,789.65	2,266,318 45	$3,777,197 41
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..........		$1,037,770 04
Unguaranteed Debentures..........		$14,250,000 00
To be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $15,108,789.65..........		11,331,592 23
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures..........		$2,918,407 77

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..........	$1,037,770 04
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures..........	2,918,407 77
Total Excess..........	$3,956,177 81

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th March, 1890.

37-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1890.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts
Spirits..........	299,711 66	
Malt..........	45,457 24	
Malt Liquor..........	380 00	
Tobacco..........	117,229 60	
Cigars..........	37,651 38	
Petroleum Inspection..........	3,478 55	
Manufactures in Bond..........	2,126 72	
Seizures..........	143 70	
Other Receipts..........	585 00	
Total Excise Revenue..........	....	506,763 85
Culling Timber..........	....	60 60
Hydraulic and other Rents..........	....	20 00
Minor Public Works..........	....	2 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures..........	....	1,464 44
" Gas..........	....	466 75
Law Stamps..........	....	437 00
Other Revenues..........	....	28 00
Grand Total Revenue..........	....	509,242 64

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th March, 1890.

38-tf

Statement of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st December, 1889.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	195,797	7,265	534,511	18,540	70,756,794	2,329,700	2,023,537	38,398	1,800,293	523,359
Imported during the Quarter	690,118	21,899	169,998	6,310	37,405,838	1,027,122	924,276	24,361	565,587	144,867
Received in bond from other Ports	....	....	185,599	6,133	3,045,758	120,280	....	....	59,650	16,645
Additions by liquidation	12,388	502	64,210	2,650	5,177	177	....	....	....	1,741
Total	898,303	29,666	954,318	33,633	111,213,567	3,477,279	2,947,813	62,759	2,428,530	686,612
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	665,009	20,847	513,348	17,761	46,819,942	1,468,348	1,163,399	28,198	1,375,575	371,492
" free for Ships' Stores during the Quarter	335	32	1,493	52	....	....	....	....	294	77
for removal to other Ports during the Quarter	....	....	187,456	6,201	3,045,758	120,280	....	....	60,214	16,924
" for Exportation during the Quarter	71,334	2,899	34,241	1,417	1,665,123	62,306	....	....	24,990	7,861
" in Liquidation during the Quarter	1,517	41	....	....	115,145	4,198	18,883	127	25,070	5,085
Total	738,195	23,819	736,538	25,431	51,645,968	1,655,132	1,182,282	28,325	1,486,143	401,439
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	160,108	5,84[illegible]	217,780	8,202	59,567,599	1,822,147	1,765,531	34,434	942,387	285,173

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 31st January 1890.

31-tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 28th February, 1890.

Articles.		Entered for Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		5,501 00	2,016 81
Agricultural Implements	"		5,401 00	1,918 00
Ale, Beer and Porter	Galls.	9,596	5,165 00	1,257 32
Animals	$		3,304 00	660 80
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.	"		50,314 00	13,701 70
Brass and manufactures of	"		29,408 00	8,393 85
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	356,154	122,423 00	27,273 09
Flour	Brls.	8,798	32,010 00	4,400 10
Meal	"	9,997	19,524 00	4,045 62
Rice and other Breadstuffs	$		11,697 00	2,464 44
Candles	Lbs.	14,188	1,420 00	346 36
Chicory	"	14,030	521 00	561 20
Coal and Coke	Tons.	55,822	143,235 00	37,884 42
Coffee from U. S	Lbs.	18,850	2,275 00	494 99
Copper and manufactures of	$		6,855 00	989 50
Cordage of all kinds	"		2,659 00	501 01
Cotton, manufactures of	"		625,004 00	187,385 82
Drugs and Medicines	"		80,218 00	19,826 35
Earthen, Stone and Chinaware	"		29,495 00	10,038 53
Fancy Goods	"		249,358 00	73,019 45
Fish	"		66,103 00	8,962 21
Fruit, Dried	"		41,000 00	14,337 52
" Green, &c	"		66,170 00	6,951 54
Furs	"		49,315 00	7,532 25
Glass and Glassware	"		52,731 00	14,837 20
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		5,465 00	1,678 05
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		238,752 00	59,687 50
Hops	Lbs.	124,727	23,639 00	7,483 62
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		541,786 00	149,094 55
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		62,873 00	13,670 35
Lead and manufactures of	"		10,631 00	1,922 79
Leather and manufactures of	"		98,171 00	24,381 18
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		9,038 00	1,992 56
Malt	Bush.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		28,050 00	7,375 89
Musical Instruments	"		23,270 00	6,671 20
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, &c., &c.	Galls.	426,315	42,287 00	30,697 68
" all other	"	87,197	40,498 00	9,412 35
Paints and Colors	$		35,141 00	3,931 78
Paper and manufactures of	"		76,048 00	31,201 18
Perfumery	"		1,634 00	487 50
Provisions, viz. :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		125,647 00	30,543 15
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions, or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	178,780	816 00	247 42
Seeds	$		15,783 00	2,260 23
Silk, manufactures of	"		386,075 00	115,650 85
Soap of all kinds	"		7,682 00	2,982 66
Spices, ground and unground	"		10,206 00	1,358 25
Starch	Lbs.	53,560	2,864 00	1,071 20
Spirits of all kinds	Galls.	67,517	57,935 00	122,083 79
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	23,229	19,246 00	13,242 79
" Sparkling	Doz.	737	6,164 00	3,300 70
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	55,801	2,253 00	1,686 86
" not for refining and above No. 14, D.S.	"	22,910	791 00	476 57
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	116,703	4,280 00	2,451 03
" Melado, &c., &c	"	14,055,560	372,080 00	224,908 58
" Glucose and Syrups	"	237,769	5,703 00	4,757 60
" Molasses	Galls.	178,015	51,060 00	8,009 75
Tea from United States	Lbs.	25,723	4,167 00	416 70
Tobacco and Cigars	"	14,699	20,700 00	20,063 53
Wood and manufactures of	$		91,508 00	24,096 68
Woollen manufactures	"		1,318,436 00	367,845 62
Wool, Class 1, viz. : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		763,148 00	192,069 12
Total Dutiable Goods			6,204,933 00	1,939,011 34
Coin and Bullion (except U. S. silver coin)			143,835 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,881,467 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			8,230,235 00	1,939,011 34

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 18th March, 1890.

38–tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of February, 1890.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	
Produce of the Mine	333,653	4,472	338,125
do Fisheries	348,573	5,034	353,607
do Forest	344,277	27,444	371,721
Animals and their produce	927,412	45,958	973,370
Agricultural Products	968,013	25,878	993,891
Manufactures	324,985	43,164	368,149
Miscellaneous Articles	13,278	1,789	15,067
Totals	3,260,191	153,739	3,413,930
Coin and Bullion			
Grand Total	3,260,191	153,739	3,413,930

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th March, 1890.

38-tf

DR. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1890. CR.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, Sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

	$ cts.			$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1890	22,415,073 94	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		644,337 30
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	461,502 00			
		Balance :—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$22,117,331 49	
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	7,857 82	Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	122,764 97	
				22,240,096 46
	22,884,433 76			22,884,433 76

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th March, 1890.

38-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 82th Feb., 1890. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, section 16.

BANK.	Balance, 31st Jan., 1890.	Deposits for February, 1890.	Total.	Withdrawn. Feb., 1890.	Balance, 28th February 1890.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	693,679 31	12,102 05	705,781 36	18,415 61	687,365 75
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	837,497 01	15,559 00	853,056 01	20,228 90	832,827 11
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,237,519 95	22,191 00	1,259,710 95	41,826 75	1,217,884 20
Nanaimo	280,280 67	9,193 00	289,473 67	13,638 53	275,835 14
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	47,015 26	315 00	47,330 26	....	47,330 26
Amherst	228,106 02	3,382 00	231,488 02	2,762 51	228,725 51
Annapolis	278,888 07	2,564 00	281,452 07	1,986 07	279,466 00
Antigonish	177,160 45	1,344 00	178,504 45	1,184 05	177,320 40
Arichat	181,454 71	1,577 00	183,031 71	2,154 28	180,877 43
Barrington	134,818 43	1,171 00	135,989 43	620 90	135,368 53
Bridgewater	114,699 92	2,315 00	117,014 92	1,290 16	115,724 76
Guysboro'	98,983 20	1,175 00	100,158 20	421 00	99,737 20
Halifax	3,089,510 28	23,998 00	3,113,508 28	66,842 76	3,046,665 52
Kentville	336,646 33	4,136 00	340,782 33	3,293 71	337,488 62
Liverpool	256,088 85	2,723 00	258,811 85	3,549 38	255,262 47
Lunenburg	268,913 88	5,195 00	274,108 88	5,985 41	268,123 47
Maitland	78,645 26	1,064 00	79,709 26	1,126 09	78,583 17
New Glasgow	378,059 62	3,809 00	381,868 62	2,132 64	379,735 98
Parrsboro'	108,026 50	455 00	108,481 50	2,033 83	106,447 67
Pictou	347,617 43	1,561 00	349,178 43	6,951 31	342,227 12
Port Hood	119,261 99	1,282 00	120,543 99	867 00	119,676 99
Shelburne	95,171 56	1,121 00	96,292 56	1,497 11	94,795 45
Sherbrooke	54,696 21	162 00	54,858 21	420 64	54,437 57
Sydney	320,618 72	1,560 00	322,178 72	4,608 47	317,570 25
Sydney Mines	74,401 89	314 00	74,715 89	83 00	74,632 89
Truro	399,175 78	5,890 00	405,065 78	5,410 35	399,655 43
Wallace	80,560 22	373 00	80,933 22	907 61	80,025 61
Weymouth	111,552 62	1,066 00	112,618 62	1,677 30	110,941 32
Yarmouth	679,490 01	2,763 00	682,253 01	5,877 86	676,375 15
New Brunswick :—					
Bathurst	117,248 99	607 00	117,855 99	2,989 63	114,866 36
Chatham	254,288 25	1,456 00	255,744 25	1,385 47	254,358 78
Dalhousie	337,967 87	380 00	338,347 87	2,831 58	335,516 29
Dorchester	102,844 22	921 00	103,765 22	470 33	103,294 89
Fredericton	526,172 92	4,415 00	530,587 92	7,501 19	523,086 73
Newcastle	200,740 03	880 00	201,620 03	1,098 31	200,521 72
St. Andrews	348,207 40	1,491 00	349,698 40	2,348 09	347,350 31
St. John	3,485,824 03	26,572 00	3,512,396 03	30,685 27	3,481,710 76
Sussex	145,148 43	3,090 00	148,238 43	2,641 42	145,597 01
Woodstock	385,854 46	3,178 00	389,032 46	7,263 67	381,768 79
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,828,572 94	19,376 00	1,847,948 94	19,376 88	1,828,572 06
Summerside	328,068 09	3,741 00	331,809 09	4,161 95	327,647 14
Total	19,169,477 78	196,467 05	19,365,944 83	300,547 02	19,065,397 81

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th March, 1890.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1890.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank.........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,666 32	....	....	....	....	8,074,948 45	180,000 00	24,106 99	8,372,721 76
Caisse d Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,803,923 81	83,000 00	135,852 28	3,022,776 09

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank........................	1,500,000 00	1,650,112 56	1,763 28	2,038,499 84	2,195,150 21	1,259,933 45	180,000 00	....	* 525,735 58	9,351,194 92
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.............	....	1,361,994 04	6,615 00	589,603 27	438,855 00	712,748 26	83,000 00	82,614 00	100,447 49	3,375,877 06

* Including landed property of Bank $397,415.68.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Statistics.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 8th April, 1890.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,500 Montreal Harbor bonds; $6,268 Montreal Warehousing bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $21,450)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$540,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debentures Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $814,701 Municipal Debentures and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $2,425,094. Accepted value $2,287,624, being $100,000 (A), and $2,187,624 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The American Steam Boiler Insurance Company	Robert Flaherty, Chief Agent, Montreal	$20,000 U.S. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, £2,000 stg.; Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds, £4,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,977.33). Also $232,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,540 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Municipal Debentures, $61,709.33. (Accepted at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$22,302 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $20,072)	Accident.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Municipal Debentures; $5,840 Canada Central Railway Second Mortgage Bonds; $55,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds; and $30,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $63,267 Queensland Bonds and £10,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,148 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,733)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Geo. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$15,566 Bank Deposit Receipts and $38,720 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	Deposit Receipts, $5,000 of People's Bank, Fredericton, and $45,000 of Bank of Montreal	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent. Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent. Bonds, and £10,840 Province of Quebec Bonds	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $908,800, being $100,000 A, and $808,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canada Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Rônne, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	J. T. Vincent & K. R. Freygang, Joint Managers, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ per cent. Canada Stock, also $88,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$29,000 Municipal Securities; $21,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,268 Montreal Warehousing Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,100)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $24,333 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock and $95,000 Canada 4 per cent. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $85,626. Also $498,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $608,761, being $100,000 (A) and $508,761 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$42,020 Municipal Debentures and $7,000 Bank Deposit Receipt. (Accepted at $43,018)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	W. I. Penny, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$500,000 U.S. Bonds and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $587,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $770,500 C.P.R. Bonds and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $883,450, being $100,000 Life A and $783,450 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$61,149 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal Securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $26,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $309,547)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,706 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,435)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Bank deposit receipts, $4,500, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $11,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. (Accepted at $55,700)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures. (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Cheif Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$1,859,056 Mun. Debs., $106,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $1,733,039, being $129,561 Life A, and $1,603,478 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,890 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,501)	Life and Accident.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Bank deposit receipts, and $38,036 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $447,015 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds. (Accepted at $553,760), being $103,500 (Life A) and $450,260 (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $497,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $247,017; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $80,000. Total accepted value, $319,017, being $101,092 (A) and $217,924 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $9,733 New Brunswick 6 p.c. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipt	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U.S. Bonds, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $124,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	48 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Par $148,343.76. Present value, at 4½ per cent., $116,219.85	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Agent, Montreal	$147,780, viz.: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p.c. bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	N. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 31st January, 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MARCH, 1890.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Barrow Bay	Eastnor	Bruce, N.R. O.	Oscar Church.
Beaver	On the C.P.R.	Yale and Kootenay. B.C.	W. G. Neilson.
Dubreuil	Matawatchan	Renfrew, S.R. O.	Tlexander Dubreuil.
Eustis	Ascot	Sherbrooke Q.	W. S. Gilkerson.
Haileybury	Bucke	Nipissing O.	Charles C. Farr.
Lake Dauphin	Sec. 22, Tp. 25, Range 19, West of 1st M.	Marquette M.	David McIntosh.
Mud Bay (reopened)		New Westminster B.C.	Thomas Welsh.
Midgic Station	Sackville	Westmoreland N.B.	Charles Hicks.
Oldfield (reopened)	Chatham	Kent O.	D. C. Boulton.
Oyster Ponds (reopened)	Melford	Guysboro' N.S.	George J. Carr.
Riversdale	Sec. 12, Tp. 21, Range 33, West	Assa.	William Rowland.
Sewell	Sec. 35, Tp. 10, Range 16, West of 1st M.	Selkirk M.	D. A. McVicar.
Taché Station	On the C.P.R. between Port Arthur and Winnipeg	Algoma O.	John V. McDonald.
Tancred	Brooke	Lambton, E.R. O.	Angus McKinlay.
Upper Andover	Andover	Victoria N.B.	E. H. Hoyt.
Villeneuve	Municipality of Côte Saint-Louis	Hochelaga Q.	Antoine A. Bourdreault.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

McAlpine	County Queen's, N.B.
Estmere	do Victoria, N. B.

NAMES CHANGED.

Brunton, Co. Marquette, M.	to Rathwell.
Fortier, Co. Lisgar, M.	to St. Eustache.
Lowestoft, Co., Selkirk, M.	to Roland.
Upper Cross Roads, St. Mary's, Co. Guysburough	to Aspen.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATING TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line ; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work ; the granting the right of Ferry ; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company ; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask ; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map

or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the CANADA GAZETTE and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Dominion Parliament at the present Session, for an Act authorizing the Columbia and Kootenay Railway and Navigation Company to lease its railway and other properties to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company on such terms as may be agreed upon, and, if necessary, incorporating the said company under the Dominion law to construct a railway from the outlet of Kootenay Lake through the Selkirk Range of Mountains to a point on the Columbia River, as near as practicable to the junction of the Kootenay and Columbia rivers, and to acquire and maintain a line of steamers carrying freight and passengers from the intersection of the Kootenay river with the southern boundary of British Columbia, thence down that river to Kootenay Lake and through the said lake and its navigable tributaries.

13th March, 1890. 37–9

NOTICE.—The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present sittings thereof, for an Act to authorize the company to aid the St. Clair Tunnel Company, also to raise additional funds for the purpose of doubling the track of portions of their lines, also to enable them to aid the Midland Railway of Canada for the purpose of re-erecting bridges and other works required, also to aid the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railway Company for the purpose of acquiring rolling stock, buildings and necessary equipment, also for power to make working arrangements with or leasing the lines of other companies in Canada which have been duly authorized to make such arrangements, and in such case to acquire and hold the shares and securities of any such companies, and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor Grand Trunk R'y. Co.

Montreal, 14th March, 1890. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Messrs. H. H. Vivian & Co., Limited, a Joint Stock Company duly registered under the laws of England, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its present session for an Act recognising and declaring or constituting it a corporation under the laws of Canada, for the purposes and with the powers mentioned in its articles of incorporation, and empowering it as such corporation to do business in Canada ; the objects of said corporation being chiefly the acquiring, owning, working and disposing of iron and other mining properties and iron and other ores and erecting and operating works to smelt, refine or manufacture the same, and other objects incidental thereto.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated 7th March, 1890. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada to incorporate the "Windsor Belt Railway and Manufacturing Sites Company," with power to purchase and negotiate the purchase, sale, transfer and lease of all the lands and water lots in the Town of Windsor, lying between Sandwich street and the Channel bank of the Detroit River, and comprising the frontage of farms 77 to 82 inclusive, and to construct, equip and operate a line of railway through the said property.

J. A. H. CAMPBELL,
J. B. CHURCHILL,
Agents for applicants,

Windsor, Ont., 19th February, 1890. 34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The George T. Smith Middlings Purifier Company of Canada, (Limited)" and George T. Smith, of Jackson, Michigan, will apply at the present sitting of Parliament for an Act authorising the Commissioner of Patents to extend the term of patent number 20935 for the term of five or ten years from the 22nd January, 1890, upon payment of the fees therefor.

HOWLAND, ARNOLDI & MACKENZIE,
Applicants' solicitors.

Dated 17th February, 1890. 34–9

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned persons, Henry Bolze, manufacturer, George C. Clausen, manufacturer, both of New York in the United States of America ; James Cochrane, contractor, Frederick D. Lawrence, contractor, Joseph Misael Fortier, manufacturer, Edmond N. St. Jean, Esquire, Advocate, all four of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the above applicants, and other persons who may become shareholders, into a joint stock company, under the name of "The Sicily Asphaltum Paving Company" for the following purposes;

1. To import into Canada, in its natural state, rock asphaltum from Sicily, Hanover and other countries.

2. To establish in Canada, at Montreal or elsewhere, mills or works where the said asphaltum will be prepared for the paving of streets, public roads, and such like purposes.

3. To prepare and sell natural and artificial stones for said paving and other purposes.

4. To lay down the said paving.

5. The capital stock of the said company to be $30,000 currency, divided into three hundred shares of $100 each, and its chief place of business will be in the city of Montreal.

6. The above applicants, will be provisional directors.

E. N. ST. JEAN,
Attorney for applicants.

Montreal, 5th April, 1890. 41–6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to the Governor General of Canada in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, constituting such persons and others who may thereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "James D. Tait & Co. (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are: the carrying on of the trade or business of dealers in all kinds of dry goods and general merchandise.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln and Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is $25,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 250, and the amount of each share $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are: Philip Ingram Price, Gentleman, Welland DeVeaux Woodruff, manufacturer, and Susie Craig Price, Isabel Woodruff, and Jane Eunice Tait, married women, all of the City of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln, and Province of Ontario, of whom the said Philip Ingram Price, Welland DeVeaux Woodruff and Susie Craig Price, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

COX & VALE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at St. Catharines, this 8th day of April, A.D. 1890. 41–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Ottawa Canning Company" (Limited).

2. The object for which incorporation is sought, is to carry on business of canning of fruits, vegetables, roots, grain, meats, fish, syrup, sugar and the like, and to acquire and hold by purchase or otherwise any real or personal property of any description necessary for the proper conduct of the said business, and generally to do all matters, acts and things necessarily attendant upon the carrying on of the said undertaking.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed capital stock of the company is $20,000, divided into 200 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Elisée Gullet dit Laverdure, merchant, Charles Christin, manufacturer, Tertulien Lemay, merchant, Alfred D. Richard, merchant, George LeBel, merchant, Pierre L. Foisy, grocer, and Joseph Coursolle, patent solicitor, all of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario, and all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

VALIN & CODE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 10th day of April, 1890. 41–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month from the last insertion of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the persons hereinafter named, for the grant to them, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," 1886, chap. 119, of a charter incorporating and constituting them, and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate according to the provisions of the said Act, under the name of "The French River Tug Company."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are to engage in towing, rafting, freighting and wrecking on the inland lakes and rivers of which the whole or part is in the Dominion of Canada.

The chief place of business of the company is to be in the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex and Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the said company is to be fifteen thousand dollars, divided into six hundred shares of twenty-five dollars each.

The names in full of the applicants and their respective addresses and callings are as follow :—

Thomas Gibson, lumberman, Bracebridge; Harwood Osborne Fleming, druggist, Windsor; Clarence S. Fleming, bank clerk, Windsor, all of the Province of Ontario; and Temple Emery, lumberman, Bay City; and Henry C. Moore, lumberman, Detroit, both in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America; and all the said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

FLEMING & WIGLE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Windsor, 25th March, 1890. 40–6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made for the incorporation by letters patent under "The Companies Act" (chapter 119, Revised Statutes of Canada), of a company with the proposed corporate name of "The Canadian Interior Conduit Company (Limited)."

1. The purposes for which said incorporation is sought being—

(*a*) To manufacture, buy, use and sell all kinds of conduits and tubes for containing or holding or being used with electric wires and for speaking and for other purposes;

(*b*) To manufacture, buy, use and sell all kinds of apparatus and appliances essential or desirable to a comprehensive system of wiring for electrical purposes the interior of all kinds of buildings, vessels and other structures, and for laying wires for electrical or other purposes, either above or below the ground, and in all and any places whatsoever;

(*c*) To manufacture, buy, use and sell, in connection with its business, all kinds of insulating material;

(*d*) To manufacture, buy, use and sell machines, apparatus and appliances employed in a system of electric light, heat or power;

(*e*) So far as may be necessary for the business of the company and the law may allow, to purchase, own, sell, use, and license others to manufacture under, sell and use patents, patent rights and inventions of all kinds, appliances and mechanical contrivances necessary for or desirable in the transaction of the business of the company;

(*f*) To own, erect and maintain poles and othe means of supporting and conveying the wires of th said company in different places, subject always to th by-laws and permission of the municipalities in whic the same may be placed.

2. The chief place of business of the company is to be at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and the proposed capital stock is to be one hundred and fifty

thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

3. The names of the applicants are H. P. Dwight, of Toronto, telegraph manager; James Leggatt, of the City of Montreal, merchant; Charles G. Clouston, of the City of Montreal, broker; John H. McClement, of the City and State of New York, merchant, and Edward H. Johnston, of the City and State of New York, merchant, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company, the majority being resident in Canada.

ATWATER & MACKIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 8th March, 1890. 40-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent incorporating the persons hereinafter named and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is to be "Swanhilda Ship Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the building, purchasing, selling, owning, managing, and sailing of ships and vessels, the procuring of freights, buying and selling of cargoes and merchandize for freight and hire, and generally all the other matters connected with or incident to the ownership and management of ships and vessels.

3. The chief place of business of said company within Canada shall be New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock of said company is to be ninety thousand dollars.

5. The said capital stock is to be divided into nine hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full and the addresses and callings of each of the applicants are: James William Carmichael, merchant, James Carmichael McGregor, merchant, James Matheson Carmichael, merchant, all of the Town of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia; Donald St. Daniel McDonald, of Bailey's Brook, in said County of Pictou, merchant, and Charles Murray Dawson, of Truro, in the County of Colchester, Nova Scotia, clerk.

7. The said James William Carmichael, James Carmichael McGregor, and James Matheson Carmichael, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

SINCLAIR & PATTERSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, 29th March, 1890. 40-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119, Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Manitoba Fish Company, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) To carry on a general fishing business, the acquiring of fishing licenses and privileges, the establishment of fisheries and canning factories, the catching and curing of fish and the selling and purchasing of the same, the erection of ice and storage houses, and the purchasing and acquiring of fishing boats, steam and sailing vessels in connection with the said fisheries;

(*b*) To acquire lands by purchase, lease or otherwise upon which to sink salt wells and the establishment of manufactories for refining salt, and to sell and dispose of the products thereof, and generally to do all acts and things incidental to the proper carrying out of the aforesaid objects.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $200,000.

5. The number of shares is to be two thousand, and the amount of each share, $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Carlos E. Warner, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, attorney-at-law; Frederick Marvin, of the same place, banker; Frank E. Snow, of the same place, banker; Charles William Gauthier, of the Town of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario, merchant; Stephen Thomas Reeves, of the same place, book-keeper; and William Overton, of the Town of Sandwich, in the said Province of Ontario, foreman, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

PATTERSON, McHUGH & LEGGATT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Windsor, Ont., 2nd April, 1890. 40-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to the Governor General in Council for letters patent under "The Companies Act."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Extralite Explosive Manufacturing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to manufacture and deal in explosives, and particularly to make and sell the safety explosive known in America as "Extralite," and in Europe by the name of "Romite"; to buy and sell patents and formula for the manufacture of explosives, and any inventions and discoveries connected with and having reference to explosives, and to deal in all articles connected with the said business.

3. The chief place of business is to be at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is sixty thousand dollars ($60,000).

5. The number of shares is six hundred, and the amount of each share is one hundred dollars ($100).

6. The applicants are Frank L. Blanchard, of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, journalist; John Bradley, of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, lumber merchant; Benoni Ernest Percy Creighton, of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, mining engineer; Henry Fitzwilliam Bellew, of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, commission merchant, and William John White, of Montreal, aforesaid, advocate. And the said Frank L. Blanchard, Benoni Ernest Percy Creighton, Henry Fitzwilliam Bellew and William John White shall be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

W. J. WHITE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 26th March, 1890. 39-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned persons will apply to the Governor General in Council for letters patent of incorporation under "The Companies Act," incorporating them and such others as may hereafter become stockholders, a body politic and corporate, under the following terms and conditions:—

1. The name of the said company shall be, "The Diamond Glass Company (Limited)."

2. The principal place of business of said company shall be the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

3. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of window glass, glassware of every description and earthenware, and to lease or build factories and furnaces for such purposes in different parts of Canada.

4. The capital stock of said company shall be the sum of ten thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of ten dollars each.

5. The names of the applicants are William Yuile, glass manufacturer; David Yuile, glass manufacturer,

David Williamson, accountant, Ralph King, gentleman, John Watt, gentleman, all of the said City of Montreal.

6. The first directors of said company shall be the said William Yuile, David Yuile and David Williamson, all of whom are British subjects.

ARCHIBALD & FOSTER.
Attorneys *ad litem* for Petitioners.

Montreal, 19th March, 1890. 39-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter one hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Therapeutic Terrapoise Company of Canada."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are for the purpose of procuring and controlling patents for the invention known as the "Therapeutic Magnet" and all improvements thereon, and for the manufacture, sale, rental and use of the same in the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of the company is to be five million dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five hundred thousand and the amount of each share ten dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Thomas Hammil Hicks, physician, Christopher Columbus Miller, physician, California Ruddy Obetz, physician, Charles Henry Decker, manufacturer, Elkanah Dean Richmond, contractor, John Alexander Weir, capitalist, George Fox Case, capitalist, and Leander Sanford Butterfield, manager, all of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America.

7. The said Thomas Hammil Hicks, George Fox Case and John Alexander Weir are to be the first directors of the company.

CAMERON, CLEARY & SUTHERLAND,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the 19th March, 1890. 38-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereafter named, to the Governor-General of Canada in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Hamilton Real Estate Company (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) To acquire, buy, sell, exchange, lease, rent, and deal with real and personal property or to act as agents for others in so doing.

(*b*) For the purposes of the aforesaid objects, to acquire, execute, make, sell, transfer and deal with mortgages and other securities for money.

(*c*) To do all such acts and things as are necessary in carrying on a real estate brokerage business.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on in the cities of Hamilton and Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, or at such other places within the Dominion of Canada as may be determined.

4. The chief place of business is to be at the City of Hamilton.

5. The amount of capital stock of the company is to be twenty-five thousand dollars.

6. The number of shares is to be two hundred and fifty and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

7. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows : Albert James Ralston, of the City of Hamilton, real estate broker ; Jessamine Gordon Ralston, of the same place, married woman ; William John Thomas, of the same place, builder ; Peter Charles Allan, of the city of Toronto, merchant ; and Burton Edmund Maitland, of the same place, manufacturer.

8. The said Albert James Ralston, Peter Charles Allan, and Burton Edmund Maitland are to be the first directors of the company.

C. E. BURKHOLDER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Hamilton the 12th day of March A.D. 1890.
37-6.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the undermentioned applicants under "The Companies Act," chapter 119 Revised Statutes of Canada, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said persons and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the said company a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter specified.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Eno Steam Generator Company of Canada, (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of the said company is sought are the manufacture and sale of steam appliances.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Toronto.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

5. The proposed number of its shares is one thousand (1000) and the amount of each share is one hundred dollars ($100.).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are Benjamin Westwood, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, merchant ; John Alexander Sturgeon Stewart, of the said City of Toronto, Esquire, Alexander Stewart, of the said City of Toronto, merchant ; Samuel Corrigan, of the said City of Toronto, merchant ; John M. Clement, of the said City of Toronto, mechanical engineer ; all of whom will be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and all of whom are residents of Canada.

HAVERSON & ST JOHN,
28 Wellington St. East,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 1st March, 1890. 36-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Ottawa and Parry Sound Railway Company will be held at number 33 Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the sixth day of May, A.D. 1890, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and other general purposes.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 11th April, 1890. 41-3

PURSUANT to Sec. 6, Chap. 65 of 51 Vic., public notice is hereby given that the provisional directors of the Ottawa and Parry Sound Railway Company, do call a meeting of the shareholders of the company at the City of Ottawa, on Friday, the twenty-fifth day of April, A.D. 1890, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at number 33 Sparks Street, for the purpose of electing directors from the shareholders for the said company, and for other general business of the company.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 10th April, 1890. 41-2

NOTICE is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company will be held in the office of the company at the Town Salaberry of Valleyfield, in the County and District of Beauharnois, in the Province of Quebec, on Thursday, the first day of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of directors and the transaction of other business.

ZEPH. BOYER,
Secretary Treasurer.

Dated at Salaberry of Valleyfield, the ninth of April, 1890. 41-3

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY Co.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ninth annual meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally, will be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of May next, at the principal office of the company at Montreal, at 12 o'clock noon.

The meeting will be made special for the following purposes :—

1. To provide for the issue to a limited amount, of bonds in aid of the acquisition of steam vessels, under the Dominion Act 52 Victoria, chapter 73, and for securing such issue according to the provisions of that Act.

2. To authorize and ratify an agreement with the Shuswap and Okanagan Railway Company concerning the leasing and operation of that company's railway.

3. To authorize such arrangements by lease or otherwise with the Columbia and Kootenay Railway and Navigation Company as will provide for the construction and operation by this company of the railway and other works of that company.

4. To provide for the construction and equipment of the Souris Branch of the company's railway (which branch is to include extensions in Southern Manitoba and to the West thereof), and for the issue of bonds in aid thereof, and for securing such issue.

5. To provide for the issue of Consolidated Debenture Stock for the purpose of satisfying or acquiring bonds issued in aid of the purchase of Ocean Steamships, under the Dominion Act, 52 Victoria, chapter 73.

The transfer books of the company will close in Montreal and New York on Tuesday, May 6th, and in London on Tuesday, April 22nd, and will be re-opened on Thursday, May 15th next.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 12th April, 1890. 41-5

COMMERCIAL BANK OF MANITOBA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of the bank, has this day been declared for the present half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking house in Winnipeg, on and after Monday, the twelfth day of May next.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year, etc., will be held at the banking house in Winnipeg, at three o'clock p.m., on Monday, the 5th May next.

By order of the Board,
D. MACARTHUR,
President.

Winnipeg, 28th March, 1890. 40-4

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Northern Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, the railway office, Kent Northern Railway Station, Richibucto, on Wednesday, the seventh day of May next, at five o'clock p.m.

J. D. PHINNEY,
Secy. Treas. Northern Railway Co.

Dated at Richibucto, N. B., 31st March, 1890. 40-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

ON and after the first day of May next the bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent. on its capital, for the six months ending on the 30th day of April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking house, Lower Town, on Thursday the 22nd May next, at three o'clock P.M.

By order of the Board,
P. LAFRANCE.
Cashier.

Quebec, 21st March, 1890. 39-8

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. and a bonus of one per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking house in this City, on and after Thursday the first day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house in this City, on Wednesday the 28th day of May next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the board,
R. H. BETHUNE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 26th March, 1890. 39-5

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Tuesday the 22nd day of April, 1890, at four o'clock p.m., precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given that a lease of the Toronto Belt Line Railway to the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be submitted to the said meeting for approval or otherwise.

Notice is also given that the transfer books of the company will be closed from Wednesday the 26th of March to the day of meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,
H. W. TYLER, President.
J. B. RENTON, Secretary.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street,
London, E.C., 20th March, 1890. 38-4

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston, Smith's Falls and Ottawa Railway Company will be held at the office of MacDonnell & Mudie, Solicitors, Clarence street, in the city of Kingston, on Wednesday, 23rd April next, at 4.30 p.m., for the election of directors of the company and other purposes.

J. E. CLARK,
Secretary.

Kingston, 20th March, 1890. 38-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company having constructed in navigable waters a wharf and railway in the town of Parrsboro, in the County of Cumberland and Province of Nova Scotia, the site of which is described as follows, viz :—The wharf site beginning on the western side of Parrsboro river and at the point of land on the northern side of White Hall Creek, thence running in a south-easterly direction about 400 feet to low water mark, thence at an angle with the first named course north-easterly about 700 feet between high and low water marks to the place where said wharf terminates, the width of said wharf being about fifty feet and the height varying from twenty-five feet to thirty-five feet above low water mark. The said railway running along the wharf and from the termination of the wharf north-easterly following the course of the river between high and low water marks to Benjamin Young's wharf, a distance of about eleven hundred

feet, have deposited the plans of the aforesaid works and a description of the site thereof with the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, at his office, at Ottawa, and a duplicate of each in the offices of the Registrars of deeds for the District of Parrsboro and County of Cumberland, being the District and County where said works are constructed, and have applied to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval thereof.

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY & COAL CO.

Spring Hill, 20th March, 1890. 38-6

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire émettre, en vertu "des Statuts revisés du Canada," chap. 19, intitulé : "Acte concernant les employés publics," une commission à l'officier public suivant :—

Isaie Sylvestre, de la ville de Sorel, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, M.D. ; Officier des statistiques pour la collection des statistiques mortuaires pour la ville de Sorel, dans la province de Québec, à dater du 2 juillet 1875.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

AVIS est par le présent donné que j'ai reçu les listes des électeurs, définitivement revisées, pour tous les arrondissements de votation des Districts Electoraux de la division sud de Grenville, de la division sud de Leeds, et de Frontenac, dans la province d'Ontario, pour l'année 1889, en exécution de l'Acte du cens électoral.

Ottawa, 11 avril 1890.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
41-1 du Canada.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DES séances de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, auxquelles toute action prête à être jugée pourra être inscrite pour décision, en par l'une ou l'autre partie intéressée donnant à la partie adverse dix jours d'avis, ou du consentement des deux parties, et sans faire de sommation, ou obtenir de directions en vertu de la 116e règle des Règles et Ordres de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada du 4 mars 1876, auront lieu aux temps et lieux ci-dessous indiqués :

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Winnipeg, commençant lundi le 2 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Régina, commençant lundi le 16 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Vancouver, C.-B., commençant mercredi le 25 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Victoria, C.-B., commençant mercredi le 2 de juillet 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Ces séances seront continuées de jour en jour jusqu'à ce que les causes devant la cour aient été décidées, et quant à la séance en la cité de Victoria la 253e règle des Règles et Ordres susdits est suspendue.

Le premier jour de chacune de ces séances la cour entendra tout plaidoyer de défence en droit, causes spéciales, motion pour jugement, appel du rapport du régistraire ou autre officier de la cour, ou autre motion, demande ou affaire qui ne peut être décidée par un juge en chambre.

Daté à Ottawa, le 11e jour de mars 1890.

Signé, GEO. W. BURBIDGE.
38-tf J. C. E.

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 31 MARS 1890.

Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	188,239,435 90	
" " au Canada	13,926,954 58	
Billets en circulation	15,101,489 65	
Banques d'épargnes	41,160,034 45	
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,013,629 47	
Comptes des provinces	16,907,883 96	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,178,740 24	
Total de la dette brute		284,528,168 25
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	23,598,315 83	
Autres placements	6,196,314 46	
Comptes des provinces	9,399,109 95	
Divers, et comptes de banque	10,697,166 16	
		49,890,906 40
Total de la dette nette		234,637,261 85
" 28 février		236,236,865 34
Diminution de la dette		1,599,603 49
ETAT DES DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Dépenses au 28 février sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,548,543 53	
Terres fédérales	74,177 46	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	1,225,058 22	
		3,847,779
Dépenses ajoutées en mars sur :		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	143,069 91	
Terres fédérales	5,850 38	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	289,450 00	438,370 29
Total		4,286,149 50

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON, *comptable.*

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 2 avril 1890.

40–tf

Etat du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars dernier.

Revenu :	
Douanes	$2,181,366 32
Excise	542,657 48
Département des Postes	237,377 46
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	243,924 70
Divers	78,725 05
	3,284,051 01
Revenu au 28 févrie 1890	25,833,946 83
	29,117,997 84
Dépenses	1,246,022 48
do 28 février 1890	21,518,189 93
	22,764,212 41

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 2 avril 1890.

40–tf

Dt. Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de févier 1890. **Av.**

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 janvier 1890	$22,415,073 94	Remboursements durant le mois		$644,337 30
Dépôts durant le mois	461,502 00			
		Balance :—		
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	7,857 82	Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$22,117,331 49	22,240,096 46
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	122,764 97	
	22,884,433 76			$22,884,433 76

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. Garland,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 20 mars 1890.

38–t

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,500 oblig. du hâvre de Montréal, $6,268 oblig. d'emmag. de Montréal; $500, déb. mun., et $550, 5 p. c. can. (Acc. à $21,450)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc., et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$540,000 oblig. des E.-U., $306,500 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $814,701 débent. munic. et $500,000 oblig. de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $2,425,094. Valeur acceptée, $2,287,624, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,187,624 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.-Y., E.-U	Joseph Flynn, agent en chef, Toronto	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	Robert Flaherty, agent en chef, Montréal	$20,000, obligations des Etats-Unis	Chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur etc
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Toronto	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £2,000 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg.; oblig. de la Tasmanie, £4,800 stg.; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $232,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,540 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $61,709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$22,302 en débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $20,072)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 débentures municipales, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 débentures du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "City of London" (à resp. lim.)	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	£24,000 stg. effets du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Australie méridionale.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., navig. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,148 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $75,733.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Geo. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$15,566 récépissés de dépôts de banque, et $38,720 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	Dépôts, $5,000 de la People's Bank, Frédéricton, et $45,000 de la banque de Montréal	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,840 obligations de la province de Québec	Ré-assurance contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint-Louis (A), $375,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $908,800, étant $100,000 A, et $808,800 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,226)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre l'incendie (à responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Geo. W. Rônne, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée)	J. T. Vincent et K. R. Freygang, gérants conjoints, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p. c. ; aussi $88,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$29,000 garanties municipales ; $21,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $6,268 obligations d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; et $200 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $53,100)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada et $24,333 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000 bons des E.-U., et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptés à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C. C. Foster, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie de garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	$11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Simms, agent en chef, Toronto	$22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B., $23,500 bons de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $85,626. Aussi $498,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $608,761, étant $100,000 (A), et $508,761 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$40,020 débentures municipales, et $7,000, dépôts en banque. (Acceptés à $43,018)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	W. I. Penny, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
Association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton and Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p. c.	Accidents et glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$500,000 obligations des E.-U., et $97,333 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $587,600)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $770,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $883,450, étant $100,000 vie A, et $783,450 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$61,149 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $26,000 débentures municipales (feu). (Acceptées à $309,547)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,706 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $92,435)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agents génér., Montréal.	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,090 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$14,500 dépôts en banque, $10,000 obligations de la province du Neuveau-Brunswick, $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $55,700)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 débentures municipales (vie)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,532 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,064 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,091)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$1,859,056 débentures municipales, $106,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec (acceptées à $1,733,039, étant $129,561 vie A, et $1,603,478 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,890 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,501)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$20,000 dépôts en banque, et $38,036 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $447,015 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien (acceptés à $553,760), étant $103,500 (vie A,) et $450,260 (vie B)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $497,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $247,017; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $80,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $319,017, soit $101,092 (A) et $217,924 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$57,7000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées, à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES DES ASSURANCES DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada ; $9,733 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptés à $124,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	48 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $148,343.76. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $116,219.85	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	C. R. G. Johnson, agent, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	N. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 31 janvier 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

31-tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Quebec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression.

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer

à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré, durant trois mois, entre l'expiration de la dernière session parlementaire avant l'avis et la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extrajudiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS.—La Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à aider la Compagnie de tunnel de Sainte-Claire, aussi à prélever d'autres fonds dans le but de doubler la voie sur certaines parties de leurs lignes, aussi l'autorisant à aider le chemin de fer Midland du Canada dans la reconstruction de ponts et autres travaux nécessaires, aussi à aider la Compagnie de chemin de fer Détroit, Grand Haven et Milwaukee dans l'acquisition de matériel roulant, bâtiments et équipement nécessaires, aussi afin d'être autorisée à faire des arrangements pour l'exploitation ou l'affermage de lignes d'autres compagnies en Canada qui ont été dûment autorisées à faire de tels arrangements, et dans ce cas d'acquérir et posséder des actions et garanties de toute autre compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur, Cie du Grand Tronc.

Montréal, 14 mars 1890. 37-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que les personnes suivantes, savoir : Henry Bolze, manufacturier, George C. Clausen, manufacturier, tous deux de la cité de New-York, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, James Cochrane, entrepreneur, Frédérick D. Lawrence, entrepreneur, Joseph Misaël Fortier, manufacturier, Edmond N. St. Jean, écuyer, avocat, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour l'obtention de lettres patentes, sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, les incorporant, elles et autres personnes qui pourront faire partie de la dite compagnie, en une compagnie à fonds social, sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Pavage en Asphalte de Sicile," pour les fins suivantes;

1. L'importation au Canada, en leur état naturel, des asphaltes de roches, de Sicile, du Hanovre et autres pays.
2. L'établissement au Canada, à Montréal et ailleurs, de moulins ou usines où les dites asphaltes seront préparées pour les fins de pavage de rues, voies publiques et autres travaux de ce genre.
3. La préparation et la vente de pierres naturelles et artificielles pour les dites fins de pavage et autres.
4. Le posage des dits pavages.
5. Le capital de la dite compagnie devra être de $30,000, courant, divisé en trois cents parts de $100 chaque, et son principal bureau d'affaires en la cité de Montréal.
6. Les directeurs provisoires seront les requérants ci-dessus nommés.

E. N. ST. JEAN,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 5 avril 1890. 41-6

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite au Gouverneur général en conseil pour les personnes ci-après nommées, afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant en corporation en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies."

1. Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie de conserves d'Ottawa (à resp. limitée)"—(The Ottawa Canning Company).
2. L'objet pour lequel une charte est demandée est de mettre en boîtes des fruits, légumes, racines, grain, viandes, poisson, sirop, sucre et autres articles similaires, et d'acquérir et posséder par achat ou autrement tout bien meuble ou immeuble d'une nature quelconque qui sera nécessaire pour les fins des dites opérations, et généralement de faire toutes matières, actes et choses qui se rattacheront nécessairement à ce genre d'affaires.
3. Le siège des affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario.
4. Le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie sera de $20,000, divisé en 200 parts de $100 chacune.
5. Les noms au long, et l'adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants, sont comme suit : — Elisée Gullet dit Laverdure, marchand, Charles Christin, fabricant, Tertulien Lemay, marchand, Alfred D. Richard, marchand, George LeBel, marchand, Pierre L. Foisy, épicier, et Joseph Coursolle, agent de brevets d'invention, tous de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, et province d'Ontario, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

VALIN ET CODE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 10e jour d'avril 1890. 41-6

AVIS public est donné par le présent que les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées demanderont au Gouverneur général en conseil, des lettres patentes en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," les constituant, eux et telles autres personnes qui deviendront actionnaires, en un corps politique et incorporé, aux termes et conditions ci-dessous :—

1. Le nom de la dite compagnie sera "La Compagnie Verrière Diamant (à resp. limitée)."

2. Le siège des affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

3. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée sont la fabrication et la vente du verre à vitre, de verrerie de toute sorte et de faïencerie, et de louer ou construire des fabriques et fourneaux pour ces fins dans divers endroits du Canada.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de dix mille piastres, divisé en mille parts de dix piastres chacune.

5. Les noms des requérants sont : William Yuile, verrier, David Yuile, verrier, David Williamson, comptable, Ralph King, bourgeois, John Watt, bourgeois, tous de la dite cité de Montréal.

6. Les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie seront les dits William Yuile, David Yuile et David Williamson, qui sont sujets britanniques.

ARCHIBALD ET FOSTER,
Procureurs *ad litem* des pétitionnaires.
Montréal, 19 mars 1890. 39–6

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois après la dernière publication de cette avis, une demande sera faite au Gouverneur général en conseil, afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies."

1. Le nom collectif de cette compagnie sera "La Compagnie de fabrication de la substance explosive Extralite (à resp. limitée)."

2. Les objets pour lesquel une charte est demandée, sont la fabrication et le commerce de substances explosives, et principalement faire et vendre la matière explosive de sûreté connue en Amérique sous le nom "d'Extralite," et en Europe sous le nom de "Romite" ; acheter et vendre de brevets d'invention et de formules pour la fabrication de substances explosives, et toutes inventions et découvertes de ces matières et s'y rapportant, et de faire le commerce de tous articles se rattachant à ces affaires.

3. Le siège principal des affaires sera en la cité de Montréal, province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de soixante mille piastres ($60,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de six cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les requérants sont Frank L. Blanchard, de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, journaliste ; John Bradley, de Hamilton, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand de bois ; Bénoni Ernest Percy Creighton, de Québec, dans la province de Québec, ingénieur de mines ; Henry Fitzwilliam Bellew, de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchand à commission, et William John White, de Montréal susdite, avocat ; et les dits Frank L. Blanchard, Bénoni Ernest Percy Creighton, Henry Fitzwilliam Bellew et William John White, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

W. S. WHITE.
Solliciteur des requérants.
Montréal, 26 mars 1890. 39–6

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer St. Laurent et Adirondack, sera tenue dans l'office de la compagnie, en la ville Salaberry de Valleyfield, dans le comté et district de Beauharnois, dans la province de Québec, jeudi le premier jour de mai prochain à une heure de l'après-midi, pour l'élection des directeurs et la transaction d'autres affaires.

Daté à Salaberry de Valleyfield, ce neuf avril 1890.
ZÉPH. BOYER,
41–3 Secrétaire-trésorier.

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES.

LA neuvième assemblée annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie, pour l'élection de directeurs et la transaction des affaires en général, aura lieu au bureau principal de la compagnie à Montréal, mercredi le 14e jour de mai prochain, à midi.

L'assemblée sera constituée en assemblée spéciale pour les fins ci-dessous :—

1. Pourvoir à l'émission, jusqu'à un montant limité, d'obligations pour aider à l'acquisition de bateaux à vapeur, en vertu de l'acte fédéral 52 V., c. 73, et pour garantir cette émission selon l'intention du dit acte.

2. Autoriser et ratifier un arrangement avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer Shuswap et Okanagan concernant l'affermage et l'exploitation du chemin de fer de cette compagnie.

3. Autoriser tels arrangements par bail ou autrement avec la Compagnie du chemin de fer et de navigation Colombie et Kootenay qui assureront la construction et l'exploitation par la présente compagnie du chemin de fer et des autres travaux de cette autre compagnie.

4. Pourvoir à la construction et équipement de l'embranchement Souris du chemin de fer de la compagnie (lequel embranchement devra comprendre des prolongements dans Manitoba-Sud et à l'ouest), et pour l'émission d'obligations à cette fin, et pour garantir cette émission.

5. Pourvoir à l'émission d'actions-débentures consolidées dans le but de couvrir ou d'acquérir des obligations émises pour aider à l'achat de paquebots océaniques en vertu de l'acte fédéral 52 V., c. 73.

Les livres de transport de la compagnie seront fermés à Montréal et New-York mardi, le 6 mai, et à Londres mardi le 22 avril, et seront rouverts jeudi le 15 mai prochain.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 12 avril 1890. 41–5

BANQUE COMMERCIALE DU MANITOBA.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende au taux de sept pour cent par année sur le capital-actions payé de la banque, a ce jour été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à la banque à Winnipeg, dès et à compter de lundi le douzième jour de mai prochain.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires pour l'élection de directeurs pour l'année prochaine, etc., aura lieu à la banque à Winnipeg lundi, le 5e jour de mai prochain, à trois heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
D. MACARTHUR,
Président.
Winnipeg, 28 mars 1890. 40–4

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

LE 1er mai prochain et après, la banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois par cent sur son capital, pour le semestre courant. Le livre de transport sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement. L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, jeudi le 22 mai prochain à 3 h. p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,
P. LAFRANCE,
Caissier.
Québec, 21 mars 1890. 39–8

COMPAGNIE DU GRAND TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale ordinaire semi-annuelle de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada, aura lieu au City Terminus Hotel, rue Cannon, Londres, E. C., mardi le 22e jour d'avril 1890, à quatre heures p.m., précises, afin de recevoir un rapport des directeurs,

faire l'élection de directeurs et d'auditeurs et transiger les autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné qu'un bail du chemin de fer de ceinture de Toronto à la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada sera soumis à la dite assemblée pour approbation ou autrement.

Avis est aussi donné que les livrès de transfert de la compagnie seront fermés depuis mercredi le 26 mars jusqu'au soir de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,
H. W. TYLER, président,
J. B. RENTON, secrétaire.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street,
Londres, E.C., 20 mars 1890. 38–4

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COMMISSION ISSUED 2047

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1890.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Ottawa, 15th April, 1890.

Pierre Armand Landry, of Dorchester, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire, Barrister-at-law, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law, and a member of the Bar of the Province of New Brunswick; to be the Judge of the County Courts of the Counties of Westmoreland and Kent, in said Province of New Brunswick, *vice* Bliss Botsford, Esquire, deceased.

—

12th April, 1890.

F. S. Hilyard, of Fredericton, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire; to be Postmaster of Fredericton, in the said Province, *vice* P. McPeake, Esq., deceased.

—

Errata.—Among the names of the Queen's Counsels published in the *Canada Gazette* of the 11th January, 1890, instead of "William Bruno Nantel," *read* "Wilfrid Bruno Nantel"; and among those published in the *Gazette* of the 15th February, instead of "John James McLaren," *read* "John James Maclaren"; instead of "John Pliny Whitney" *read* "James Pliny Whitney"; instead of "Edward Campion" *read* "Edmund Campion,"; instead of "James Alexander McGillivray," *read* "John Alexander McGillivray"; instead of "George Ferguson Shepley," *read* "George Fergusson Shepley"; instead of "Stephen Frarlin Lazier," *read* "Stephen Franklin Lazier."

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 11th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the Schooner "Gleaner" to that of "Garnet," registered at the port of Yarmouth, N.S., under the provisions of the 21st section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

42–4

—

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 11th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following Rules and Regulations amending the Pilotage Regulations for the district of Pictou, N. S., passed at a meeting of the Pilot Commissioners held on the 7th February, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

—

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Pilotage District of Pictou.

Pilot Regulations.

1. The pilot limits for the Port of Pictou (as established by Order in Council) shall extend from the most easterly point of Pictou Island, on a line running thence south-east, until it strikes the Gulf shore at Arisaig Pier; and shall be bounded on the west by a line drawn from Arnet Island to Rocky Point at the County line; and shall embrace all the navigable waters in the County of Pictou.

2. Every licensed pilot, at the time of receiving his license, shall give a bond to the Commissioners for his compliance with the Harbor and Pilot regulations, and the faithful performance of his duty as a pilot during the ensuing year, himself in the sum of eighty dollars ($80), and two sureties to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, in forty dollars ($40) each. Such bonds

to be renewed every year during the pilot's continuance in office.

3. Every licensed pilot taking charge of any vessel, shall in all cases behave himself civilly and be strictly sober, while in the discharge of his duty, and use the utmost care and diligence for the safety of the vessel and to prevent her from doing damage to other vessels, under a penalty not exceeding forty dollars ($40) for every offence.

4. The pilot in charge of a vessel inward bound shall, when passing the lighthouse, require the master to hoist her national flag at the gaff, over the Pilot's flag, and keep it flying when coming up the harbour, under a penalty not exceeding ten dollars ($10) for every offence.

5. Every licensed pilot before boarding any vessel shall enquire if any infectious or contagious disease be on board, or if she be from any port or place making her liable to quarantine laws, or be an emigrant vessel, in either of such cases he shall not go on board but his boat shall be towed astern. And he shall cause the national flag to be hoisted at the main, and shall bring her to anchor at the usual place appointed for riding quarantine, and shall not suffer any person to board or leave the vessel, until she be visited by the health officer, nor then without his permission, under a penalty not exceeding forty dollars ($40) for every offence.

6. Any questions or disputes arising between pilots, masters of vessels or others respecting pilotage or for any extra remuneration, in cases of any extraordinary nature, and all other questions and disputes between them, respecting salvage or otherwise shall be submitted to the Commissioners to be adjusted and decided by them, and the judgment of the Commissioners or a majority of them respecting all such questions and disputes in which the subject matter does not exceed the sum of forty dollars ($40), shall be final and binding on all parties; and every licensed pilot who shall act contrary to this regulation, or shall refuse or neglect to appear before the Commissioners, after twenty-four hours notice when his attendance shall be required by them on any occasion, or shall give any unnecessary trouble, annoyance or detention to masters or vessels, shall, for every offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty dollars ($40), and also to suspension or dismissal at the discretion of the Commissioners.

7. No person shall be licensed as a pilot under twenty-one years of age, nor unless he shall have served as a licensed pilot, or as an apprentice or otherwise, in some licensed pilot boat for at least three years; and shall, on examination, be found in every respect well qualified to discharge all the duties of a pilot.

8. Every licensed pilot who is not a partner in some company boat, shall have his own boat either open or wholly or partly decked, and one man, or a boy, not under sixteen years of age, to go in it with himself, under a penalty not exceeding ten dollars ($10) for every offence. And all pilot boats, owned either privately or by more than one person, and when open or wholly or partly decked, shall be approved and licensed by the Commissioners and shall have all the numbers, names and other characteristics required and specified by section 75 of the said Pilotage Act, under the penalties therein prescribed for every offence.

9. Any number of licensed pilots (not exceeding four in number) may form themselves into a company, and own and pilot together in one boat, either wholly or partly decked, and every decked pilot boat shall be provided with at least two life-preservers, under a penalty not exceeding ten dollars ($10) for every neglect. The earnings of such company to be equally divided among them, or otherwise, as they may agree among themselves.

10. Every licenced pilot or company shall be entitled to receive out of the pilotage fund, the amount earned by him or them and paid into such fund on his or their account, and the one-half of the pilotage dues received by the commissioners under sections 57, 59 and 60 of the said Act, in cases when such pilot's services are not accepted when offered. And the licensed pilot shall also receive out of such fund, if any remaining after payment of all necessary expenses, such further sum as the Commissioners in their discretion shall award to them respectively or to their widows and families in cases of death, superannuation or accident.

11. Every pilot shall pay for his license the sum of twenty dollars ($20) to be paid by him into the Pilotage Fund, on receipt of his certificate or to be deducted from any account he may be entitled to receive out of such fund, at the discretion of the Commissioners; and shall pay one dollar for his bond, and one dollar for every renewal thereof.

12. Every master or mate shall pay for his license the yearly sum of forty dollars on receipt of his certificate or the renewal thereof, to be paid into the Pilotage Fund.

13. All pilotage dues whether earned and collected by the pilots or otherwise received by the Commissioners shall be paid to the Chairman of their board, who shall keep a book for the entry of all sums received and of all sums paid out to the pilots or on any other account, and shall also keep a book to make the annual pilotage returns required by the 24th section of the Act.

14. Every licensed pilot who shall pilot any vessel inward shall, within one day after his arrival and accompanied by the master if on shore, report and pay to the said Chairman the amount of pilotage fees due on such vessel; and shall give to the said Chairman all the information required to be transmitted by him in his annual returns. And every licensed pilot shall likewise report all vessels piloted outwards by him and the fees paid thereon, and all vessels refusing his services when offered, either inward or outward bound, and every pilot neglecting or refusing to comply with this regulation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty dollars ($40) for every offence.

15. The rates of pilotage dues at the Port or District of Pictou shall be as follows :—

Vessels of	80	to	140	tons	$6	inward, and	$4	outward.
"	140	"	200	"	10	"	6	"
"	200	"	300	"	12	"	8	"
"	300	"	400	"	14	"	9	"
"	400	"	500	"	15	"	10	"
"	500	"	600	"	16	"	11	"
"	600	"	700	"	17	"	12	"
"	700	"	800	"	18	"	13	"
"	800	"	900	"	19	"	14	"
"	900	"	1000	"	20	"	15	"

" 1000 tons and upwards, 2½ cts. inwards, and 2 cts. outwards per ton.

All vessels under 80 tons, $4 inwards, and $2 outwards.

Docking and moving ships from anchorage in harbour, $4.

16. After arriving in the harbour all vessels requiring the services of pilots in going up to the loading wharves at the East or Middle Rivers shall pay an additional sum of twenty-five cents per foot draft of water and the same coming down the said rivers.

17. Vessels bound in and spoken to by a pilot shall pay half pilotage if the services of a pilot are not required.

Vessels bound out and not requiring the services of a pilot shall pay half pilotage to the pilotage authority.

All steamers bound in or out shall pay the same rates as sailing vessels.

Vessels making the harbour shall be free from compulsory pilotage inside an imaginary line drawn from Cole's Point to McKenzie's Head.

The Pilotage Authority may remit compulsory pilotage dues to steamers carrying Her Majesty's mails in whole or in part as to them may seem fit.

18. All vessels exempted from compulsory pilotage under the Act (and not taking a pilot in or out) requiring services of a pilot, to or from any of the loading wharves, shall pay fifty cents per foot draft of water instead of twenty-five cents as in the 16th section of the By-laws

All vessels not exceeding one hundred and fifty tons register shall be exempted from outward compulsory Pilotage.

19. Any pilot piloting a vessel inwards shall be entitled to pilot her up and down rivers and to sea, when she next leaves port, unless on complaint of the master, owner or agent of said vessel, the Pilotage Authorities shall direct otherwise.

20. The number of pilots for the Port of Pictou shall not exceed twelve.

21. No pilot shall be allowed to leave the pilotage

district under any pretence whatsoever, without having first obtained a special license.

(Signed) J. A. GORDON,
" J. D. McGREGOR,
" A. J. PATTERSON,
" J. R. DAVIS,
" H. McKENZIE,
Commissioners.
" W. H. NOONAN,
Secretary,

42-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, 11th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that for the forthcoming season of navigation only, the tolls for the passage of soft coal estwards through the Welland Canal, shall be and the same are hereby reduced from 20 cents to 10 cents per ton.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

42-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 1st day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers conferred upon him by chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Ferries," and the Act 51 Vic., chapter 25, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes of Canada, chap. 97," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following Regulations for the governance of a Ferry to be run across the Saint Mary's River between Sault Ste. Marie in the Province of Ontario, and the Dominion of Canada, and Sault Ste. Marie in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America.

REGULATIONS.

1. The limits of the ferry shall be conterminous with the limits of the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, to a point in the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, to be fixed by the Municipal Authorities of that place.

2. Suitable landing wharves or docks shall be secured and at all times maintained at some central point in the said Town of Sault Ste. Marie, which must be safe and available at all states of the River, and subject to the approval of the Minister of Inland Revenue.

3. The vessels used shall be substantial, seaworthy steamers of not less than 100 tons burden, capable of carrying 100 passengers, and also of carrying teams and all kinds of live freight and baggage.

4. The engine shall be of sufficient effective horse power, high pressure, to ensure a rate of speed of not less than ten miles per hour, and shall be, as well as the vessel generally, subject to the inspection and approval of the Dominion Inspector of Steamboats. The vessels shall be supplied with life-preservers and shall be in all respects fully equipped, having respectable and efficient commanders; and the Minister of Inland Revenue shall be at liberty to reject any steamer which may at any time be placed upon the ferry, or the Commander thereof, or the said dock or wharf, should he consider them or any of them respectively unsuitable to the service or unsafe or inadequate to meet the wants of the public.

5. The lessee shall not at any time carry or convey or permit or suffer to be carried or conveyed over the said ferry any contraband articles whatsoever.

6. The lessee shall observe all Customs and Revenue laws of the Dominion of Canada and of the United States of America.

7. During the period commencing the 1st May, and ending on 31st October, in each and every year, the said Ferry shall commence running at the hour of 6.30 a.m., and shall continue to cross every thirty minutes thereafter, until the hour of 10 o'clock p.m., (Sundays excepted,) except in the case of unforeseen marine casualties, fog or unavoidable circumstances, and from the 1st of November until the close of navigation until 8 o'clock p.m.

8. The charges for fares and tolls to be made on the said ferry shall not at any time exceed the following, that is to say :—

	$ Cts.
For foot passengers, each way, adults...	10
" " children	5
For horse and rider, each way............	25
For horse, each way........................	25
For one-horse and vehicle and driver, each way..................................	35
For each additional horse and passenger	10
For each head of horned cattle, each way	25
For each sheep or hog, each way..........	5
For each 100 lbs. of baggage or other article, each way..........................	10
To foot passengers, adults, making round trip..	15
To foot passengers, children, making round trip..................................	8
Commutation tickets, 20 single tickets..	1 00

9. Notices of the rates of fares and tolls of tolls on the said ferry shall be put up and kept up, and exhibited at all times in a conspicuous place on or near the said dock or wharf, and also on the steamer employed from time to time on the said ferry.

10. The Governor in Council shall be at liberty to alter and modify the tariff of charges and tolls hereinbefore contained, should it be deemed expedient in the public interests, and after notification to the lessee, he or his employés shall not take or receive any other or larger fares or tolls than those which shall be imposed in such modified tariff during the subsistence thereof.

11. The Governor in Council shall be at liberty, at any time at which it may be shown that the lessee has failed to perform, fulfil and keep any or other of the said provisos, restrictions and conditions hereinbefore contained and expressed, to declare the lease forfeited and void, whereupon the same shall become and be void to all intents and purposes, as if the same had never been granted, without indemnification to the lessee.

12. The said lessee shall not at any time during the existence of the lease wilfully or knowingly infringe any of the laws or by-laws or of the regulations of the United States of America, or of the State of Michigan or the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, U.S., in reference to ferriage which may be applicable to the said ferry or such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of any of them, the United States of America, State of Michigan, or the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, U.S., or permit or suffer the same to be infringed by any officer, servant or employé of the said lessee.

13. Provided always that if the United States of America, or the State of Michigan or the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, U.S., shall in the exercise of any authority in any of them existing at any time during the existence of the said lease, prevent or hinder ferriage at or upon the said ferry or such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of such one of them, or put the lessee to any loss, expense, charge or damage in respect to the same, no claim or demand for compensation or any right or title thereto, shall be made upon or against the Dominion of Canada.

14. The ferry boats shall be placed on the route immediately on the opening of navigation in the spring of 1890.

15. The lease will be granted for a period of five (5) years, from 1st May, 1890. The lessee will be required to give two sureties, satisfactory to the Minister of Inland Revenue who should be bound jointly and severally with the principal in the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) for the full compliance by the said lessee with the terms of the lease.

16. The lease shall not be sublet or assigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

41-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 19th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL-

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Public Works Act," chapter 36 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to impose and authorize the collection of tolls for telegraph messages sent from and to the telegraph offices recently opened on the Government line upon the North Shore of the St. Lawrence according to the Tariff of Tolls hereunto annexed, and the same are hereby authorized and imposed accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH LINES—NORTH SHORE RIVER AND GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE—TARIFF.

Intermediate Distances.	OFFICES. (The lines whereon these Offices are located, run North and North-east from Baie St. Paul, which is 60 miles distant from Quebec.)	Chicoutimi.	St. Alphonse.	St. Alexis.	Lacruche (Lac Ha! Ha!)	St. Urbain.	Baie St Paul.	Murray Bay.	Cap L'Aigle.	St. Fidèle.	Port au Persil.	St. Simeon.	Baie des Rochers.	Rivière aux Canards.	St. Etienne.	Tadousac.	Bergeronnes.	Escoumains.	Petit Romaine.	Mille Vaches.	Port Neuf.	Sault au Cochon.	Betsiamits.	Manicouagan.	River Godbout.	Pointe des Monts.	Trinity Bay West.	Trinity Bay East.	Cariboux Islands.	English Point.	Pentecost.	Ste. Marguerite.	Sept Isles.	River Moisie.	Pigou River.	Sheldrake.	Thunder River.	Magpie.	St. John's River.	Long Point.	Mingan.	Point Esquimaux.
Miles.	Progressive Distances.☞	0	11½	14½	46	83	92	0	4	10	17	21	33	41	58	63	78	90	98	106	117½	130½	161½	191½	217½	236	241¼	234¾	250¾	267¼	267¾	315¼	338	353½	386	425½	432	446	455	465	472	496
0	Chicoutimi.	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
11½	St. Alphonse.		0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
3	St. Alexis			0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
31½	Lacruche (Lac Ha ! Ha !).				0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
37	St. Urbain.					0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
9	Baie St. Paul						0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
30	Murray Bay							0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
4	Cap L'Aigle.								0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
6	St. Fidèle.									0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
7	Port au Persil.										0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
4	St. Simeon.											0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
12	Baie des Rochers.												0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
8	Rivière aux Canards.													0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
17	St. Etienne (loop line from and to Riv. Canards)														0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
5	Tadousac															0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
15	Bergeronnes.																0	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
12	Escoumains																	0	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
8	Petit Romaine																		0	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
8	Mille Vaches																			0	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
11¼	Port Neuf..																				0	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
13	Sault au Cochon																					0	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
31	Betsiamits																						0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
30	Manicouagan																							0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	River Godbout																								0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25

NOTE.

The tariff is 15c. between offices not more than 100 miles apart, and 25c. between those at greater distances, as shown in the table.

The tariff is for messages of 10 words or under, exclusive of address and signature.

Add 1c. for each additional word.

For business with offices west of Baie St. Paul, and terminating at Quebec, add 15c. and 1c. to the Government line tariff.

For business with offices west of Baie St. Paul, beyond Quebec, add the full rate of the Great North Western Telegraph Company to the Governmen line tariff.

18½	Pointe des Monts	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
5¼	Trinity Bay, West		0	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
2½	Trinity Bay, East			0	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
7	Cariboux Islands				0	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
10½	English Point					0	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
6½	Pentecost						0	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
47½	Ste. Marguerite							0	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
22¾	Sept Isles								0	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25
15½	River Moisie									0	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25
32½	Pigou River										0	15	15	15	15	15	15	25
39½	Sheldrake											0	15	15	15	15	15	15
6½	Thunder River												0	15	15	15	15	15
14	Magpie													0	15	15	15	15
9	St. John's River														0	15	15	15
10	Long Point															0	15	15
7	Mingan																0	15
24	Point Esquimaux																	0

All local business, that is, business between offices on the Government lines, must be checked direct.

All through business, that is, business going beyond the Government lines, must be checked (the proportion for "this line" and "other lines" respectively) with Quebec, the Repeating and Transfer Offices.

(Signed) F. N. GISBORNE,
Superintendent Government Telegraph Lines.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1890.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 26th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following tariff of rates proposed to be levied during the year 1890, by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

TARIFF OF TOLLS TO BE CHARGED BY THE UPPER OTTAWA IMPROVEMENT COMPANY DURING THE YEAR 1890.

Through Quinze Boom.

	Par piece.
Saw logs, 17 feet and under	2 cents.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$2\frac{2}{3}$ “
do do 25 to 35 feet long	$3\frac{1}{3}$ “
do do 35 ft. and upwards	$5\frac{1}{3}$ “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	8 “

Through Des Joachims Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{5}$ “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$\frac{4}{15}$ “
do do 25 to 35 feet long	$\frac{1}{3}$ “
do do 35 ft. and upwards	$\frac{8}{15}$ “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	$\frac{4}{5}$ “

Through Fort William Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{8}$ “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round and flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 feet long	$\frac{1}{6}$ “
do do 25 to 35 feet long	$\frac{5}{24}$ “
do do 35 ft. and upwards	$\frac{1}{3}$ “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	$\frac{1}{2}$ “

Through Allumette Boom.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	$\frac{1}{8}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{1}{6}$ “
do do 25 to 35 ft long	$\frac{5}{24}$ “
do do 35 ft. and upwards	$\frac{1}{3}$ “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	$\frac{1}{2}$ “

Through Melons Chenail Boom.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	$\frac{1}{8}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{1}{6}$ “
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$\frac{5}{24}$ “
do do 35 ft. and upwards	$\frac{1}{3}$ “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	$\frac{1}{2}$ “

Passing Lapasse Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{3}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$\frac{4}{9}$ “
do do 25 to 35 feet long	$\frac{5}{9}$ “
do do 35 feet and upwards	$\frac{8}{9}$ “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	$1\frac{1}{3}$ “

Through Improvements in Mississippi, Chenail, Chats Rapids, Quio Boom, or any of them.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{2}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$\frac{2}{3}$ “
do do 25 to 35 feet long	$\frac{5}{6}$ “
do do 35 feet and upwards	$1\frac{1}{3}$ “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	2 “

Through Improvements in Thomson's Bay and Limekiln Eddy.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{3}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{4}{9}$ “
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$\frac{5}{9}$ “
do do 35 ft. and upwards	$\frac{8}{9}$ “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	$1\frac{1}{3}$ “

Through Chaudiere Assorting Boom.

	Per piece.
Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{20}$ “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{1}{15}$ “
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$\frac{1}{12}$ “
do do 35 ft. and upwards	$\frac{2}{15}$ “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	$\frac{1}{5}$ “

Through Improvements from Head of Deschenes Rapids North Side, to Head of Hull Slide.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$1\frac{1}{4}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$1\frac{2}{3}$ “
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	$2\frac{1}{12}$ “
do do 35 feet and upwards	$3\frac{1}{3}$ “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	5 “

Through Boom at outlet of Hull Slide.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{5}$ “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$\frac{4}{15}$ “
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	$\frac{1}{3}$ “
do do 35 feet and upwards	$\frac{8}{15}$ “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	$\frac{4}{5}$ “

TARIFF OF BOOM WORKING AND DRIVING EXPENSE RATES TO BE CHARGED BY UPPER OTTAWA IMPROVEMENT COMPANY DURING THE YEAR 1890.

Through Des Joachims Boom, including sweeping in deep river.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{2}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$\frac{2}{3}$ “
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	$\frac{5}{6}$ “
do do 35 do and upwards	$1\frac{1}{3}$ “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	2 “

Through Fort Willian Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{2}$ cent-
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$\frac{2}{3}$ “
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	$\frac{5}{6}$ “
do do 35 do and upwards	$1\frac{1}{3}$ “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	2 “

Through Allumette Boom, including sweeping on Allumette Lakes.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{2}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$\frac{2}{3}$ “
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	$\frac{5}{6}$ “
do do 35 do and upwards	$1\frac{1}{3}$ “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	2 “

Through Melons Chenail Boom, including sweeping on Coulonge Lake.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{2}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$\frac{2}{3}$ “
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	$\frac{5}{6}$ “
dc do 35 do and upwards	$1\frac{1}{3}$ “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	2 “

Through Chenaux Boom, including sweeping in Calumet Chenail.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$1\frac{1}{4}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$1\frac{2}{3}$ “
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	$2\frac{1}{12}$ “
do do 35 feet long and upwards	$3\frac{1}{3}$ “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	5 “

Through Improvements in Mississippi, Chenail, Chats Rapids, and Quio Boom or any of them, including sweeping in Chats and Deschenes Lakes.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$1\frac{1}{2}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	2 “
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	$2\frac{1}{2}$ “
do do 35 do and upwards	4 “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	6 “

Through Improvements from Head of Deschenes, North side to Head of Hull Slide.

	Per piece.
Saw logs, 17 feet and under	2 cents.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	2⅔ "
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	3⅓ "
do do 35 do and upwards	5⅓ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	8 "

Through Thomson's Bay Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	¾ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	1 "
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	1¼ "
do do 35 do and upwards	2 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	3 "

Through Chaudière Assorting Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	¾ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	1
do do 25 feet to 35 feet long	1¼
do do 35 do and upwards	2
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	3

TARIFF of towing rates to be charged by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company during the year 1890, on the several stretches hereinafter mentioned on saw logs 17 feet and under.

From Des Joachims Boom	to	Fort William Boom	·0115
" Schyan	"	do	·0075
" Fort William Boom	"	Pembroke	·005
" do	"	Allumettes Rapids.	·0065
" Pettewawa	"	do	·01
" Pembroke	"	do	·0035
" Allumette Boom	"	Paquette Rapids	·005
" Melons Chenail Boom	"	Lapasse	·005
" Cheneaux Boom	"	Braeside	·006
" do	"	Arnprior	·01
" do	"	Chats Rapids	·01
" Bonnechère Point	"	Arnprior	·0065
" do	"	Chats Rapids	·0065
" Arnprior	"	do	·00275
" Quio Boom, Mohr's Island Boom and Buckams Bay	"	Deschenes Rapids and Aylmer	·01
" Quio Boom	"	Buckams Bay	·003
" do	"	Mohr's Isl'd Boom.	·002

On all of the foregoing stretches Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet, and under 25 feet long the rate per piece will be—

	1⅓ saw log rates.
do do 25 ft. to 35 ft. long	1⅔ saw log rates.
do do 35 ft. and upwards	2⅔ do do
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	4 do do

Raft towing per crib.

From Des Joachims	to Head of Narrows	80 cents.
" Narrows	" Allumettes Rapids.	20 "
" Petewawa	" "	40 "
" Allumette Rapids	" Paquette' Rapids	40 "
Head Coulonge Lake	" Lapasse	40 "
" Lapasse	" Bryson	30 "
" Cheneaux Boom	" Chats Rapids	60 "
" Bonnechère Point	" "	50 "
" Arnprior	" "	25 "
" Quio Boom	" Deschenes Rapids.	75 "

Towing where there is no specified rate per piece or per crib.

Steamers: H. F. Bronson, Dauntless, J. L. Murphy and A. H. Baldwin	$6 per hour.
Hiram Robinson, G. B. Pattee, Pembroke, Albert and Monitor	5 "

39-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, 24th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by the 15th section of "The General Inspection Act," chap. 99 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the classification prescribed in the first sub-section of section 52 of the said Act shall be and the same is hereby modified as follows:

"All pork which the Inspector finds on examination to be fat and merchantable, except when classified as Mess, shall be cut in pieces as nearly square as may be, and not more than six nor less than four pounds in weight, and shall be sorted and divided into seven different sorts to be denominated respectively "Mess" "Extra Prime," "Prime Mess," "Prime," "Cargo," "Short Cut Clear," and "Short Cut Back" "Pork."

His Excellency, is further pleased to order, under the authority hereinbefore quoted, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, that the classification in the said section 52 be further modified as follows:

"Short cut clear pork shall consist of the fat part of the shoulders of fat hogs with the lean taken off, and packages containing pork of this description shall be branded on one of the heads "Short cut clear pork."

"Short cut back pork shall consist of the back pieces of heavy hogs, and packages containing pork of this description shall be branded on one of the heads "Short cut back pork," and that the modified classification hereby prescribed shall take effect on and after the 1st day of August, 1890."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

39-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, 24th day of March, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the Schooner "David J. Adams" of Digby, N.S., to "Annie M. Sproule," under the provisions of section 21, chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

39-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 9th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS since the establishment of the regulations for the governance of the ferry across the Niagara River between Fort Erie, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, and Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, representations have been made by the Corporation of Fort Erie, to the effect that it was the intention of the lessee of the ferry to change the place of landing, and urging the advisability of continuing to land at the point heretofore used, during the present lease, and also that the tariff of tolls be further modified,—

His Excellency, in virtue of chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting ferries," and Acts amending the same, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada is pleased to order that paragraph 1 of the regulations for the governance of the said ferry established by the Order in Council of the 3rd September, 1889, shall be and the same is hereby cancelled and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

Limits.

The limits of the ferry shall be conterminous with the north and south limits of the village of Fort Erie, and a point in the city of Buffalo, to be fixed by the municipal authorities of that place, and the landing place in Fort Erie is to be at that point on Parcel A of Ordinance Lands leased by the Department of the Interior to the Municipality of Fort Erie, which has heretofore been used by the company for that purpose.

His Excellency is further pleased to order, under the authority of the hereinbefore cited Acts, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for

Canada, that paragraph 9 of the said Order in Council of the 3rd September, 1889, which establishes a tariff of tolls for the said ferry, and the Order in Council of the 4th March, 1890, amending the same, shall be and the same are hereby cancelled, and that the charges for tolls and fares to be made on the said ferry shall be as follows, that is to say :—

Tariff of Tolls.

	Cents.
For foot passengers, each way	5
For children under 12 years	3
For horse and rider	10
For each head of cattle	10
For one-horse vehicle and driver, without load, each way	15
For each additional passenger	5
For two-horse vehicle and driver without load, each way	25
For each additional passenger	5
For double teams loaded, 2 tons and under	40
For such double teams loaded, 2 tons and under, returning same day, double trip	65
For double teams loaded, over 2 tons and under 2½ tons	50
For such double teams loaded, over 2 tons and under 2½ tons, returning same day, double trip	75
For double teams loaded, over 2½ tons and under 3 tons	60
For such double teams loaded, over 2½ tons and under 3 tons, returning same day, double trip	85
For double teams loaded, over 3 tons and under 3½ tons	70
For such double teams, loaded, over 3 tons and under 3½ tons, returning same day, double trip	95
For single teams, loaded, other than pleasure	25
For single teams loaded, other than pleasure, returning same day, double trip	40
For vehicle without horse attached, each way	25
For sheep and swine, each way	3
For sheep and swine, in droves over 5 each, each way	2
For freight in packages, under 100 lbs	5
For freight over 100 lbs., per 100 lbs	5
For passengers purchasing tickets in packages of 20 to be used by members of the same family and not otherwise transferable, each	2½

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

41–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 31st day of March, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada and in accordance with the provisions of the 21st section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the vessel "Howard B. Payne," of St. Catharines, Ontario, to "C. F. Dunbar."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

40–4

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 18th April, 1890.

GENERAL ORDERS (4).

No. 1.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

Staff.

Captain Eustace Gresley Edwards, Royal Artillery, Professor of Military History, &c., has been promoted to the regimental rank of Major ; with effect from 1st April, 1890.

General Regulations.

The following will be added after paragraph 88 :

88*a*. On the recommendation of a Professor—subject to approval by the Commandant,—a Cadet may be examined in any of the various voluntary sections in any term, but the marks thus gained shall not be credited to him until the term to which they are assigned in Tables III and IV.

No. 2.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, 1887.

Claims.

The following is added as sub-section 2 to paragraph 890 :—

2. Officers entitled to a per diem allowance for expenses, other than transport, when travelling on the public service, will claim for the same on A. G. O. Form No. 359, for "Transport Expenses" immediately after the details of the journey, and items for transport expenses incurred are shewn.

A. G. O. Form No. 360*c* "Hotel Expenses" has been cancelled.

No. 3.

REGULATIONS FOR THE PERMANENT CORPS, 1889.

Pay.

Sub-section 4 of paragraph 36 is amended by adding the words "Surgeons excepted" after the word "Corps" in the second line.

Deserters' Accounts.

Sub-section 3 of paragraph 54, is amended by inserting after the word "indispensable" in the fifth line "for his use during the period of his detention as a prisoner ; if not sentenced to be discharged, he will at the same time receive the regulation allowance of new clothing free, and upon rejoining for duty the issue of regimental necessaries will be completed."

Manuals of Instruction.

That portion of paragraph 101 relating to Field Artillery, is amended by substituting the following :

Field Artillery Drill—
Sergeant Major, Sergeant Instructors, Sergeants, Artillery only.

No. 4.

PERMANENT CORPS.

Scale of Fines.

The following will be substituted for the foot note, in A. G. O. Form No. 110*b*.

NOTE.—The award of a fine of less than 7*s*. 6*d*. does not entail an entry in the Regimental Defaulter Book.

No. 5.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

1st Regiment of Cavalry.

No. 4 Troop, Kingsville.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
Arthur Hamilton King, Gentleman, vice A. Wigle.

1st Brigade of Field Artillery.

No. 2 Field Battery, Guelph.

To be Major :
Captain John Davidson, G.S., from the Adjutancy, vice George Bruce Hood, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

Cobourg Battery of Garrison Artillery.

To be Captain :
Lieutenant David McNaughton, G.S., vice John H. Dumble, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

Governor General's Foot Guards.

To be Captain :
- 2nd Lieutenant Thomas John Watters, R.S,I., vice Henry William Bowie, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

2nd Battalion, "Queen's Own Rifles of Canada."

To be Lieutenant :
- 2nd Lieutenant John Francis Crean, R.S.I., vice W. J. Nelson, resigned.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally :
- Corporal Edward Lyall Morton, vice T. Coleman, promoted.
- Private Alan Frederick Matheson, vice J. F. W. Ross, appointed Paymaster.
- Private James Gilchrist Burnham, vice T. C. Robinette, resigned.

7th Battalion, "Fusiliers."

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally :
- Corporal Arthur Bastedo Magee.
- Lewis Henry Dawson, Gentleman.

10th Battalion, "Royal Grenadiers."

Captain Charles Greville-Harston, has been permitted to accept the appointment of Honorary Aide-de-Camp to His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario ; to date from 8th March, 1890.

12th Battalion of Infantry "York Rangers."

No. 1 Company, Riverside.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
- Alfred Curran, Gentleman, vice H. B. Cooper, resigned.

No. 3 Company, Seaton Village.

To be Captain :
- Lieutenant John Knox Leslie, M.S., vice George Maurice Furnival, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be Lieutenant :
- 2nd Lieutenant John Edward Verral, R.S.I., vice J. K. Leslie, promoted.

No. 7 Company, Sharon.

To be Captain, provisionally :
- James Gower, Esquire, formerly Quartermaster, vice John Calvery McCarty, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

19th "Lincoln" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 5 Company, St. Catharines.

To be Captain :
- Lieutenant Colin Campbell Milloy, R.S.I., from No. 1 Company, vice William Garson, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

26th "Middlesex" Battalion of Light Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Delaware.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant Henry Hammond is hereby accepted.

No. 3 Company, Glencoe.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant William George Rogers is hereby accepted.

27th "Lambton" Battalion of Infantry, "St. Clair Borderers."

No. 7 Company, Sarnia.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
- Richard James Trethewey, Gentleman, vice F. W. Kittermaster, promoted.

29th "Waterloo" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, New Hamburg.

Lieutenant Frederick H. McCallum, having obtained a M.S. Certificate prior to his appointment, his rank is substantive, not provisional, as notified in General Orders (19) 3rd October, 1884.

31st "Grey," Battalion of Infantry.

No. 4 Company, Durham.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
- Private Henry Moffat, vice R. Torry, resigned.

35th Battalion of Infantry, "The Simcoe Foresters."

No. 2 Company, Collingwood.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
- George William Bruce, Gentleman, vice Alexander Duntroon Macintyre, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

36th "Peel" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 6 Company, Alliston.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
- Sergeant Hartley Graham, vice J. McI. Colquhoun, retired.

39th "Norfolk" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 3 Company, Port Rowan.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
- Sergeant Seymour Rossell, R.S.I. (2nd B), vice Lewis Price, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 6 Company, Simcoe.

To be Captain :
- Lieutenant Thomas Robert Atkinson, R.S.I., from No. 2 Company, vice J. F. Wilson, resigned.

40th "Northumberland" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 7 Company, Colborne.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
- Sergeant Major Alfred Hall, S.I. (2nd B), vice F. C. B. Greer, promoted.

42nd "Brockville" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 5 Company, Renfrew.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
- Allan Cameron Mackay, Gentleman, vice James Stoddart, left limits.

47th "Frontenac" Battalion of Infantry.

Lieutenant Colonel George Airey Kirkpatrick is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

Quartermaster and Honorary Major George Thompson is hereby permitted to retire retaining his Honorary rank.

57th Battalion of Infantry, "Peterborough Rangers."

To be Quartermaster :
- Charles Wallis Forbes, (formerly 2nd Lieutenant), vice Edward Armour Peck, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

59th "Stormont and Glengarry" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 5 Company, Farran's Point.

To be Lieutenant :
- 2nd Lieutenant Hiram Allan Morgan, R.S.I., vice A. W. Ault.

77th "Wentworth" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 4 Company, Ancaster.

To be Captain :
- Lieutenant Alexander Henry Leith, R.S.I., from No. 3 Company, vice Brevet Major Thomas A. Walker, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

Paymaster James Carroll Ryan, has been granted the Honorary rank of Major, from 5th July, 1888.

BREVET.

To be Major, from 24th March, 1890 :
- Captain Andrew Ginty Campbell, M.S., Adjutant, 31st Battalion.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Captain Thomas Walker, R.S.I., No. 7 Company, 37th Battalion ; from 31st March, 1890.

Lieutenant Arthur George Nicol, R.S.I., No. 2 Company, 12th Battalion; from 31st March, 1890.

Lieutenant Robert Wilson Robertson, R.S.I., 38th Battalion; from 5th April, 1890.

2nd Lieutenant Alexander Daniel Kerr Servos, R.S.C., "D" Troop, 2nd Regiment Cavalry; from 24th March, 1890.

2nd Lieutenant George R. Gray, R.S.I., No. 3 Company, 35th Battalion; from 31st March, 1890.

2nd Lieutenant Hiram Allan Morgan, R.S.I., No. 5 Company, 59th Battalion; from 31st March, 1890.

2nd Lieutenant Charles Albert Holmes, R.S.I., No. 5 Company, 12th Battalion; from 31st March, 1890.

2nd Lieutenant Thomas Craig Ptolemy, R.S.I., No. 3 Company, 77th Battalion; from 31st March, 1890.

2nd Lieutenant Charles James Snyder, R.S.A., Durham Field Battery; from 3rd April, 1890.

2nd Lieutenant Charles Frederick Bick, R.S.I., No. 7 Company, 34th Battalion; from 5th April, 1890.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

5th Regiment of Cavalry.

No. 3 Troop, Stanstead.

To be Captain, provisionally:

Captain John Clarke, M.S., from No. 8 Company, 58th Battalion, vice John Wilder Moulton, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

Montreal Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

That portion of General Orders (10) 31st May, 1889, in which the resignation of Captain David Stevenson is notified, is hereby amended by permitting that officer to retire retaining rank.

1st Battalion, "Prince of Wales' Regiment."

To be Lieutenants:

2nd Lieutenant Thomas Easton Howell, R.S.I., vice G. Lefebvre, promoted.

2nd Lieutenant Edmund Thomas Bartlett, R.S.I., vice W. Abbott, resigned.

3rd Battalion "Victoria Rifles of Canada."

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Private Morley Pope, vice A. Shaw, resigned.

6th Battalion "Fusiliers."

To be Lieutenant:

2nd Lieutenant Arthur Edward Kemp, R.S.I., vice W. B. T. Macaulay, promoted.

8th Battalion, "Royal Rifles."

Captain and Adjutant Ernest Frederick Würtele and Lieutenant Alfred Edward Hall, are hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

The resignation of Paymaster and Honorary Captain Thomas Henry Jones, is hereby accepted.

23rd "Beauce" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Surgeon:

Joseph Adjutor Samson, Esquire, M.D., vice T. Fortier, resigned.

53rd "Sherbrooke" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Lieutenant Colonel, from 19th March, 1890:

Major William Alexander Morehouse, V.B., vice Edward Pellew Felton, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

58th "Compton" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 8 Company.

The Head Quarters of this Company are hereby changed from "Apple Grove" to "Beebe Plain."

To be Captain, provisionally:

Hugh Turner Elder, Esquire, vice John Clarke, transferred to No. 3 Troop, 5th Regiment of Cavalry.

76th Battalion Rifles, "Voltigeurs de Chateauguay."

No. 3 Company, St. Urbain.

To be Captain, provisionally, from 1st April, 1890:

Joseph Emmanuel Fournier, Esquire, vice Elzéar Sabourin, who is hereby permitted to retire, retaining rank.

86th "Three Rivers" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Yamachiche.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Eugène Lesieur, Gentleman, vice H. Milot, appointed Adjutant.

No. 3 Company, Three Rivers.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Eugène Panneton, Gentleman, vice G. R. Barthe, promoted.

88th "Kamouraska and Charlevoix" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 4 Company, St. Pacôme.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally:

Sergeant Major Joseph L. Alfred Labbé, vice Sabin Garneau, failed to qualify.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Lieutenant Alton Fergus Clerk, R.S.C., No. 1 Troop, 6th Regiment of Cavalry; from 24th March, 1890.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

63rd "Halifax" Battalion of Rifles.

To be Lieutenant Colonel:

Major Thomas Joseph Walsh, V.B., vice John Douglas Mackintosh, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

William Taylor, Gentleman, vice R. Blackmore, promoted.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant Alfred George Kaizer, is hereby accepted.

66th Battalion "Princess Louise Fusiliers."

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Thomas Edmund Davison, S.I., vice Alexander Murdoch Keith Doull, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be Lieutenants:

2nd Lieutenant Robert H. Humphrey, M.S., vice T. E. Davison, promoted.

2nd Lieutenant Charles Henry Mackinlay, V.B., vice Edward Anderson Seeton, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally:

William Victor Wallace, Gentleman, vice R. H. Humphrey, promoted.

Ernest Hastings Lewis, Gentleman, vice C. H. Mackinlay, promoted.

75th "Lunenburg" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Surgeon:

Assistant Surgeon George Allen Pickels, vice James Stannage Jacobs, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

90th "Winnipeg" Battalion of Rifles.

To be Major:

Captain William Clark, V.B., vice C. F. Forrest, retired.

To be Captains:

Lieutenant Hunt Walsh Allan Chambre, S.M.I., vice W. Clark, promoted.

Lieutenant John McLaren, R.S.M.I., vice Albert Edward McPhillips, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Colour Sergeant James Davidson Scott, vice Arthur Hervey Talbot, left limits.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Sergeant Francis Henry Allardyce, vice Robert Evans Young, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

British Columbia Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

No. 1 Battery, New Westminster.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Sergeant Edward Hartley Port, vice Thomas Lockhart Graham, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 2 Battery, Victoria.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally ,
Sergeant Albert George Sargison, vice P. Æ. Irving, promoted.

No. 6.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

Rank, Name and Corps.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtai'd		
				Written.	Practical.	Aggregate Percentage.
Royal School of Cavalry.						
Captain C. McArthur, 6th Regt.	1	Sp	A	·78	·80	·80
Lieut. A. F. Clerk, 6th do	1	Sp	A	·81	·80	·80
2nd Lieut. W. P. Stull, 2nd do	1	S	A	·91	·88	·89
do A. D. K. Servos, 2nd do	2	Sp	A	·55	·64	·62
do A. Binnington, Pres't Tr.	1	S	A	·95	·90	·91
Tr. Sgt. Maj. W. Wanless, 1st Regt.	1	S	B	·87	·86	·86
do O. Burch, 2nd do	1	S	B	·75	·85	·82
Sergt. R. M. Vanluven, 4th do	1	S	B	·59	·76	·71
Corporal G. B. Hoag, 2nd do	2	S	B	·67	·70	·69
do W. A. Houser, 2nd do	1	S	B	·83	·83	·83
do C. Johnson, 2nd do	2	S	B	·46	·66	·71
do N. Newhouse, 2nd do	2	S	B	·54	·68	·64
do J. Nickerson, 2nd do	2	S	B	·68	·68	·68
do T. Crowe, 3rd do	1	S	B	·81	·77	·78
do R. A. Wilson, 3rd do	2	S	B	·56	·69	·66
Royal Schools of Artillery.						
2nd Lt. C. J. Snyder, Durham F. B.	1	S	A	·83	·81	·81
Sgt. S. Vankoughnet, Kingston do	1	S	B	·78	·79	·78
Corp. C. M. McCarthy, Durham do	1	S	B	·78	·68	·72
Bombr. G. T. Locker, 1st Brig. F.A.	1	S	B	·82	·82	·82
do S. Penhorwood, Sault Ste. Marie, M. A.	1	S	B	·78	·76	·77
do J. McGregor, 1st Brig. F. A.	2	S	B	·48	·53	·51
do M. R. Smart, Durham F. B.	2	S	B	·63	·67	·65
do E. Thompson, do	2	S	B	·60	·61	·60
do R. M. Bailey, Winnipeg do	2	S	B	·62	·57	·59
Gunner W. Carter, Toronto do	1	S	B	·86	·70	·76
do S. S. Smith, Sault Ste. Marie, M. A.	1	S	B	·75	·68	·71
do R. Hope, Hamilton F. B.	2	S	B	·80	·62	·69
do S. Nelson, Welland Canal do	2	S	B	·68	·68	·68
do W. Shaw, Winnipeg F. B.	2	S	B	·55	·67	·62
Royal Schools of Infantry.						
Major G. Baker, 59th Bn.	1	Sp	A	·71	·70	·70
Captain H. J. Lennox, 49th do	1	S	A	·73	·71	·72
do A. W. Ault, 59th do	2	Sp	A	·71	·64	·68
do T. Walker, 37th do	2	Sp	A	·78	·53	·65
Lieut. A. G. Nicol, 12th do	2	Sp	A	·60	·61	·60
do R. W. Robertson, 38th do	2	Sp	A	·56	·50	·53
do W. T. Watts, 49th do	1	S	A	·80	·75	·77
2nd Lieut. C. A. Holmes, 12th do	2	S	A	·79	·73	·76
do C. F. Bick, 34th do	2	Sp	A	·56	·56	·56
do G. R. Gray, 35th do	2	S	A	·67	·65	·66
do W. T. Wodden, 42nd do	1	S	A	·77	·82	·79
do H. A. Morgan, 59th do	2	Sp	A	·60	·58	·59
do T. C. Ptolemy, 77th do	2	S	A	·64	·65	·64
Sergt. W. Butcher, "C" Co., I.S.C.	1	S	B	·70	·90	·80
do W. Jackson, 12th Bn.	2	S	B	·65	·62	·63
do A. Coddington, 13th do	2	S	B	·57	·65	·61
do C. H. Ferguson, 16th do	2	S	B	·69	·55	·62
do G. W. Chapman, 35th do	2	S	B	·60	·50	·55
do E. J. Pooler, 43rd do	2	S	B	·70	·68	·69
do R. Merrick, 96th do	2	S	B	·51	·54	·52
Lance Sergt. W. H. Holmes, "C" Co. I.S C.	1	S	B	·76	·86	·81
Corporal D. Tudhope, 35th Bn.	2	S	B	·57	·65	·61
do G. Price, 35th do	2	S	B	·51	·55	·53
do T. Kenny, 47th do	2	S	B	·52	·56	·54
do W. Faulkner, 96th do	2	S	B	·51	·54	·52
Lance Corporal M. Curtis, 10th do	2	S	B	·62	·61	·61
Private J. Sourbier, 38th do	2	S	B	·54	·59	·57
do W. Brown, 42nd do	2	S	B	·54	·66	·60

No. 7.

ASSOCIATIONS FOR DRILL IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

College Bourget Drill Company.

To act as Captain :
J. Kent, vice L. A. Lalonde.
To act as Lieutenant :
A. Boileau, vice E. Roussel.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant :
J. McDonnell, vice C. R. E. Marsil.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 17th April, 1890, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

5324. "The Maze." An Evening in Harvest Time. (Song.) Words and Music by W. S. Duncan, Toronto, Ont., 11th April, 1890.

5325. "Une Excursion aux Climats Tropicaux." Voyage aux Iles-du-Vent, par l'Abbé L. Provencher. J. A. Langlais, Québec, Qué., 11 avril 1890.

5326. "Le Premier Waltz Minuet," pour piano, par Prof. John F. Davis, Toronto, Ont., 12th April, 1890.

5327. "The Life and Times of Gen. John Graves Simcoe, together with Some Account of Major André and Capt. Biant," by D. B. Read, Q.C. George Virtue, Toronto, Ont., 14th April, 1890.

5328. "L'Enfant Mystérieux," par le Dr. V. Eugene Dick. Volumes I et II. J. A. Langlais, Québec, Qué., 14 avril, 1890.

5329. "Cæsar's Bellum Gallicum." (Books I and II). With introductory notices, notes and complete vocabulary, by John Henderson, M.A. The Copp-Clark Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont., 16th April, 1890.

5330. "Montreal Pharmaceutical Journal, Volume I, Number I, April, 1890. (Publication.) Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Que., 17th April, 1890.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

298. "In Darkest Africa, and the Quest, Rescue and Retreat of Emin, Governor of Equatoria," by Henry M. Stanley. Sampson, Low, Marston, Searle and Rivington, Limited, London, England, 12th April, 1890.

JOHN LOWE,
42-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have received the Lists of Voters, finally revised, for all the Polling Divisions of the Electoral Districts of Brockville, and of the North Riding of Leeds and Grenville, in the Province of Ontario, for the year 1889, under "The Electoral Franchise Act."

Ottawa, 18th April, 1890.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
42-1 Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of April, 1890, incorporating William A. Allan, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman ; Henry Le Jeune, banker, of Regina, in the North West Territories, James Henry E. Secretan, Civil Engineer, Arthur Francis Eden, Land Commissioner, and Heber Archibald, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes :—

(*a.*) To acquire by purchase, lease, surrender, gift, exchange or otherwise, a tract or tracts of coal lands or lands assumed or reported to cover or contain deposits of coal or like deposits in Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories of Canada, and to own, hold, work, develop, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise deal therewith ;

(*b.*) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire, manufacture, or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, or any easements, rights, privileges, or franchises which the company may deem necessary, convenient or expedient for the purposes of its business, objects, or operations, and in particular any lands, buildings, works, collieries, coal mines, minerals easements, plant, machinery, appliances, steam and other vessels, and rolling stock and tramways for use in connection with the business, objects or operations of the company ;

(*c.*) To prospect,explore and search for coal and coal-bearing lands upon the lands of the company or of others;

(*d.*) To develop, mine, quarry, work, raise, excavate, make merchantable by any process, sell, forward and deal in coal, fuel and like products, minerals and substances upon, from or out of the lands of the company or of others, and to manufacture and sell fuel;

(*e.*) To carry on the trades or business of colliery proprietors, coke manufacturers, miners, smelters and engineers in all their respective branches, and also the trade or business of carriers by water of passengers, goods, merchandise and other freight from and within Canada and to and from Canada and elsewhere;

(*f.*) To construct, alter, maintain and improve any ponds, reservoirs, water courses, tramways, wharves, piers, docks, canals and other buildings and works, calculated directly or indirectly to advance the interests of the company, and to contribute to the expense of constructing, maintaining and improving any such works;

(*g.*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights, or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any licenses to work and use the same, and to work, develop, exercise and promote the user of any such inventions in which the company is interested, whether as owner, licensee, or otherwise, and to carry on any business which may be conducive thereto, and to grant licenses;

(*h.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire for any person, partnership or company, all or any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property-privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same, and in connection with any such purposes to undertake the liabilities of any person, partnership, association and company ;

(*i.*) To let or sublet any property of the company, for building, mining, farming or other purposes, and to farm any land of the company, and for that purpose to buy, sell and deal in all kinds of farming stock, cattle, sheep and produce ;

(*j.*) To construct and maintain telegraphs and telephones and to carry on the business of a telephone and telegraph company on the property of the company ;

(*k.*) To aid in the establishment and support of associations for the benefit of persons employed or who have been employed by, or, of having dealings with the company, and in particular friendly or provident clubs or societies ;

(*l.*) To take or otherwise acquire and hold, and sell or dispose of shares, stock, debentures or debenture stock in any other company, having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ;

(*m.*) To sell or otherwise dispose of, the undertaking or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company, having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company ;

(*n.*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(*o.*) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ;

(*p.*) To sell, improve, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company ;

(*q.*) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them. Provided that the company shall not interfere with the public right of travelling on or using such public highways or water courses or any streams, bridges, public places in such cities and municipalities, and provided also that the said company shall only open, use, or interfere with such public highways or water courses or with any streams, bridges, and public places with the consent of the cities, towns, or other municipalities, respectively, having jurisdiction over the same, and subject to such agreements in respect thereof, as shall be made between the said company and such municipalities, and under and subject to any by-law or by-laws of the councils of such municipalities passed in pursuance thereof.

Provided also that nothing herein contained shall be construed to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers, or works over or under any navigable river in Canada, without the consent of the Governor General in Council, or of erecting posts or putting their lines of telegraph or telephone upon the line of any railway without the consent of the companies or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prevention of crime and government messages shall always be transmitted in preference to any other despatch if required by any person connected with the administration of justice or any person thereunto authorized by the Secretary of State of Canada.

Provided also that any wires erected by the company shall be at a height not less than that at which the wires of other companies have been hitherto placed.

Provided also that the powers conferred shall in no way derogate from or interfere with any private right, —by the name of "The Crowfoot Coal Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of April, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

42–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of March, 1890, incorporating Joseph Bushnell, oil merchant ; Francis Quarles Barstow, oil refiner ; Horace Andrews Hutchins, oil refiner, and Ambrose Morrison McGregor, oil refiner, all of the City, County and State of New York, one the United States of America ; Charles Clement Campbell, oil merchant, and Clavering Peverley, merchant, both of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

To produce crude petroleum, to buy and sell petroleum and all its products, to refine petroleum and to carry on all the business incidental thereto, by the name of "The Bushnell Company, (Limited)," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty-sixth day of March, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

41–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the third day of February, 1890, incorporating George Frederick Baird, of the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, New Brunswick, barrister-at-law ; James Alfred Van Wart, of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, New Brunswick, barrister-at-law ; Hugh McLean, of Chipman, in the County of Queen's, New Brunswick, merchant ; George Kitchen, of the Parish of Kingsclear, in the County of York, New Brunswick, railroad contractor ; Wesley Van Wart, of the City of Fredericton in the County of York, New Brunswick, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes, viz :—

To build, purchase and acquire and run steamships for the transportation of freight and passengers from St.

John, New Brunswick, to a port or ports in the West Indies and South America, and from and to such other ports and places as may be deemed advisable; with power to buy, acquire, own and hold real estate or any interest therein, and improve the same by the erection of wharves, warehouses, tramways and any other erections or otherwise; and the buying and selling of merchandise and goods of all descriptions; and to act as agents and warehousemen for the storage of goods, and agents for the forwarding of the same; with power to advance money on the security of goods, wares and merchandise, and with power to sell, mortgage and hypothecate all or any of its property, both real and personal, throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Canadian West Indian and South American Steamship Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State, this 20th day of February, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

41-3

STATE of the Farmers' Bank of Rustico, on the 1st day of April, A.D. 1890.

Liabilities.	
Capital stock	$ 8,211 86
Bills in Circulation	11,215 00
Due on dividends	71 36
Total amount due from Bank	$ 19,498 22
Resources.	
Gold and silver	$ 753 44
Dominion and other Bank Notes	1,968 00
Amount due to the Bank	17,070 35
Amount of the resources of Bank	$19,791 79
	19,498 22
Amount in favor of Bank	$ 293 57

A dividend was declared for the year ending the 15th day of February, A.D. 1890, at the rate of six dollars per centum per annum.

QUEEN'S COUNTY, to wit: } I, Adrien Doiron, of Rustico, in Queen's County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Cashier of the said Farmers Bank of Rustico, make oath and say:—

That the statement and allegations set forth in the above return are just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ADRIEN DOIRON,
Cashier.

Sworn to before me, at Rustico, in Queen's County, in the said Province of Prince Edward Island, this 2nd day of April, A.D. 1890.
JEROME DOIRON,
J. P. for Queen's County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

N.S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 11th April, 1890.

41-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 13 of 1890.

ROCK DISCOVERED OFF MAYNE ISLAND, B.C.

It is announced by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey that a sunken rock, with two feet water over it, has been reported by Commander W. M. Annesley, R.N., H.M.S. "Icarus," 300 yards E. by S. from Edith Point, Mayne Island, in the Gulf of Georgia and Province of British Columbia.

Lat. N. 48° 51' 14"
Long. W. 123° 14' 47"

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 579, 1917 and 2689 and United States Coast Chart No. 684.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 1st March, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 41-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 14 of 1890.

ADDITIONAL LIFEBOAT STATIONS ESTABLISHED IN NOVA SCOTIA.

During the past year lifeboats have been placed by the Government of Canada at the following stations on the coasts of Nova Scotia, and are held ready for service in case of disasters to shipping:

1st. On the eastern end of Pictou Island, in Northumberland Strait.

Approximate position Lat. N. 45° 49' 30"
Long. W. 62° 30' 20"

2nd. At Blanche, on the south coast of Nova Scotia, at the Western entrance to Negro Harbor.

Approximate position Lat. N. 43° 29' 38"
Long. W. 65° 24' 15"

3rd. At Port Mouton, on the southern shore of Nova Scotia, on the northwestern end of Mouton Island, off the port.

Approximate position Lat. N. 43° 54' 50"
Long. W. 64° 46' 40"

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 13th March, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 41-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 15 of 1890.

CORRECTED LIST OF CANADIAN LIGHTS.

A list of Lights and Fog Signals on the coasts, rivers and lakes of the Dominion of Canada, corrected to the 1st January, 1890, has just been published, and will be forwarded to all applicants.

This list supersedes all previous publications of the same nature, and contains very many important additions and corrections, including some not covered by Notices to Mariners.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th March, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 41-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 16 of 1890.

TEMPORARY DISCONTINUANCE OF BRIER ISLAND FOG WHISTLE.

Notice has just been received of the temporary discontinuance of the Steam Fog Whistle at the Brier Island Light Station, on the Bay of Fundy coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat.	N.	44°	14'	57"
Long.	W.	66°	33'	20"

This Fog Signal will be put in operation again as heretofore, on the 20th instant, without further notice.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 352, 2538, 2656 and 2670, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 439.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 1st April, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 41-3

GENERAL ORDER.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

SITTINGS of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at which any action ripe for trial may be set down for trial by either party thereto, upon giving the opposite party ten days' notice of trial, or by consent of parties, and without taking out any Summons, or obtaining any directions under the 116th rule of the Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada of 4th March, 1876, will be held as follows :—

At the Court House in the City of Winnipeg, commencing on Monday the 2nd of June 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Regina, commencing on Monday the 16th of June, 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Vancouver, B.C., commencing on Wednesday the 25th of June 1890, at 11 A.M. ;

At the Court House in the City of Victoria, B.C., commencing on Wednesday the 2nd of July 1890, at 11 A.M. ;

Such sittings will be continued from day to day until the business coming before the Court is disposed of, and in respect to the sitting at the City of Victoria the 253rd Rule of the said Rules and Orders is suspended.

On the first day of each of such sittings, the Court will hear any argument of demurrer, special cases, motion for judgment, appeal from the report of the Registrar or other officer of the Court, or other motion, application or business which cannot be transacted by a Judge in Chambers.

Dated at Ottawa on the 11th day of March, 1890.

(Sgd.) GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. E. C.

38-tf.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31st MARCH, 1890.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Funded Debt payable in England	188,239,435 90	
do Canada	13,926,954 58	
Dominion Notes	15,101,489 65	
Savings Banks	41,160,034 45	
Trust Funds	8,013,629 47	
Province Accounts	16,907,883 96	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,178,740 24	
Total Gross Debt		284,528,168 25
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	23,598,315 83	
Other Investments	6,196,314 46	
Province Accounts	9,399,109 95	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	10,697,166 16	49,890,906 40
Total Net Debt		234,637,261 85
do 28th February		236,236,865 34
Decrease of Debt		1,599,603 49
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Expenditure to 28th February, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,548,543 53	
Dominion Lands	74,177 46	
Railway subsidies	1,225,058 22	3,847,779 21
Add Expenditure in March, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	143,069 91	
Dominion Lands	5,850 38	
Railway Subsidies	289,450 00	438,370 29
Total		4,286,149 50

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 2nd April, 1890.

40–tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1890.

REVENUE:	
Customs	$ 2,181,366 32
Excise	542,657 48
Post Office	237,377 46
Public Works, including Railways	243,924 70
Miscellaneous	78,725 05
	3,284,051 01
REVENUE to 28th February, 1890	25,833,946 83
	29,117,997 84
EXPENDITURE	1,246,022 48
do to 28th February, 1890	21,518,189 93
	22,764,212 41

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd April, 1890.

40–tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	170,295 10	172,161 10	172,385 10	172,481 85	172,004 60	172,667 60
$1 & $2..........	6,106,367 25	6,257,733 25	6,393,057 25	6,594,186 25	6,531,960 75	6,350,054 75
$4..............	464,754 00	500,818 00	474,699 00	479,978 00	458,188 00	435,768 00
$5, $10 & $20....	12,016 48	11,941 48	11,867 28	11,847 28	11,807 28	11,767 55
$50 & $100.......	408,000 00	392,300 00	390,850 00	385,750 00	391,000 00	372,400 00
$500 & $1000.....	8,789,500 00	8,635,500 00	8,421,000 00	8,145,500 00	8,364,000 00	7,743,000 00
Total.......	15,950,932 83	15,970,453 83	15,863,858 63	15,789,743 38	15,928,960 63	15,085,657 90

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals......	172,032 10	171,989 85	172,047 35			
$1 & $2..........	6,093,246 25	5,976,224 25	5,975,150 75			
$4..............	407,044 00	393,633 00	380,530 00			
$5, $10 & $20....	11,762 55	11,692 55	11,652 55			
$50 & $100.......	375,000 00	364,750 00	365,400 00			
$500 & $1000.....	8,046,000 00	8,190,500 00	8,324,000 00			
Total.......	15,105,084 90	15,108,789 65	15,228,780 65			

Fractional Notes....	172,047 35
Provincial "	32,998 05
Dominion Fours	380,530 00
Montreal issue......	6,210,991 50
Toronto "	6,634,081 25
Halifax "	986,046 00
St. John "	807,460 00
Victoria "	4,626 50
Total.........	$15,228,780 65

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1890..........		$3,017,109 53
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures..........		1,946,666 67
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31—		$4,963,776 20
10 p. c. on $15,228,780.65	$1,522,878 06	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31—		
15 p. c. on $15,228,780.65	2,284,317 09	$3,807,195 15
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..........		$1,156,581 05
Unguaranteed Debentures..........		$14,250,000 00
To be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31—		
75 p. c. on $15,228,780.65..........		11,421,585 49
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures..........		$2,828,414 51

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..........	$1,156,581 05
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures..........	2,828,414 51
Total Excess..........	$3,984,995 56

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th April, 1890.

42-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1890.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts
Spirits..........	317,765 35	
Malt..........	51,789 60	
Malt Liquor..........	532 80	
Tobacco..........	143,495 96	
Cigars..........	41,805 90	
Petroleum Inspection..........	2,416 63	
Manufactures in Bond..........	2,524 18	
Seizures..........	136 85	
Other Receipts..........	1,015 50	
Total Excise Revenue..........	....	561,482 77
Culling Timber..........	....	....
Hydraulic and other Rents..........	....	....
Minor Public Works..........	....	375 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures..........	....	2,134 94
" Gas..........	....	610 65
Law Stamps..........	....	384 75
Other Revenues..........	....	3 00
Grand Total Revenue..........	....	564,991 11

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th April, 1890.

42-tf

Statement of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st December, 1889.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	195,797	7,265	534,511	18,540	70,756,794	2,329,700	2,023,537	38,398	1,800,293	523,359
Imported during the Quarter	690,118	21,899	169,998	6,310	37,405,838	1,027,122	924,276	24,361	565,587	144,867
Received in bond from other Ports			185,599	6,133	3,045,758	120,280			59,650	16,645
Additions by liquidation	12,388	502	64,210	2,650	5,177	177				1,741
Total	898,303	29,666	954,318	33,633	111,213,567	3,477,279	2,947,813	62,759	2,428,530	686,612
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	665,009	20,847	513,348	17,761	46,819,942	1,468,348	1,163,399	28,198	1,375,575	371,492
‘ free for Ships' Stores during the Quarter	335	32	1,493	52					294	77
for removal to other Ports during the Quarter			187,456	6,201	3,045,758	120,280			60,214	16,924
‘ for Exportation during the Quarter	71,334	2,899	34,241	1,417	1,665,123	62,306			24,990	7,861
" in Liquidation during the Quarter	1,517	41			115,145	4,198	18,883	127	25,070	5,085
Total	738,195	23,819	736,538	25,431	51,645,968	1,655,132	1,182,282	28,325	1,486,143	401,439
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	160,108	5,847	217,780	8,202	59,567,599	1,822,147	1,765,531	34,434	942,387	285,173

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 31st January 1890.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

31-tf

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 28th February, 1890.

Articles.		Entered for Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		5,501 00	2,016 81
Agricultural Implements	"		5,401 00	1,918 00
Ale, Beer and Porter	Galls.	9,596	5,165 00	1,257 32
Animals	$		3,304 00	660 80
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.	"		50,314 00	13,701 70
Brass and manufactures of	"		29,408 00	8,393 85
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	356,154	122,423 00	27,273 09
Flour	Brls.	8,798	32,010 00	4,400 10
Meal	"	9,997	19,524 00	4,045 62
Rice and other Breadstuffs	$		11,697 00	2,464 44
Candles	Lbs.	14,188	1,420 00	346 26
Chicory	"	14,030	521 00	561 20
Coal and Coke	Tons.	55,822	143,235 00	37,884 42
Coffee from U. S.	Lbs.	18,850	2,275 00	494 99
Copper and manufactures of	$		6,855 00	989 50
Cordage of all kinds	"		2,659 00	501 01
Cotton, manufactures of	"		625,004 00	187,385 82
Drugs and Medicines	"		80,218 00	19,826 35
Earthen, Stone and Chinaware	"		29,495 00	10,038 53
Fancy Goods	"		249,358 00	73,019 45
Fish	"		66,103 00	8,962 21
Fruit, Dried	"		41,000 00	14,337 52
" Green, &c	"		66,170 00	6,951 54
Furs	"		49,315 00	7,532 25
Glass and Glassware	"		52,731 00	14,837 20
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		5,465 00	1,678 05
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		238,752 00	59,687 50
Hops	Lbs.	124,727	23,639 00	7,483 62
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		541,786 00	149,094 55
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		62,873 00	13,670 35
Lead and manufactures of	"		10,631 00	1,922 79
Leather and manufactures of	"		98,171 00	24,381 18
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		9,038 00	1,992 56
Malt	Bush.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		28,050 00	7,375 89
Musical Instruments	"		23,270 00	6,671 20
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, &c., &c.	Galls.	426,315	42,287 00	30,697 68
" all other	"	87,197	40,498 00	9,412 35
Paints and Colors	$		35,141 00	3,931 78
Paper and manufactures of	"		76,048 00	31,201 18
Perfumery	"		1,634 00	487 50
Provisions, viz. :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		125,647 00	30,543 15
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions, or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	178,780	816 00	247 42
Seeds	$		15,783 00	2,260 23
Silk, manufactures of	"		386,075 00	115,650 85
Soap of all kinds	"		7,682 00	2,982 66
Spices, ground and unground	"		10,206 00	1,358 25
Starch	Lbs.	53,560	2,864 00	1,071 20
Spirits of all kinds	Galls.	67,517	57,935 00	122,083 79
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	23,229	19,246 00	13,242 79
" Sparkling	Doz.	737	6.164 00	3,300 70
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	55,801	2,253 00	1,686 86
" not for refining and above No. 14, D.S.	"	22,910	791 00	476 57
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	116,703	4,280 00	2,451 03
" Melado, &c., &c	"	14,055,560	372,080 00	224,908 58
" Glucose and Syrups	"	237,769	5,703 00	4,757 60
" Molasses	Galls.	178,015	51,060 00	8,009 75
Tea from United States	Lbs.	25,723	4,167 00	416 70
Tobacco and Cigars	"	14,699	20,700 00	20,063 53
Wood and manufactures of	$		91,508 00	24,096 68
Woollen manufactures	"		1,318,436 00	367,845 62
Wool, Class 1, viz. : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		763,148 00	192,069 12
Total Dutiable Goods			6,204,933 00	1,939,011 34
Coin and Bullion (except U. S. silver coin)			143,835 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,881,467 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			8,230,235 00	1,939,011 34

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 18th March, 1890.

38–tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Statement of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of February, 1890.

——	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	
Produce of the Mine	333,653	4,472	338,125
do Fisheries	348,573	5,034	353,607
do Forest	344,277	27,444	371,721
Animals and their produce	927,412	45,958	973,370
Agricultural Products	968,013	25,878	993,891
Manufactures	324,985	43,164	368,149
Miscellaneous Articles	13,278	1,789	15,067
Totals	3,260,191	153,739	3,413,930
Coin and Bullion			
Grand Total	3,260,191	153,739	3,413,930

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 12th March, 1890.

38-tf

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1890. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, Sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

	$ cts.			$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1890	22,415,073 94	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		644,337 30
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	461,502 00			
		Balance :—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$22,117,331 49	
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	7,857 82	Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	122,764 97	
				22,240,096 46
	22,884,433 76			22,884,433 76

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Statistics.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 20th March, 1890.

38-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1890. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, section 16.

Bank.	Balance, 28th February 1890.	Deposits for March, 1890.	Total.	Withdrawn. March, 1890.	Balance, 31st March, 1890.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario:—					
Toronto	687,365 75	11,018 40	698,384 15	24,334 80	674,049 35
Manitoba:—					
Winnipeg	832,827 11	16,626 00	849,453 11	28,617 27	820,835 84
British Columbia:—					
Victoria	1,217,884 20	19,116 00	1,237,000 20	51,565 23	1,185,434 97
Nanaimo	275,835 14	5,621 00	281,456 14	15,421 07	266,035 07
Nova Scotia:—					
Acadia Mines	47,330 26	608 00	47,938 26	710 68	47,227 58
Amherst	228,725 51	1,608 00	230,333 51	3,536 09	226,797 42
Annapolis	279,466 00	2,992 00	282,458 00	3,394 00	279,064 00
Antigonish	177,320 40	2,679 00	179,999 40	1,599 59	178,399 81
Arichat	180,877 43	521 00	181,398 43	1,503 87	179,894 56
Barrington	135,368 53	1,241 00	136,609 53	2,270 55	134,338 98
Bridgewater	115,724 76	2,392 00	118,116 76	1,838 50	116,278 26
Guysboro'	99,737 20	485 00	100,222 20	1,934 35	98,287 85
Halifax	3,046,665 52	25,293 00	3,071,958 52	59,806 67	3,012,151 85
Kentville	337,488 62	3,213 00	340,701 62	10,076 58	330,625 04
Liverpool	255,262 47	3,696 00	258,958 47	2,129 85	256,828 62
Lunenburg	268,123 47	4,532 00	272,655 47	4,357 97	268,297 50
Maitland	78,583 17	1,132 00	79,715 17	578 70	79,136 47
New Glasgow	379,735 98	3,816 00	383,551 98	6,403 54	377,148 44
Parrsboro'	106,447 67	1,396 00	107,843 67	1,824 18	106,019 49
Pictou	342,227 12	2,214 00	344,441 12	2,287 83	342,153 29
Port Hood	119,676 99	1,650 85	121,327 84	2,137 12	119,190 72
Shelburne	94,795 45	2,335 00	97,130 45	1,984 69	95,145 76
Sherbrooke	54,437 57	292 00	54,729 57	1,576 96	53,152 61
Sydney	317,570 25	1,207 00	318,777 25	2,430 88	316,346 37
Sydney Mines	74,632 89	445 00	75,077 89	418 77	74,659 12
Truro	399,655 43	4,235 00	403,890 43	13,408 12	390,482 31
Wallace	80,025 61	1,174 00	81,199 61	1,424 84	79,774 77
Weymouth	110,941 32	740 00	111,681 32	1,463 24	110,218 08
Yarmouth	676,375 15	5,691 00	682,066 15	7,994 60	674,071 55
New Brunswick:—					
Bathurst	114,866 36	1,144 00	116,010 36	4,711 49	111,298 87
Chatham	254,358 78	1,211 00	255,569 78	1,993 40	253,576 38
Dalhousie	335,516 29	2,025 00	337,541 29	3,866 95	333,674 34
Dorchester	103,294 89	2,245 00	105,539 89	3,753 51	101,786 38
Fredericton	523,086 73	5,520 00	528,606 73	8,848 40	519,758 33
Newcastle	200,521 72	1,321 00	201,842 72	2,165 04	199,677 68
St. Andrews	347,350 31	1,732 00	349,082 31	6,021 57	343,060 74
St. John	3,481,710 76	31,515 00	3,513,225 76	46,746 04	3,466,479 72
Sussex	145,597 01	4,614 00	150,211 01	3,013 40	147,197 61
Woodstock	381,768 79	6,613 00	388,381 79	6,491 86	381,889 93
Prince Edward Island:—					
Charlottetown	1,828,572 06	18,028 00	1,846,600 06	36,960 71	1,809,639 35
Summerside	327,647 14	3,837 00	331,484 14	11,336 86	320,147 28
Total	19,065,397 81	207,774 25	19,273,172 06	392,939 77	18,880,232 29

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 15th April, 1890.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st MARCH, 1890.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,666 32	....	....	....	....	8,074,948 45	180,000 00	24,106 99	8,372,721 76
Caisse d Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,803,923 81	83,000 00	135,852 28	3,022,776 09

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank........................	1,500,000 00	1,650,112 56	1,763 28	2,038,499 84	2,195,150 21	1,259,933 45	180,000 00	....	* 525,735 58	9,351,194 92
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec..............	....	1,361,994 04	6,615 00	589,603 27	438,855 00	712,748 26	83,000 00	82,614 00	100,447 49	3,375,877 06

* Including landed property of Bank $397,415.68.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Statistics.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 8th April, 1890.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,500 Montreal Harbor bonds; $6,268 Montreal Warehousing bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $21,450)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$540,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debentures Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $814,701 Municipal Debentures and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $2,425,094. Accepted value $2,287,624, being $100,000 (A), and $2,187,624 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The American Steam Boiler Insurance Company	Robert Flaherty, Chief Agent, Montreal	$20,000 U.S. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, £2,000 stg.; Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds, £4,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,977.33). Also $232,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,540 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Municipal Debentures, $61,709.33. (Accepted at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$22,302 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $20,072)	Accident.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Municipal Debentures; $5,840 Canada Central Railway Second Mortgage Bonds; $55,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds; and $30,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $63,267 Queensland Bonds and £10,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,148 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,733)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Geo. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$15,566 Bank Deposit Receipts and $38,720 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	Deposit Receipts, $5,000 of People's Bank, Fredericton, and $45,000 of Bank of Montreal	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent. Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent. Bonds, and £10,840 Province of Quebec Bonds	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $908,800, being $100,000 A, and $808,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canada Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Rónne, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	J. T. Vincent & K. R. Freygang, Joint Managers, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ per cent. Canada Stock, also $88,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$29,000 Municipal Securities; $21,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,268 Montreal Warehousing Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,100)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $24,333 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$120,453 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock and $95,000 Canada 4 per cent. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident,
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $85,626. Also $498,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $608,761, being $100,000 (A) and $508,761 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$42,020 Municipal Debentures and $7,000 Bank Deposit Receipt. (Accepted at $43,018)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	W. I. Penny, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$500,000 U.S. Bonds and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $587,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $770,500 C.P.R. Bonds and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $883,450, being $100,000 Life A and $783,450 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$61,149 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal Securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $26,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $309,547)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,706 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,435)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Bank deposit receipts, $4,500, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $11,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. (Accepted at $55,700)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures. (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Cheif Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$1,859,056 Mun. Debs., $106,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $1,733,039, being $129,561 Life A, and $1,603,478 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,890 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,501)	Life and Accident.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Bank deposit receipts, and $38,036 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $447,015 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds. (Accepted at $553,760), being $103,500 (Life A) and $450,260 (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $497,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $247,017; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $80,000. Total accepted value, $319,017, being $101,092 (A) and $217,924 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $9,733 New Brunswick 6 p.c. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipt	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U.S. Bonds, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $124,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	48 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Par $148,343.76. Present value, at 4½ per cent., $116,219.85	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000).	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Agent, Montreal	$147,780, viz.: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p.c. bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	N. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 31st January, 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st APRIL, 1890.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Balfour (re-opened)	Marysburg	Prince Edward ... O.	Henry Wadforth.
Bennie's Corners (re-opened)	Ramsay	Lanark, N.R ... O.	A. Anderson.
Carrol's Crossing	Ludlow	Northumberland ... N.B.	Maurice O'Donnell.
Compton Station	Compton	Compton ... Q.	Edward E. Bartlett.
Davin	Sec. 16, Tp. 16, R. 16, W. of 2nd M	... Assa.	Robt. W. Elliott.
Echo Bay	McDonald	Algoma ... O.	Walter Findlay.
Hubrey	Westminster	Middlesex, S.R ... O.	William Duguids.
Little Dover	Wilmot	Guysboro ... N.S.	Placide Sampson.
Maple Hill	Brant	Bruce, E.R ... O.	Thos. J. Jenkins.
Mosgrove	Nepean	Carleton ... O.	R. W. Winthrop.
Speight's Corner	Petersville	Queen's ... N.B.	A. F. Speight.
Shortholm (re-opened)	Hampstead	Queen's ... N.B.	T. L. Short.
Wawanesa	Sec. 26, Tp. 7, R. 17, W	Selkirk ... M.	William S. Foster.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Coocoocache	County of Champlain, Q.
Lac Noir	do L'Islet, Q.
Middlemarch	do Elgin, W.R., O.
Ste. Timothée Station	do Beauharnois, Q.
Souris City	do Selkirk, M.
South Saanich	do Vancouver, B.C.
Wilbur Station	do Lanark, N.R., O.

NAMES CHANGED.

Dumfries, Co. Gloucester, N.-B	to Robertville.
Emigrant Settlement, Co. Westmoreland, N.-B	to Melrose.
West Winchester, Co. Dundas, O	to Winchester.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATING TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line ; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work ; the granting the right of Ferry ; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company ; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask ; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts*, relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map

or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the CANADA GAZETTE and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Dominion Parliament at the present Session, for an Act authorizing the Columbia and Kootenay Railway and Navigation Company to lease its railway and other properties to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company on such terms as may be agreed upon, and, if necessary, incorporating the said company under the Dominion law to construct a railway from the outlet of Kootenay Lake through the Selkirk Range of Mountains to a point on the Columbia River, as near as practicable to the junction of the Kootenay and Columbia rivers, and to acquire and maintain a line of steamers carrying freight and passengers from the intersection of the Kootenay river with the southern boundary of British Columbia, thence down that river to Kootenay Lake and through the said lake and its navigable tributaries.

13th March, 1890. 37–9

NOTICE.—The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present sittings thereof, for an Act to authorize the company to aid the St. Clair Tunnel Company, also to raise additional funds for the purpose of doubling the track of portions of their lines, also to enable them to aid the Midland Railway of Canada for the purpose of re-erecting bridges and other works required, also to aid the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railway Company for the purpose of acquiring rolling stock, buildings and necessary equipment, also for power to make working arrangements with or leasing the lines of other companies in Canada which have been duly authorized to make such arrangements, and in such case to acquire and hold the shares and securities of any such companies, and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor Grand Trunk R'y. Co.

Montreal, 14th March, 1890. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Messrs. H. H. Vivian & Co., Limited, a Joint Stock Company duly registered under the laws of England, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its present session for an Act recognising and declaring or constituting it a corporation under the laws of Canada, for the purposes and with the powers mentioned in its articles of incorporation, and empowering it as such corporation to do business in Canada; the objects of said corporation being chiefly the acquiring, owning, working and disposing of iron and other mining properties and iron and other ores and erecting and operating works to smelt, refine or manufacture the same, and other objects incidental thereto.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated 7th March, 1890. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada to incorporate the "Windsor Belt Railway and Manufacturing Sites Company," with power to purchase and negotiate the purchase, sale, transfer and lease of all the lands and water lots in the Town of Windsor, lying between Sandwich street and the Channel bank of the Detroit River, and comprising the frontage of farms 77 to 82 inclusive, and to construct, equip and operate a line of railway through the said property.

J. A. H. CAMPBELL,
J. B. CHURCHILL,
Agents for applicants,

Windsor, Ont., 19th February, 1890. 34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The George T. Smith Middlings Purifier Company of Canada, (Limited)" and George T. Smith, of Jackson, Michigan, will apply at the present sitting of Parliament for an Act authorising the Commissioner of Patents to extend the term of patent number 20935 for the term of five or ten years from the 22nd January, 1890, upon payment of the fees therefor.

HOWLAND, ARNOLDI & MACKENZIE,
Applicants' solicitors.

Dated 17th February, 1890. 34–9

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter specified, for letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting them a body politic and corporate, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," R. S. C., chap. 119.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Consumers' Cordage Company," limited.

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are the following:—

To carry on in all its branches the business of manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in rope, cordage, twines, running and standing rigging, oakum, and all other products, and manufactures of hemp, flax, jute, manille, sisal, cotton, or other fibres, and to purchase, sell, deal and produce the said articles, materials and fibres.

To manufacture, purchase, sell, deal in and erect all machinery and fixtures for the purposes of the said business, and to acquire and dispose of all patent rights in connection with the same.

To erect, build, construct, purchase, lease, sell, alienate, mortgage, hypothecate, maintain and operate factories, works, mills, warehouses, stores and other premises for the purposes of carrying on the business of the company, and to erect, build, purchase and acquire dwelling houses for sale or rental to the employees of the company ;

To purchase, sell, lease, alienate, and hypothecate such real estate as may be necessary for the carrying out of any of the purposes of the company ;

To assist and become a shareholder in any allied, subsidiary or other company or corporation, constituted for carrying out in Canada any similar objects and purposes ;

To establish branches and agencies of the company in any province in Canada ;

To amalgamate with any company in Canada constituted for the carrying on of any similar business, and to acquire said companies by purchase, lease or otherwise ;

To do all such matters or things as are or may become necessary, incidental or conducive to the attainment of any of the foregoing purposes throughout Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and callings of each of said applicants are : John F. Stairs and George Stairs, manufacturers, of Halifax, Nova Scotia ; Edward M. Fulton and Willard P. Whitlock, manufacturers, of Elizabeth, State of New Jersey, United States of America, and Alexander W. Morris, manufacturer, of Montreal, Province of Quebec, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company, and the majority of whom are residents of Canada.

MACMASTER & McGIBBON,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 18th April, 1890. 42–6

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned applicants will, within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, apply to the Governor General in Council, under "The Companies Act," for letters patent incorporating them and such other persons as may hereafter join them as a company for the following purposes and objects :—

1. The name of the proposed company shall be "The Dominion Cordage Company (Limited)."

2. The objects of the proposed company are to manufacture, purchase and sell all kinds and descriptions of rope, binder twines, cordage, oakum and other products of hemp, jute, sisal, flax, manila, cotton and other fibres, and to purchase, sell, deal in and produce the said materials and fibres ; to purchase, make, manufacture, sell and deal in all kinds of machinery, plant and fixtures required in the said business ; to construct, buy, build, lease, sell, mortgage, operate and work factories, works, warehouses, stores and other buildings necessary for the purposes of the company ; to acquire by purchase or lease, and to sell, lease, alienate and mortgage any real estate necessary for the business of the company ; to acquire stock in any other company formed in Canada for similar purposes, to amalgamate therewith, and to sell or lease the company or undertaking or shares therein to any such other company.

3. The place which is to be the chief place of business of the company is the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the company shall be one million dollars.

5. The stock of the company shall be divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names of the applicants and their addresses and callings are as follows :—Louis O. Ivey, of the City, County and State of New York, merchant ; Francis Gilbert, of Orange, in the State of New Jersey, manufacturer ; Edward Nassau Heney, manufacturer, Robert Campbell Nelles, merchant, and Arthur George Cunningham, gentleman, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

7. All the said applicants, the majority of whom reside in Canada, shall be the provisional directors of the company.

G. E. MATHIEU,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 17th April, 1890. 42–6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereafter named, to the Governor-General of Canada in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Hamilton Real Estate Company (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) To acquire, buy, sell, exchange, lease, rent, and deal with real and personal property or to act as agents for others in so doing.

(*b*) For the purposes of the aforesaid objects, to acquire, execute, make, sell, transfer and deal with mortgages and other securities for money.

(*c*) To do all such acts and things as are necessary in carrying on a real estate brokerage business.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on in the cities of Hamilton and Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, or at such other places within the Dominion of Canada as may be determined.

4. The chief place of business is to be at the City of Hamilton.

5. The amount of capital stock of the company is to be twenty-five thousand dollars.

6. The number of shares is to be two hundred and fifty and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

7. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows : Albert James Ralston, of the City of Hamilton, real estate broker ; Jessamine Gordon Ralston, of the same place, married woman ; William John Thomas, of the same place, builder ; Peter Charles Allan, of the city of Toronto, merchant ; and Burton Edmund Maitland, of the same place, manufacturer.

8. The said Albert James Ralston, Peter Charles Allan, and Burton Edmund Maitland are to be the first directors of the company.

C. E. BURKHOLDER,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Hamilton the 12th day of March A.D. 1890.
37–6

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned persons, Henry Bolze, manufacturer, George C. Clausen, manufacturer, both of New York in the United States of America ; James Cochrane, contractor, Frederick D. Lawrence, contractor, Joseph Misael Fortier, manufacturer, Edmond N. St. Jean, Esquire, Advocate, all four of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the above applicants, and other persons who may become shareholders, into a joint stock company, under the name of "The Sicily Asphaltum Paving Company" for the following purposes;

1. To import into Canada, in its natural state, rock asphaltum from Sicily, Hanover and other countries.

2. To establish in Canada, at Montreal or elsewhere, mills or works where the said asphaltum will be prepared for the paving of streets, public roads, and such like purposes.

3. To prepare and sell natural and artificial stones for said paving and other purposes.

4. To lay down the said paving.

5. The capital stock of the said company to be $30,000 currency, divided into three hundred shares of $100 each, and its chief place of business will be in the city of Montreal.

6. The above applicants, will be provisional directors.

E. N. ST. JEAN,
Attorney for applicants.

Montreal, 5th April, 1890. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to the Governor General of Canada in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, constituting such persons and others who may thereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "James D. Tait & Co. (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are: the carrying on of the trade or business of dealers in all kinds of dry goods and general merchandise.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln and Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is $25,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 250, and the amount of each share $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are: Philip Ingram Price, Gentleman, Welland DeVeaux Woodruff, manufacturer, and Susie Craig Price, Isabel Woodruff, and Jane Eunice Tait, married women, all of the City of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln, and Province of Ontario, of whom the said Philip Ingram Price, Welland DeVeaux Woodruff and Susie Craig Price, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

COX & YALE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at St. Catharines, this 8th day of April, A.D. 1890. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Ottawa Canning Company" (Limited).

2. The object for which incorporation is sought, is to carry on business of canning of fruits, vegetables, roots, grain, meats, fish, syrup, sugar and the like, and to acquire and hold by purchase or otherwise any real or personal property of any description necessary for the proper conduct of the said business, and generally to do all matters, acts and things necessarily attendant upon the carrying on of the said undertaking.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed capital stock of the company is $20,000, divided into 200 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Elisée Gullet dit Laverdure, merchant, Charles Christin, manufacturer, Tertulien Lemay, merchant, Alfred D. Richard, merchant, George LeBel, merchant, Pierre L. Foisy, grocer, and Joseph Coursolle, patent solicitor, all of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario, and all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

VALIN & CODE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 10th day of April, 1890. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month from the last insertion of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the persons hereinafter named, for the grant to them, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," 1886, chap. 119, of a charter incorporating and constituting them, and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate according to the provisions of the said Act, under the name of "The French River Tug Company."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are to engage in towing, rafting, freighting and wrecking on the inland lakes and rivers of which the whole or part is in the Dominion of Canada.

The chief place of business of the company is to be in the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex and Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the said company is to be fifteen thousand dollars, divided into six hundred shares of twenty-five dollars each.

The names in full of the applicants and their respective addresses and callings are as follow:—

Thomas Gibson, lumberman, Bracebridge; Harwood Osborne Fleming, druggist, Windsor; Clarence S. Fleming, bank clerk, Windsor, all of the Province of Ontario; and Temple Emery, lumberman, Bay City; and Henry C. Moore, lumberman, Detroit, both in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America; and all the said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

FLEMING & WIGLE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Windsor, 25th March, 1890. 40-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made for the incorporation by letters patent under "The Companies Act" (chapter 119, Revised Statutes of Canada), of a company with the proposed corporate name of "The Canadian Interior Conduit Company (Limited)."

1. The purposes for which said incorporation is sought being—

(*a*) To manufacture, buy, use and sell all kinds of conduits and tubes for containing or holding or being used with electric wires and for speaking and for other purposes;

(*b*) To manufacture, buy, use and sell all kinds of apparatus and appliances essential or desirable to a comprehensive system of wiring for electrical purposes the interior of all kinds of buildings, vessels and other structures, and for laying wires for electrical or other purposes, either above or below the ground, and in all and any places whatsoever;

(*c*) To manufacture, buy, use and sell, in connection with its business, all kinds of insulating material;

(*d*) To manufacture, buy, use and sell machines, apparatus and appliances employed in a system of electric light, heat or power;

(*e*) So far as may be necessary for the business of the company and the law may allow, to purchase, own, sell, use, and license others to manufacture under, sell and use patents, patent rights and inventions of all kinds, appliances and mechanical contrivances necessary for or desirable in the transaction of the business of the company;

(*f*) To own, erect and maintain poles and othe means of supporting and conveying the wires of t said company in different places, subject always to t by-laws and permission of the municipalities in whic the same may be placed.

2. The chief place of business of the company is to be at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and the proposed capital stock is to be one hundred and fifty

thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

3. The names of the applicants are H. P. Dwight, of Toronto, telegraph manager; James Leggatt, of the City of Montreal, merchant; Charles G. Clouston, of the City of Montreal, broker; John H. McClement, of the City and State of New York, merchant, and Edward H. Johnston, of the City and State of New York, merchant, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company, the majority being resident in Canada.

ATWATER & MACKIE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 8th March, 1890. 40–6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent incorporating the persons hereinafter named and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is to be "Swanhilda Ship Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the building, purchasing, selling, owning, managing, and sailing of ships and vessels, the procuring of freights, buying and selling of cargoes and merchandize for freight and hire, and generally all the other matters connected with or incident to the ownership and management of ships and vessels.

3. The chief place of business of said company within Canada shall be New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock of said company is to be ninety thousand dollars.

5. The said capital stock is to be divided into nine hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full and the addresses and callings of each of the applicants are: James William Carmichael, merchant, James Carmichael McGregor, merchant, James Matheson Carmichael, merchant, all of the Town of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia; Donald St. Daniel McDonald, of Bailey's Brook, in said County of Pictou, merchant, and Charles Murray Dawson, of Truro, in the County of Colchester, Nova Scotia, clerk.

7. The said James William Carmichael, James Carmichael McGregor, and James Matheson Carmichael, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

SINCLAIR & PATTERSON,
Solicitors for applicants.
New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, 29th March, 1890. 40–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119, Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Manitoba Fish Company, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) To carry on a general fishing business, the acquiring of fishing licenses and privileges, the establishment of fisheries and canning factories, the catching and curing of fish and the selling and purchasing of the same, the erection of ice and storage houses, and the purchasing and acquiring of fishing boats, steam and sailing vessels in connection with the said fisheries;

(*b*) To acquire lands by purchase, lease or otherwise upon which to sink salt wells and the establishment of manufactories for refining salt, and to sell and dispose of the products thereof, and generally to do all acts and things incidental to the proper carrying out of the aforesaid objects.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $200,000.

5. The number of shares is to be two thousand, and the amount of each share, $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Carlos E. Warner, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, attorney-at-law; Frederick Marvin, of the same place, banker; Frank E. Snow, of the same place, banker; Charles William Gauthier, of the Town of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario, merchant; Stephen Thomas Reeves, of the same place, book-keeper; and William Overton, of the Town of Sandwich, in the said Province of Ontario, foreman, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

PATTERSON, McHUGH & LEGGATT,
Solicitors for applicants.
Windsor, Ont., 2nd April, 1890. 40–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to the Governor General in Council for letters patent under "The Companies Act."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Extralite Explosive Manufacturing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to manufacture and deal in explosives, and particularly to make and sell the safety explosive known in America as "Extralite," and in Europe by the name of "Romite"; to buy and sell patents and formula for the manufacture of explosives, and any inventions and discoveries connected with and having reference to explosives, and to deal in all articles connected with the said business.

3. The chief place of business is to be at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is sixty thousand dollars ($60,000).

5. The number of shares is six hundred, and the amount of each share is one hundred dollars ($100).

6. The applicants are Frank L. Blanchard, of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, journalist; John Bradley, of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, lumber merchant; Benoni Ernest Percy Creighton, of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, mining engineer; Henry Fitzwilliam Bellew, of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, commission merchant, and William John White, of Montreal, aforesaid, advocate. And the said Frank L. Blanchard, Benoni Ernest Percy Creighton, Henry Fitzwilliam Bellew and William John White shall be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

W. J. WHITE,
Solicitor for applicants.
Montreal, 26th March, 1890. 39–6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned persons will apply to the Governor General in Council for letters patent of incorporation under "The Companies Act," incorporating them and such others as may hereafter become stockholders, a body politic and corporate, under the following terms and conditions:—

1. The name of the said company shall be, "The Diamond Glass Company (Limited)."

2. The principal place of business of said company shall be the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

3. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of window glass, glassware of every description and earthenware, and to lease or build factories and furnaces for such purposes in different parts of Canada.

4. The capital stock of said company shall be the sum of ten thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of ten dollars each.

5. The names of the applicants are William Yuile, glass manufacturer; David Yuile, glass manufacturer,

David Williamson, accountant, Ralph King, gentleman, John Watt, gentleman, all of the said City of Montreal.

6. The first directors of said company shall be the said William Yuile, David Yuile and David Williamson, all of whom are British subjects.

ARCHIBALD & FOSTER.
Attorneys *ad litem* for Petitioners.

Montreal, 19th March, 1890. 39-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter one hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Therapeutic Terrapoise Company of Canada."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are for the purpose of procuring and controlling patents for the invention known as the "Therapeutic Magnet" and all improvements thereon, and for the manufacture, sale, rental and use of the same in the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of the company is to be five million dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five hundred thousand and the amount of each share ten dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—Thomas Hammil Hicks, physician, Christopher Columbus Miller, physician, California Ruddy Obetz, physician, Charles Henry Decker, manufacturer, Elkanah Dean Richmond, contractor, John Alexander Weir, capitalist, George Fox Case, capitalist, and Leander Sanford Butterfield, manager, all of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America.

7. The said Thomas Hammil Hicks, George Fox Case and John Alexander Weir are to be the first directors of the company.

CAMERON, CLEARY & SUTHERLAND,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the 19th March, 1890. 38-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that interim copyright of the book called "In Darkest Africa, and the Quest, Rescue and Retreat of Emin, Governor of Equatoria," by Henry M. Stanley, was this day registered by Sampson, Low, Marston, Searl & Rivington, Limited, of London, England, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, according to Act of the Parliament of Canada.

R. A. E. GREENSHIELDS,
Agent for Sampson, Low, Marston, Searl & Rivington, Limited.

12th April, 1890. 42-1

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal and Ottawa Railway Company, for the election of directors and general business, will be held at the company's office, in Montreal, on Tuesday, the 27th May next, at 2 p.m.

By order of the Board,
J. STUBBS,
Secretary-treasurer.

Montreal, 17th April, 1890. 42-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Ottawa and Parry Sound Railway Company will be held at number 33 Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the sixth day of May, A.D. 1890, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and other general purposes.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 11th April, 1890. 41-3

PURSUANT to Sec. 6, Chap. 65 of 51 Vic., public notice is hereby given that the provisional directors of the Ottawa and Parry Sound Railway Company, do call a meeting of the shareholders of the company at the City of Ottawa, on Friday, the twenty-fifth day of April, A.D. 1890, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at number 33 Sparks Street, for the purpose of electing directors from the shareholders for the said company, and for other general business of the company.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 10th April, 1890. 41-2

NOTICE is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company will be held in the office of the company at the Town Salaberry of Valleyfield, in the County and District of Beauharnois, in the Province of Quebec, on Thursday, the first day of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of directors and the transaction of other business.

ZEPH. BOYER,
Secretary Treasurer.

Dated at Salaberry of Valleyfield, the ninth of April, 1890. 41-3

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY Co.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ninth annual meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally, will be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of May next, at the principal office of the company at Montreal, at 12 o'clock noon.

The meeting will be made special for the following purposes:—

1. To provide for the issue to a limited amount, of bonds in aid of the acquisition of steam vessels, under the Dominion Act 52 Victoria, chapter 73, and for securing such issue according to the provisions of that Act.

2. To authorize and ratify an agreement with the Shuswap and Okanagan Railway Company concerning the leasing and operation of that company's railway.

3. To authorize such arrangements by lease or otherwise with the Columbia and Kootenay Railway and Navigation Company as will provide for the construction and operation by this company of the railway and other works of that company.

4. To provide for the construction and equipment of the Souris Branch of the company's railway (which branch is to include extensions in Southern Manitoba and to the West thereof), and for the issue of bonds in aid thereof, and for securing such issue.

5. To provide for the issue of Consolidated Debenture Stock for the purpose of satisfying or acquiring bonds issued in aid of the purchase of Ocean Steamships, under the Dominion Act, 52 Victoria, chapter 73.

The transfer books of the company will close in Montreal and New York on Tuesday, May 6th, and in London on Tuesday, April 22nd, and will be re-opened on Thursday, May 15th next.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 12th April, 1890. 41-5

COMMERCIAL BANK OF MANITOBA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of the bank, has this day been declared for the present half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking house in Winnipeg, on and after Monday, the twelfth day of May next.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year, etc., will be held at the banking house in Winnipeg, at three o'clock p.m., on Monday, the 5th May next.

By order of the Board,
D. MACARTHUR,
President.

Winnipeg, 28th March, 1890. 40-4

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Northern Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, the railway office, Kent Northern Railway Station, Richibucto, on Wednesday, the seventh day of May next, at five o'clock p.m.

J. D. PHINNEY,
Secy. Treas. Northern Railway Co.

Dated at Richibucto, N. B., 31st March, 1890. 40–5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

ON and after the first day of May next the bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent. on its capital, for the six months ending on the 30th day of April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking house, Lower Town, on Thursday the 22nd May next, at three o'clock P.M.

By order of the Board,
P. LAFRANCE.
Cashier.

Quebec, 21st March, 1890. 39–8

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. and a bonus of one per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking house in this City, on and after Thursday the first day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house in this City, on Wednesday the 28th day of May next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the board,
R. H. BETHUNE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 26th March, 1890. 39–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston, Smith's Falls and Ottawa Railway Company will be held at the office of MacDonnell & Mudie, Solicitors, Clarence street, in the city of Kingston, on Wednesday, 23rd April next, at 4.30 p.m., for the election of directors of the company and other purposes.

J. E. CLARK,
Secretary.

Kingston, 20th March, 1890. 38–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company having constructed in navigable waters a wharf and railway in the town of Parrsboro, in the County of Cumberland and Province of Nova Scotia, the site of which is described as follows, viz :—The wharf site beginning on the western side of Parrsboro river and at the point of land on the northern side of White Hall Creek, thence running in a south-easterly direction about 400 feet to low water mark, thence at an angle with the first named course north-easterly about 700 feet between high and low water marks to the place where said wharf terminates, the width of said wharf being about fifty feet and the height varying from twenty-five feet to thirty-five feet above low water mark. The said railway running along the wharf and from the termination of the wharf north-easterly following the course of the river between high and low water marks to Benjamin Young's wharf, a distance of about eleven hundred feet, have deposited the plans of the aforesaid works and a description of the site thereof with the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, at his office, at Ottawa, and a duplicate of each in the offices of the Registrars of deeds for the District of Parrsboro and County of Cumberland, being the District and County where said works are constructed, and have applied to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval thereof.

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY & COAL CO.

Spring Hill, 20th March, 1890. 38–6

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 15 avril 1890.

PIERRE ARMAND LANDRY, de Dorchester, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer, avocat, Conseil de la Reine et membre du barreau de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; Juge des Cours de Comté des comtés de Westmoreland et de Kent, dans la dite province du Nouveau-Brunswick, *vice* Bliss Botsford, écuyer, décédé.

—

12 avril 1890.

F. S. HILYARD, de Frédéricton, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer ; Maître de poste de Frédéricton, dans la dite province, *vice* P. McPeake, écuyer, décédé.

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Errata.—Parmi les noms des Conseils de la Reine publiés dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 11 janvier 1890, au lieu de "William Bruno Nantel" *lisez* "Wilfrid Bruno Nantel"; et parmi ceux publiés dans la *Gazette* du 15 février, au lieu de "John James McLaren" *lisez* "John James Maclaren"; au lieu de "John Pliny Whitney" *lisez* "James Pliny Whitney ;" au lieu de "Edward Campion" *lisez* "Edmund Campion"; au lieu de "James Alexander McGillivray" *lisez* "John Alexander McGillivray ;" au lieu de "George Ferguson Shepley" *lisez* "George Fergusson Shepley"; au lieu de "Stephen Frarlin Lazier" *lisez* "Stephen Franklin Lazier."

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

AVIS est par le présent donné que j'ai reçu les listes des électeurs, définitivement revisées, pour tous les arrondissements de votation des Districts Electoraux de Brockville et de la division nord de Leeds et Grenville, dans la province d'Ontario, pour l'année 1889, en exécution de l'Acte du cens électoral.

Ottawa, 18 avril 1890.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
du Canada.

42–1

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 8e jour d'avril 1890, constituant en corporation William A. Allan, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, bourgeois ; Henry Le Jeune, banquier, de Régina, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest ; James Henry E. Secretan, ingénieur civil, Arthur Francis Eden, commissaire des terres, et Heber Archibald, pour les objets ci-dessous :—

(*a.*) Acquérir par achat, bail, cession, don, échange ou autrement, une étendue ou des étendues de terrains houillers, ou des terrains supposés couvrir ou renfermer des dépôts de houille ou autres dépôts de même

nature dans le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest du Canada, et de les posséder, tenir, exploiter, développer, vendre, louer, hypothéquer ou autrement en disposer ;

(*b.*) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer, fabriquer ou autrement acquérir tous biens meubles ou immeubles ou tous avantages, droits, privilèges ou immunités que la compagnie pourra juger nécessaires, convenables ou propres à ses fins, objets ou opérations, et particulièrement toutes terres, bâtiments, travaux, houillères, mines de charbon, minéraux, avantages, outillages, machines, appareils, bateaux à vapeur et autres, et matériel roulant, et tramways pour servir en rapport avec les affaires, objets et opérations de la compagnie.

(*c.* Explorer et rechercher de la houille et de terrains houillers sur les terres de la compagnie ou d'autres ;

(*d.*) Développer, miner, sortir des carrières, exploiter lever, creuser, rendre vendables par un procédé quelconque, vendre, expédier et trafiquer sur la houille, le combustible et autres produits minéraux et substances semblables, dans ou sur les terres de la compagnie ou d'autres, et de fabriquer et vendre du combustible ;

(*e.*) Faire le commerce ou affaires de propriétaires de houillères, fabricants de coke, mineurs, fondeurs et ingénieurs dans toutes leurs différentes branches, et aussi le commerce ou opérations de voituriers par eau de voyageurs, effets et marchandises et autre fret entre tout endroit en dehors du Canada et tout endroit en Canada et ailleurs ;

(*f.*) Construire, changer, entretenir et améliorer tous étangs, réservoirs, cours d'eau, tramways, quais, jetées, docks, canaux et autres constructions et travaux, propres directement ou indirectement à avancer les intérêts de la compagnie, et de contribuer aux frais de construction, du maintien et amélioration de ces travaux ;

(*g.*) Acquérir tout droit exclusif, lettres patentes d'invention, droits brevetés, ou privilèges concernant les affaires de la compagnie, et toutes licences de les exploiter et de s'en servir, et d'exploiter, développer, exercer et promouvoir l'usage de toutes telles inventions dans lesquelles la compagnie est intéressée, soit comme propriétaire, licencié ou autrement, et de transiger toutes affaires qui pourraient y contribuer, et d'accorder des licences ;

(*h.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir au nom de toute personne, société ou compagnie, toute affaire quelconque dans le sens des objets de cette compagnie, et toutes terres, privilèges de propriété, droits, contrats et responsabilités y appartenant, et en rapport avec ces achats de se charger des obligations de toute personne, société, association et compagnie ;

(*i.*) Louer ou sous-louer toute propriété de la compagnie pour des fins de construction, minières, agricoles, ou autres, et d'affermer toute terre de la compagnie, et dans ce but acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes d'animaux de ferme, bestiaux, moutons, et autres produits agricoles ;

(*j.*) Construire et entretenir des télégraphes et des téléphones, et de faire les opérations d'une compagnie de téléphone et de télégraphe sur la propriété de la compagnie ;

(*k.*) Aider à l'établissement et au maintien des associations pour le bénéfice de personnes employées ou qui ont été employées par la compagnie, ou lui ont été liées de quelque manière, et principalement les cercles ou sociétés d'amis ou de bienfaisance.

(*l.*) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder, et vendre ou disposer de parts, effets, débentures ou actions-débentures dans toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie, ou faisant des affaires propres à pouvoir bénéficier directement ou indirectement à cette compagnie ;

(*m.*) Vendre ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise ou d'une partie d'icelle, moyennant telle considération que la compagnie jugera convenable, et particulièrement pour des parts, débentures ou garanties de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*n.*) S'amalgamer avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*o.*) Construire, maintenir et changer toutes bâtisses ou ouvrages nécessaires ou propres aux fins que se propose la compagnie ;

(*p.*) Vendre, améliorer, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer de toutes ou partie des propriétés de la compagnie.

(*q.*) Faire toutes autres choses tendant à atteindre les objets susdits ou aucun d'eux, ou s'y rattachant.

Pourvu que la compagnie ne gênera pas la circulation sur les chemins ou grandes routes, et les cours d'eau ou les ruisseaux, ponts, places publiques dans ces cités et municipalités, et pourvu aussi que la dite compagnie n'ouvrira, ni ne se servira, ni n'utilisera ces chemins ou cours d'eau, et ces ruisseaux, ponts et places publiques qu'avec le consentement des cités, villes ou autres municipalités respectivement qui en ont le contrôle, et sujet à tels arrangements à leur égard qui seront faits entre la dite compagnie et ces municipalités, et sujet à tous règlement ou règlements des conseils de ces municipalités passés à cet égard.

Pourvu aussi que rien de contenu aux présentes ne sera censé conférer à la dite compagnie le droit de construire des ponts, jetées ou travaux sur aucune rivière navigable en Canada sans le consentement du Gouverneur général en conseil ; ou de planter des poteaux ou de placer ces lignes de télégraphe ou de téléphone le long de la ligne d'aucun chemin de fer sans le consentement des compagnies ou des parties auxquelles ces chemins de fer appartiennent.

Pourvu de plus, en outre, que toute dépêche relative à l'administration de la justice, à l'arrestation des criminels, à la découverte ou prévention des crimes, ainsi que les dépêches du gouvernement seront toujours transmises de préférence à toute autre dépêche, si quelque personne attachée à l'administration de la justice, ou quelque personne à ce autorisée par le secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, l'exige.

Pourvu aussi que les fils posés par la compagnie le seront à une élévation qui ne sera par moindre que celle où ont été posés les fils d'autres compagnies.

Pourvu aussi que les pouvoirs conférés ne porteront préjudice à aucun droit individuel,—sous le nom de "The Crowfoot Coal Company (à responsabilité limitée)," avec un fonds social de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune.

Daté au bureau du secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour d'avril 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

42-3

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DES séances de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, auxquelles toute action prête à être jugée pourra être inscrite pour décision, en par l'une ou l'autre partie intéressée donnant à la partie adverse dix jours d'avis, ou du consentement des deux parties, et sans faire de sommation, ou obtenir de directions en vertu de la 116e règle des Règles et Ordres de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada du 4 mars 1876, auront lieu aux temps et lieux ci-dessous indiqués :

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Winnipeg, commençant lundi le 2 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Régina, commençant lundi le 16 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Vancouver, C.-B., commençant mercredi le 25 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Victoria, C.-B., commençant mercredi le 2 de juillet 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Ces séances seront continuées de jour en jour jusqu'à ce que les causes devant la cour aient été décidées, et quant à la séance en la cité de Victoria la 253e règle des Règles et Ordres susdits est suspendue.

Le premier jour de chacune de ces séances la cour entendra tout plaidoyer de défence en droit, causes spéciales, motion pour jugement, appel du rapport du régistraire ou autre officier de la cour, ou autre motion, demande ou affaire qui ne peut être décidée par un juge en chambre.

Daté à Ottawa, le 11e jour de mars 1890.

Signé, GEO. W. BURBIDGE.
J. C. E.

38-tf

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 31 MARS 1890.

Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	188,239,435 90	
" " au Canada	13,926,954 58	
Billets en circulation	15,101,489 65	
Banques d'épargnes	41,160,034 45	
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,013,629 47	
Comptes des provinces	16,907,883 96	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,178,740 24	
Total de la dette brute		284,528,168 25
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	23,598,315 83	
Autres placements	6,196,314 46	
Comptes des provinces	9,399,109 95	
Divers, et comptes de banque	10,697,166 16	
		49,890,906 40
Total de la dette nette		234,637,261 85
" 28 février		236,236,865 34
Diminution de la dette		1,599,603 49
ETAT DES DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Dépenses au 28 février sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,548,543 53	
Terres fédérales	74,177 46	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	1,225,058 22	
		3,847,779
Dépenses ajoutées en mars sur :		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	143,069 91	
Terres fédérales	5,850 38	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	289,450 00	438,370 29
Total		4,286,149 50

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON, *comptable.*

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 2 avril 1890.

40–tf

ETAT du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars dernier.

REVENU :	
Douanes	$2,181,366 32
Excise	542,657 48
Département des Postes	237,377 46
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	243,924 70
Divers	78,725 05
	3,284,051 01
REVENU au 28 févrie 1890	25,833,946 83
	29,117,997 84
DÉPENSES	1,246,022 48
do 28 février 1890	21,518,189 93
	22,764,212 41

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 2 avril 1890.

40–tf

DT. Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de févier 1890. AV.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 janvier 1890	$22,415,073 94	Remboursements durant le mois		$644,337 30
Dépôts durant le mois	461,502 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	7,857 82	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$22,117,331 49	22,240,096 46
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	122,764 97	
	22,884,433 76			$22,884,433 76

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 20 mars 1890.

38–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,500 oblig. du hâvre de Montréal, $6,268 oblig. d'emmag. de Montréal ; $500, déb. mun., et $550, 5 p. c. can. (Acc. à $21,450)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc., et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$540,000 oblig. des E.-U., $306,500 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $814,701 débent. munic. et $500,000 oblig. de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $2,425,094. Valeur acceptée, $2,287,624, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,187,624 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.-Y., E.-U	Joseph Flynn, agent en chef, Toronto	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	Robert Flaherty, agent en chef, Montréal	$20,000, obligations des Etats-Unis	Chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur etc
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Toronto	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £2,000 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg. ; oblig. de la Tasmanie, £4,800 stg. ; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $232,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,540 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec ; $61,709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$22,302 en débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $20,072)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 débentures municipales, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 débentures du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "City of London" (à resp. lim.)	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	£24,000 stg. effets du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Australie méridionale.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., navig. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,148 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $75,733.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Geo. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$15,566 récépissés de dépôts de banque, et $38,720 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	Dépôts, $5,000 de la People's Bank, Frédéricton, et $45,000 de la banque de Montréal	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,840 obligations de la province de Québec	Ré-assurance contre l'incendie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint-Louis (A), $375,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $908,800, étant $100,000 A, et $808,800 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,226)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre l'incendie (à responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Geo. W. Rônne, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée)	J. T. Vincent et K. R. Freygang, gérants conjoints, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p. c. ; aussi $88,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$29,000 garanties municipales ; $21,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $6,268 obligations d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; et $200 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $53,100)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada et $24,333 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000 bons des E.-U., et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptés à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C. C. Foster, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie de garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	$11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Simms, agent en chef, Toronto	$22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B., $23,500 bons de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $85,626. Aussi $498,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $608,761, étant $100,000 (A), et $508,761 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$40,020 débentures municipales, et $7,000, dépôts en banque. (Acceptés à $43,018)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	W. I. Penny, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
Association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton and Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p. c	Accidents et glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$500,000 obligations des E.-U., et $97,333 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $587,600)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $770,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $883,450, étant $100,000 vie A, et $783,450 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$61,149 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $26,000 débentures municipales (feu). (Acceptées à $309,547)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,706 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $92,435)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agents génér., Montréal.	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,090 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$14,500 dépôts en banque, $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $55,700)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 débentures municipales (vie)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489.532 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,064 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,091)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$1,859,056 débentures municipales, $106,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec (acceptées à $1,733,039, étant $129.561 vie A, et $1,603,478 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,890 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,501)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$20,000 dépôts en banque, et $38,036 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $447,015 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien (acceptés à $553,760), étant $103,500 (vie A,) et $450,260 (vie B)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $497,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $247,017 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $80,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $319,017, soit $101,092 (A) et $217,924 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$57,7000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées, à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES DES ASSURANCES DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Boune-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $9,733 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptés à $124,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	48 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $148,343.76. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $116,219.85	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	C. R. G. Johnson, agent, Montréal	$147,780 sav.: $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	N. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 31 janvier 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

31-tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Quebec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression.

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer

à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré, durant trois mois, entre l'expiration de la dernière session parlementaire avant l'avis et la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extrajudiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS.—La Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à aider la Compagnie de tunnel de Sainte-Claire, aussi à prélever d'autres fonds dans le but de doubler la voie sur certaines parties de leurs lignes, aussi l'autorisant à aider le chemin de fer Midland du Canada dans la reconstruction de ponts et autres travaux nécessaires, aussi à aider la Compagnie de chemin de fer Détroit, Grand Haven et Milwaukee dans l'acquisition de matériel roulant, bâtiments et équipement nécessaires, aussi afin d'être autorisée à faire des arrangements pour l'exploitation ou l'affermage de lignes d'autres compagnies en Canada qui ont été dûment autorisées à faire de tels arrangements, et dans ce cas d'acquérir et posséder des actions et garanties de toute autre compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur, Cie du Grand Tronc.

Montréal, 14 mars 1890. 37-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que dans un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-après désignés pour l'obtention de lettres patentes sous le grand sceau, les constituant en corporation, sous les dispositions de "l'Acte des compagnies," S. R. C., ch. 119.

1. Le nom corporatif proposé de la compagnie est "Consumers' Cordage Company, Limited."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles l'incorporation est demandée sont les suivantes :—

Faire affaires, dans toutes leurs branches, pour manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de câbles, cordages, cordes, agrès, étoupes, et tous autres produits et fabrications de chanvre, lin, jute, manille, sisal, coton ou autres fibres ; et acheter, vendre, faire le commerce et produire les dits articles, matériaux et fibres ;

Fabriquer, acheter, vendre, faire le commerce et construire toutes machines et appareils pour les fins du dit commerce, et acquérir et disposer de tous les droits de patente qui s'y rapportent ;

Eriger, bâtir, construire, acheter, louer, vendre, aliéner, engager, hypothéquer, maintenir et mettre en opération des manufactures, ateliers, moulins, entrepôts, magasins et autres prémisses pour les fins du commerce de la compagnie, et ériger, bâtir, acheter et acquérir des demeures pour vendre ou pour louer aux employés de la compagnie ;

Acheter, vendre, louer, aliéner et hypothéquer tels immeubles qu'il sera nécessaire pour les fins de la compagnie ;

Assister et devenir actionnaire dans aucune compagnie ou corporation étrangère, subsidiaire ou autre, constituée pour remplir, dans le Canada, les mêmes objets et les mêmes fins :

Etablir des bureaux et agences de la compagnie dans aucune province du Canada ;

S'amalgamer avec aucune compagnie en Canada constituée dans le but de faire le même commerce, et acquérir ces compagnies par achat, louage ou autrement ;

Faire toutes affaires ou choses qui sont ou peuvent devenir nécessaires, d'une manière incidente ou directe pour atteindre aucune des fins ci-dessus en Canada.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant proposé du capital social de la compagnie est d'un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres chacune ;

5. Les noms au long et les adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants, sont : John F. Stairs et George Stairs, manufacturiers, d'Halifax, Nouvelle-Ecosse ; Edward M. Fulton et Willard P. Whitlock, manufacturiers, d'Elizabeth, dans l'Etat de New-Jersey, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique; et Alexander W. Morris, manufacturier, de Montréal, province de Québec, tous devant être les premiers ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie, et dont la majorité réside en Canada.

MACMASTER ET McGIBBON,
Avocats des requérants.

Montréal, 18 avril 1890. 42-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que les requérants ci-après mentionnés, feront application dans un mois à compter de la dernière publication du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, au Gouverneur général en conseil, sous les dispositions de "l'Acte des compagnies," pour l'émission de lettres patentes les incorpo-

rant en compagnie, eux, et toutes autres personnes qui se joindront à eux dans la suite, pour les fins et objets ci- après :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie projetée sera "The Dominion Cordage Company, (Limited)."

2. Les objets de la compagnie sont de fabriquer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes et descriptions de câbles, cordes, cordages, étoupes et autres produits de chanvre, jute, sisal, lin, manille, coton et autres fibres, et cultiver, acheter, vendre, faire le commerce et produire les dits matériaux et fibres; acheter, faire, fabriquer, vendre et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de machineries, moules et appareils requis pour le dit commerce ; construire, bâtir, acheter, louer, vendre, hypothéquer, mettre en opération, des manufactures, ateliers, entrepôts, magasins et autres bâtisses nécessaires pour les fins de la compagnie; acquérir par achat ou louage, et vendre, louer, aliéner et hypothéquer tous immeubles nécessaires pour le commerce de la compagnie; acquérir des actions dans toute autre compagnie établie en Canada pour des fins semblables, s'amalgamer avec elles, et vendre ou louer la compagnie ou des entreprises ou des parts dans icelles, à aucune autre compagnie.

3. Le siège social de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital social de la compagnie sera d'un million de piastres.

5. Le capital social de la compagnie sera divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

6. Les noms, adresses et occupations des requérants sont comme suit :—Louis O. Ivey, de la cité, comté et Etat de New-York, marchand, Francis Gilbert, d'Orange, dans l'Etat de New-Jersey, manufacturier; Edward Nassau Heney, manufacturier, Robert Campbell Nelles, marchand, et Arthur George Cunningham, gentilhomme, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

7. Tous les dits requérants, dont la majorité réside en Canada, seront les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

G. E. MATHIEU,
Avocat des requérants.

Montréal, 17 avril 1890. 42–6

AVIS est par les présentes donné que les personnes suivantes, savoir : Henry Bolze, manufacturier, George C. Clausen, manufacturier, tous deux de la cité de New-York, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, James Cochrane, entrepreneur, Frédérick D. Lawrence, entrepreneur, Joseph Misaël Fortier, manufacturier, Edmond N. St. Jean, écuyer, avocat, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour l'obtention de lettres patentes, sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, les incorporant, elles et autres personnes qui pourront faire partie de la dite compagnie, en une compagnie à fonds social, sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Pavage en Asphalte de Sicile," pour les fins suivantes;

1. L'importation au Canada, en leur état naturel, des asphaltes de roches, de Sicile, du Hanovre et autres pays.

2. L'établissement au Canada, à Montréal et ailleurs, de moulins ou usines où les dites asphaltes seront préparées pour les fins de pavage de rues, voies publiques et autres travaux de ce genre.

3. La préparation et la vente de pierres naturelles et artificielles pour les dites fins de pavage et autres.

4. Le posage des dits pavages.

5. Le capital de la dite compagnie devra être de $30,000, courant, divisé en trois cents parts de $100 chaque, et son principal bureau d'affaires en la cité de Montréal.

6. Les directeurs provisoires seront les requérants ci-dessus nommés.

E. N. ST. JEAN,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 5 avril 1890. 41–6

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite au Gouverneur général en conseil pour les personnes ci-après nommées, afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant en corporation en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies."

1. Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie de conserves d'Ottawa (à resp. limitée)"—(The Ottawa Canning Company).

2. L'objet pour lequel une charte est demandée est de mettre en boîtes des fruits, légumes, racines, grain, viandes, poisson, sirop, sucre et autres articles similaires, et d'acquérir et posséder par achat ou autrement tout bien meuble ou immeuble d'une nature quelconque qui sera nécessaire pour les fins des dites opérations, et généralement de faire toutes matières, actes et choses qui se rattacheront nécessairement à ce genre d'affaires.

3. Le siège des affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario.

4. Le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie sera de $20,000, divisé en 200 parts de $100 chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et l'adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants, sont comme suit : — Elisée Gullet dit Laverdure, marchand, Charles Christin, fabricant, Tertulien Lemay, marchand, Alfred D. Richard, marchand, George LeBel, marchand, Pierre L. Foisy, épicier, et Joseph Coursolle, agent de brevets d'invention, tous de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, et province d'Ontario, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

VALIN ET CODE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 10e jour d'avril 1890. 41-6

AVIS public est donné par le présent que les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées demanderont au Gouverneur général en conseil, des lettres patentes en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," les constituant, eux et telles autres personnes qui deviendront actionnaires, en un corps politique et incorporé, aux termes et conditions ci-dessous :—

1. Le nom de la dite compagnie sera "La Compagnie Verrière Diamant (à resp. limitée)."

2. Le siège des affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

3. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée sont la fabrication et la vente du verre à vitre, de verrerie de toute sorte et de faïencerie, et de louer ou construire des fabriques et fourneaux pour ces fins dans divers endroits du Canada.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de dix mille piastres, divisé en mille parts de dix piastres chacune.

5. Les noms des requérants sont : William Yuile, verrier, David Yuile, verrier, David Williamson, comptable, Ralph King, bourgeois, John Watt, bourgeois, tous de la dite cité de Montréal.

6. Les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie seront les dits William Yuile, David Yuile et David Williamson, qui sont sujets britanniques.

ARCHIBALD ET FOSTER,
Procureurs *ad litem* des pétitionnaires.

Montréal, 19 mars 1890. 39–6

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois après la dernière publication de cette avis, une demande sera faite au Gouverneur général en conseil, afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies."

1. Le nom collectif de cette compagnie sera "La Compagnie de fabrication de la substance explosive Extralite (à resp. limitée)."

2. Les objets pour lesquel une charte est demandée, sont la fabrication et le commerce de substances explosives, et principalement faire et vendre la matière explosive de sûreté connue en Amérique sous le nom "d'Extralite," et en Europe sous le nom de "Romite" ; acheter et vendre de brevets d'invention et de formules pour la fabrication de substances explosives, et toutes inventions et découvertes de ces matières et s'y rapportant, et de faire le commerce de tous articles se rattachant à ces affaires.

3. Le siège principal des affaires sera en la cité de Montréal, province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de soixante mille piastres ($60,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de six cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les requérants sont Frank L. Blanchard, de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, journaliste ; John Bradley, de Hamilton, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand de bois ; Bénoni Ernest Percy Creighton, de Québec, dans la province de Québec, ingénieur de mines ; Henry Fitzwilliam Bellew, de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchand à commission, et William John White, de Montréal susdite, avocat ; et les dits Frank L. Blanchard, Bénoni Ernest Percy Creighton, Henry Fitzwilliam Bellew et William John White, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

W. S. WHITE.
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 26 mars 1890. 39–6

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal et Ottawa, pour l'élection de directeurs et l'expédition des affaires en général, aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, à Montréal, mardi le 27e jour de mai prochain, à 2 heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
J. STUBBS,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Montréal, 17 avril 1890. 42–5

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer St. Laurent et Adirondack, sera tenue dans l'office de la compagnie, en la ville Salaberry de Valleyfield, dans le comté et district de Beauharnois, dans la province de Québec, jeudi le premier jour de mai prochain à une heure de l'après-midi, pour l'élection des directeurs et la transaction d'autres affaires.

Daté à Salaberry de Valleyfield, ce neuf avril 1890.

ZÉPH. BOYER,
41–3 Secrétaire-trésorier.

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES.

LA neuvième assemblée annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie, pour l'élection de directeurs et la transaction des affaires en général, aura lieu au bureau principal de la compagnie à Montréal, mercredi le 14e jour de mai prochain, à midi.

L'assemblée sera constituée en assemblée spéciale pour les fins ci-dessous :—

1. Pourvoir à l'émission, jusqu'à un montant limité, d'obligations pour aider à l'acquisition de bateaux à vapeur, en vertu de l'acte fédéral 52 V., c. 73, et pour garantir cette émission selon l'intention du dit acte.

2. Autoriser et ratifier un arrangement avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer Shuswap et Okanagan concernant l'affermage et l'exploitation du chemin de fer de cette compagnie.

3. Autoriser tels arrangements par bail ou autrement avec la Compagnie du chemin de fer et de navigation Colombie et Kootenay qui assureront la construction et l'exploitation par la présente compagnie du chemin de fer et des autres travaux de cette autre compagnie.

4. Pourvoir à la construction et équipement de l'embranchement Souris du chemin de fer de la compagnie (lequel embranchement devra comprendre des prolongements dans Manitoba-Sud et à l'ouest), et pour l'émission d'obligations à cette fin, et pour garantir cette émission.

5. Pourvoir à l'émission d'actions-débentures consolidées dans le but de couvrir ou d'acquérir des obligations émises pour aider à l'achat de paquebots océaniques en vertu de l'acte fédéral 52 V., c. 73.

Les livres de transport de la compagnie seront fermés à Montréal et New-York mardi, le 6 mai, et à Londres mardi le 22 avril, et seront rouverts jeudi le 15 mai prochain.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 12 avril 1890. 41–5

BANQUE COMMERCIALE DU MANITOBA.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende au taux de sept pour cent par année sur le capital-actions payé de la banque, a ce jour été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à la banque à Winnipeg, dès et à compter de lundi le douzième jour de mai prochain.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires pour l'élection de directeurs pour l'année prochaine, etc., aura lieu à la banque à Winnipeg lundi, le 5e jour de mai prochain, à trois heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
D. MACARTHUR,
Président.

Winnipeg, 28 mars 1890. 40–4

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

LE 1er mai prochain et après, la banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois par cent sur son capital, pour le semestre courant. Le livre de transport sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement. L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, jeudi le 22 mai prochain à 3 h. p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,
P. LAFRANCE,
Caissier.

Québec, 21 mars 1890. 39–8

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1890.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 15th April, 1890.

His Honor Pierre Armand Landry, Judge of the County Courts of the Counties of Westmoreland and Kent, in the Province of New Brunswick ; to be the Revising Officer for the Electoral Districts of Westmoreland and Kent, in the Province of New Brunswick, *vice* His Honor Bliss Botsford, deceased.

—

23rd April, 1890.

John E. Fay, Esquire, Barrister, of Knowlton, in the County of Brome, in the Province of Quebec ; to be the Revising Officer for the Electoral District of the County of Brome, in the said Province of Quebec, *vice* Joseph Tiburce Langlois, Esquire, deceased.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

Ottawa, Thursday, 24th April, 1890.

This day, at Three o'clock P.M., the Honorable Sir William Johnston Ritchie, Knight, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, Deputy Governor, proceeded to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took His Seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, the Deputy Governor was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to, in Her Majesty's name, by His Honour the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General on His behalf, viz :—

An Act to authorize the Toronto Savings Bank Charitable Trust to invest certain Funds.
An Act respecting the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto.
An Act respecting the Erie and Huron Railway Company.
An Act to amend "The Patent Act."
An Act to amend "The Copyright Act."
An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Manitoba and South-Eastern Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Rainy River Boom Company.
An Act respecting the Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Owen Sound and Lake Huron Railway Company.
An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Victoria and Sault Ste. Marie Junction Railway Company.
An Act to confirm an agreement between the Montreal and Western Railway Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Confederation Life Association.
An Act respecting the Summerside Bank.
An Act to incorporate the Grand Orange Lodge of British America.
An Act respecting the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Interprovincial Bridge Company.
An Act respecting the Calgary Water Power Company, (Limited.)
An Act further to amend the Adulteration Act, chapter one hundred and seven of the Revised Statutes.
An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.
An Act to incorporate the North Canadian Atlantic Railway and Steamship Company.
An Act to grant certain powers to the Chambly Manufacturing Company.
An Act respecting Agricultural Fertilizers.
An Act to incorporate the Montreal Bridge Company.
An Act to incorporate the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company, and to change the name of the Company to "The Kingston, Napanee and Western Railway Company."
An Act to incorporate the National Construction Company.
An Act respecting the Columbia and Kootenay Railway and Navigation Company.
An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Dominion Mineral Company.
An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Imperial Trusts Company of Canada.
An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the River Detroit Winter Railway Bridge Company, and to change the name of the Company to the River Detroit Railway Bridge Company.

An Act respecting the Central Ontario Railway.
An Act to confer on the Commissioner of Patents certain powers for the relief of Samuel May.
An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Saskatchewan Railway and Mining Company.
An Acte to prevent the Disclosure of Official Documents and Information.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 12th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the authority conferred upon him by section 22 of the Customs Act, chap. 32 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Outport of Clinton, now under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of London, Ont., be detached therefrom and placed under the Survey of the Collector at the Port of Goderich, Ont., to take effect from the 1st July, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

43–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 9th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS since the establishment of the regulations for the governance of the ferry across the Niagara River between Fort Erie, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, and Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, representations have been made by the Corporation of Fort Erie, to the effect that it was the intention of the lessee of the ferry to change the place of landing, and urging the advisability of continuing to land at the point heretofore used, during the present lease, and also that the tariff of tolls be further modified,—

His Excellency, in virtue of chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting ferries," and Acts amending the same, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada is pleased to order that paragraph 1 of the regulations for the governance of the said ferry established by the Order in Council of the 3rd September, 1889, shall be and the same is hereby cancelled and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

Limits.

The limits of the ferry shall be conterminous with the north and south limits of the village of Fort Erie, and a point in the city of Buffalo, to be fixed by the municipal authorities of that place, and the landing place in Fort Erie is to be at that point on Parcel A of Ordinance Lands leased by the Department of the Interior to the Municipality of Fort Erie, which has heretofore been used by the company for that purpose.

His Excellency is further pleased to order, under the authority of the hereinbefore cited Acts, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, that paragraph 9 of the said Order in Council of the 3rd September, 1889, which establishes a tariff of tolls for the said ferry, and the Order in Council of the 4th March, 1890, amending the same, shall be and the same are hereby cancelled, and that the charges for tolls and fares to be made on the said ferry shall be as follows, that is to say :—

Tariff of Tolls.

	Cents.
For foot passengers, each way	5
For children under 12 years	3
For horse and rider	10
For each head of cattle	10
For one-horse vehicle and driver, without load, each way	15
For each additional passenger	5
For two-horse vehicle and driver without load, each way	25
For each additional passenger	5
For double teams loaded, 2 tons and under	40
For such double teams loaded, 2 tons and under, returning same day, double trip	65
For double teams loaded, over 2 tons and under 2½ tons	50
For such double teams loaded, over 2 tons and under 2½ tons, returning same day, double trip	75
For double teams loaded, over 2½ tons and under 3 tons	60
For such double teams loaded, over 2½ tons and under 3 tons, returning same day, double trip	85
For double teams loaded, over 3 tons and under 3½ tons	70
For such double teams, loaded, over 3 tons and under 3½ tons, returning same day, double trip	95
For single teams, loaded, other than pleasure	25
For single teams loaded, other than pleasure, returning same day, double trip	40
For vehicle without horse attached, each way	25
For sheep and swine, each way	3
For sheep and swine, in droves over 5 each, each way	2
For freight in packages, under 100 lbs	5
For freight over 100 lbs., per 100 lbs	5
For passengers purchasing tickets in packages of 20 to be used by members of the same family and not otherwise transferable, each	2½

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

41–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 31st day of March, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada and in accordance with the provisions of the 21st section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the vessel "Howard B. Payne," of St. Catharines, Ontario, to "C. F. Dunbar."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

40–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 11th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following Rules and Regulations amending the Pilotage Regulations for the district of Pictou, N. S., passed at a meeting of the Pilot Commissioners held on the 7th February, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

PILOTAGE DISTRICT OF PICTOU.

Pilot Regulations.

1. The pilot limits for the Port of Pictou (as established by Order in Council) shall extend from the most easterly point of Pictou Island, on a line running thence south-east, until it strikes the Gulf shore at Arisaig Pier ; and shall be bounded on the west by a line drawn from Arnet Island to Rocky Point at the County line ; and shall embrace all the navigable waters in the County of Pictou.

2. Every licensed pilot, at the time of receiving his license, shall give a bond to the Commissioners for his compliance with the Harbor and Pilot regulations, and the faithful performance of his duty as a pilot during the ensuing year, himself in the sum of eighty dollars ($80), and two sureties to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, in forty dollars ($40) each. Such bonds

to be renewed every year during the pilot's continuance in office.

3. Every licensed pilot taking charge of any vessel, shall in all cases behave himself civilly and be strictly sober, while in the discharge of his duty, and use the utmost care and diligence for the safety of the vessel and to prevent her from doing damage to other vessels, under a penalty not exceeding forty dollars ($40) for every offence.

4. The pilot in charge of a vessel inward bound shall, when passing the lighthouse, require the master to hoist her national flag at the gaff, over the Pilot's flag, and keep it flying when coming up the harbour, under a penalty not exceeding ten dollars ($10) for every offence.

5. Every licensed pilot before boarding any vessel shall enquire if any infectious or contagious disease be on board, or if she be from any port or place making her liable to quarantine laws, or be an emigrant vessel, in either of such cases he shall not go on board but his boat shall be towed astern. And he shall cause the national flag to be hoisted at the main, and shall bring her to anchor at the usual place appointed for riding quarantine, and shall not suffer any person to board or leave the vessel, until she be visited by the health officer, nor then without his permission, under a penalty not exceeding forty dollars ($40) for every offence.

6. Any questions or disputes arising between pilots, masters of vessels or others respecting pilotage or for any extra remuneration, in cases of any extraordinary nature, and all other questions and disputes between them, respecting salvage or otherwise shall be submitted to the Commissioners to be adjusted and decided by them, and the judgment of the Commissioners or a majority of them respecting all such questions and disputes in which the subject matter does not exceed the sum of forty dollars ($40), shall be final and binding on all parties; and every licensed pilot who shall act contrary to this regulation, or shall refuse or neglect to appear before the Commissioners, after twenty-four hours notice when his attendance shall be required by them on any occasion, or shall give any unnecessary trouble, annoyance or detention to masters or vessels, shall, for every offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty dollars ($40), and also to suspension or dismissal at the discretion of the Commissioners.

7. No person shall be licensed as a pilot under twenty-one years of age, nor unless he shall have served as a licensed pilot, or as an apprentice or otherwise, in some licensed pilot boat for at least three years; and shall, on examination, be found in every respect well qualified to discharge all the duties of a pilot.

8. Every licensed pilot who is not a partner in some company boat, shall have his own boat either open or wholly or partly decked, and one man, or a boy, not under sixteen years of age, to go in it with himself, under a penalty not exceeding ten dollars ($10) for every offence. And all pilot boats, owned either privately or by more than one person, and when open or wholly or partly decked, shall be approved and licensed by the Commissioners and shall have all the numbers, names and other characteristics required and specified by section 75 of the said Pilotage Act, under the penalties therein prescribed for every offence.

9. Any number of licensed pilots (not exceeding four in number) may form themselves into a company, and own and pilot together in one boat, either wholly or partly decked, and every decked pilot boat shall be provided with at least two life-preservers, under a penalty not exceeding ten dollars ($10) for every neglect. The earnings of such company to be equally divided among them, or otherwise, as they may agree among themselves.

10. Every licenced pilot or company shall be entitled to receive out of the pilotage fund, the amount earned by him or them and paid into such fund on his or their account, and the one-half of the pilotage dues received by the commissioners under sections 57, 59 and 60 of the said Act, in cases when such pilot's services are not accepted when offered. And the licensed pilot shall also receive out of such fund, if any remaining after payment of all necessary expenses, such further sum as the Commissioners in their discretion shall award to them respectively or to their widows and families in cases of death, superannuation or accident.

11. Every pilot shall pay for his license the sum of twenty dollars ($20) to be paid by him into the Pilotage Fund, on receipt of his certificate or to be deducted from any account he may be entitled to receive out of such fund, at the discretion of the Commissioners; and shall pay one dollar for his bond, and one dollar for every renewal thereof.

12. Every master or mate shall pay for his license the yearly sum of forty dollars on receipt of his certificate or the renewal thereof, to be paid into the Pilotage Fund.

13. All pilotage dues whether earned and collected by the pilots or otherwise received by the Commissioners shall be paid to the Chairman of their board, who shall keep a book for the entry of all sums received and of all sums paid out to the pilots or on any other account, and shall also keep a book to make the annual pilotage returns required by the 24th section of the Act.

14. Every licensed pilot who shall pilot any vessel inward shall, within one day after his arrival and accompanied by the master if on shore, report and pay to the said Chairman the amount of pilotage fees due on such vessel; and shall give to the said Chairman all the information required to be transmitted by him in his annual returns. And every licensed pilot shall likewise report all vessels piloted outwards by him and the fees paid thereon, and all vessels refusing his services when offered, either inward or outward bound, and every pilot neglecting or refusing to comply with this regulation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty dollars ($40) for every offence.

15. The rates of pilotage dues at the Port or District of Pictou shall be as follows:—

Vessels of 80 to 140 tons $6 inward, and $4 outward.
" 140 " 200 " 10 " 6 "
" 200 " 300 " 12 " 8 "
" 300 " 400 " 14 " 9 "
" 400 " 500 " 15 " 10 "
" 500 " 600 " 16 " 11 "
" 600 " 700 " 17 " 12 "
" 700 " 800 " 18 " 13 "
" 800 " 900 " 19 " 14 "
" 900 " 1000 " 20 " 15 "
" 1000 tons and upwards, 2½ cts. inwards, and 2 cts. outwards per ton.

All vessels under 80 tons, $4 inwards, and $2 outwards.

Docking and moving ships from anchorage in harbour, $4.

16. After arriving in the harbour all vessels requiring the services of pilots in going up to the loading wharves at the East or Middle Rivers shall pay an additional sum of twenty-five cents per foot draft of water and the same coming down the said rivers.

17. Vessels bound in and spoken to by a pilot shall pay half pilotage if the services of a pilot are not required.

Vessels bound out and not requiring the services of a pilot shall pay half pilotage to the pilotage authority.

All steamers bound in or out shall pay the same rates as sailing vessels.

Vessels making the harbour shall be free from compulsory pilotage inside an imaginary line drawn from Cole's Point to McKenzie's Head.

The Pilotage Authority may remit compulsory pilotage dues to steamers carrying Her Majesty's mails in whole or in part as to them may seem fit.

18. All vessels exempted from compulsory pilotage under the Act (and not taking a pilot in or out) requiring services of a pilot, to or from any of the loading wharves, shall pay fifty cents per foot draft of water instead of twenty-five cents as in the 16th section of the By-laws

All vessels not exceeding one hundred and fifty tons register shall be exempted from outward compulsory Pilotage.

19. Any pilot piloting a vessel inwards shall be entitled to pilot her up and down rivers and to sea, when she next leaves port, unless on complaint of the master, owner or agent of said vessel, the Pilotage Authorities shall direct otherwise.

20. The number of pilots for the Port of Pictou shall not exceed twelve.

21. No pilot shall be allowed to leave the pilotage

district under any pretence whatsoever, without having first obtained a special license.

(Signed) J. A. GORDON,
" J. D. McGREGOR,
" A. J. PATTERSON,
" J. R. DAVIS,
" H. McKENZIE,
Commissioners.
" W. H. NOONAN,
Secretary,

42-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, 11th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that for the forthcoming season of navigation only, the tolls for the passage of soft coal estwards through the Welland Canal, shall be and the same are hereby reduced from 20 cents to 10 cents per ton.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

42-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 1st day of April, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers conferred upon him by chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Ferries," and the Act 51 Vic., chapter 25, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes of Canada, chap. 97," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following Regulations for the governance of a Ferry to be run across the Saint Mary's River between Sault Ste. Marie in the Province of Ontario, and the Dominion of Canada, and Sault Ste. Marie in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America.

REGULATIONS.

1. The limits of the ferry shall be conterminous with the limits of the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, to a point in the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, to be fixed by the Municipal Authorities of that place.

2. Suitable landing wharves or docks shall be secured and at all times maintained at some central point in the said Town of Sault Ste. Marie, which must be safe and available at all states of the River, and subject to the approval of the Minister of Inland Revenue.

3. The vessels used shall be substantial, seaworthy steamers of not less than 100 tons burden, capable of carrying 100 passengers, and also of carrying teams and all kinds of live freight and baggage.

4. The engine shall be of sufficient effective horse power, high pressure, to ensure a rate of speed of not less than ten miles per hour, and shall be, as well as the vessel generally, subject to the inspection and approval of the Dominion Inspector of Steamboats. The vessels shall be supplied with life-preservers and shall be in all respects fully equipped, having respectable and efficient commanders; and the Minister of Inland Revenue shall be at liberty to reject any steamer which may at any time be placed upon the ferry, or the Commander thereof, or the said dock or wharf, should he consider them or any of them respectively unsuitable to the service or unsafe or inadequate to meet the wants of the public.

5. The lessee shall not at any time carry or convey or permit or suffer to be carried or conveyed over the said ferry any contraband articles whatsoever.

6. The lessee shall observe all Customs and Revenue laws of the Dominion of Canada and of the United States of America.

7. During the period commencing the 1st May, and ending on 31st October, in each and every year, the said Ferry shall commence running at the hour of 6.30 a.m., and shall continue to cross every thirty minutes thereafter, until the hour of 10 o'clock p.m., (Sundays excepted,) except in the case of unforeseen marine casualties, fog or unavoidable circumstances, and from the 1st of November until the close of navigation until 8 o'clock p.m.

8. The charges for fares and tolls to be made on the said ferry shall not at any time exceed the following, that is to say :—

	$ Cts.
For foot passengers, each way, adults...	10
" " children	5
For horse and rider, each way............	25
For horse, each way........................	25
For one-horse and vehicle and driver, each way..................................	35
For each additional horse and passenger	10
For each head of horned cattle, each way	25
For each sheep or hog, each way..........	5
For each 100 lbs. of baggage or other article, each way........................	10
To foot passengers, adults, making round trip..	15
To foot passengers, children, making round trip................................	8
Commutation tickets, 20 single tickets..	1 00

9. Notices of the rates of fares and tolls of tolls on the said ferry shall be put up and kept up, and exhibited at all times in a conspicuous place on or near the said dock or wharf, and also on the steamer employed from time to time on the said ferry.

10. The Governor in Council shall be at liberty to alter and modify the tariff of charges and tolls hereinbefore contained, should it be deemed expedient in the public interests, and after notification to the lessee, he or his employés shall not take or receive any other or larger fares or tolls than those which shall be imposed in such modified tariff during the subsistence thereof.

11. The Governor in Council shall be at liberty, at any time at which it may be shown that the lessee has failed to perform, fulfil and keep any or other of the said provisos, restrictions and conditions hereinbefore contained and expressed, to declare the lease forfeited and void, whereupon the same shall become and be void to all intents and purposes, as if the same had never been granted, without indemnification to the lessee.

12. The said lessee shall not at any time during the existence of the lease wilfully or knowingly infringe any of the laws or by-laws or of the regulations of the United States of America, or of the State of Michigan or the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, U.S., in reference to ferriage which may be applicable to the said ferry or such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of any of them, the United States of America, State of Michigan, or the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, U.S., or permit or suffer the same to be infringed by any officer, servant or employé of the said lessee.

13. Provided always that if the United States of America, or the State of Michigan or the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, U.S., shall in the exercise of any authority in any of them existing at any time during the existence of the said lease, prevent or hinder ferriage at or upon the said ferry or such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of such one of them, or put the lessee to any loss, expense, charge or damage in respect to the same, no claim or demand for compensation or any right or title thereto, shall be made upon or against the Dominion of Canada.

14. The ferry boats shall be placed on the route immediately on the opening of navigation in the spring of 1890.

15. The lease will be granted for a period of five (5) years, from 1st May, 1890. The lessee will be required to give two sureties, satisfactory to the Minister of Inland Revenue who should be bound jointly and severally with the principal in the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) for the full compliance by the said lessee with the terms of the lease.

16. The lease shall not be sublet or assigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

41-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 11th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the Schooner "Gleaner" to that of "Garnet," registered at the port of Yarmouth, N.S., under the provisions of the 21st section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

42–4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 24th April, 1890, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

5331. "Belt Line Map shewing Northern Suburbs of Toronto." Benjamin Sawden, Toronto, Ont., 18th April, 1890.

5332. "Grim Truth," by Alexia Agnes Vial, Montreal, Que., 18th April, 1890.

5333. "Syrlin or Position," by "Ouida." John Lovell & Son, Montreal, Que., 18th April, 1890.

5334. "That Valley of Tears" (Poem). By William Thomas, Toronto, Ont., 18th April, 1890.

5335. "Tne Official Law List 1890." (Ontario.) Edited by Henry Ryerson Hardy, Barrister-at-Law, Toronto, Ont., 18th April, 1890.

5336. "I Dye to Live." Song. Music by Geo. F. Root. Robert Parker, Toronto, Ont., 19th April, 1890.

5337. "Histoire Populaire de Montréal depuis son origine jusqu'à nos jours." par Adrien Leblond de Brumath, Montréal, Qué., 21 avril 1890.

5338. "Waldo" by N. D. Bagwell;

5339. "Selected Sermons and Lectures," by Rev. Wm. Stephenson;

William Briggs, Book Steward of the Methodist Book and Publishing House, Toronto, Ont., 21st April, 1890.

5340. "Rêve d'Amour" (Dream of Love). Valse for Piano, by M. A. Torrance. I. Suckling & Sons, Toronto, Ont., 21st April, 1890.

5341. "Looking Back." Valse de Salon, by F. A. Towner, Toronto, Ont., 21st April, 1890.

5342. "Scintilla." Suite des Valses par H. H. Godfrey. A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto, Ont., 21st April, 1890.

5343. "Fête Nationale des Canadiens Français célébrée à Québec 1881–1889," par Honoré Julien Jean-Baptiste Chouinard, ancien président général de la Société Saint-Jean-Baptiste de Québec. Québec, 21 avril 1890.

5344. "Photograph of Sacred College and key thereto." Mrs. Mary Eastham, Winnipeg, Man., 22nd April, 1890.

5345. "Foreign Exchange Equivalent Quotations." (Print). Robert Terroux, Montreal, Que., 22nd April, 1890.

5346. "Photographs produced from sketches of Scenery in the Early History of Canada." Second Edition. John D. Robertson, St. John, N.B., 22nd April, 1890.

5347. "Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Toronto. Exchange, Subscribers' Directory, Ontario Department, April, 1890." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Montreal, Que., 24th April, 1890.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

299. "Beatrice." By H. Rider Haggard. (Book.) Wm. Bryce, Toronto, Ont., 19th April, 1890.

JOHN LOWE,
Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

43–1

BOARD OF CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINERS.

OTTAWA, 23rd April, 1890

A PROMOTION Examination for persons in the Civil Service of Canada will be held at the various places authorized by the Civil Service Act, commencing on Monday, the 26th day of May next, at 9.30 a.m.

By order of the Board,

P. LESUEUR,
Secretary.

43–4

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 41 of the Civil Service Act, that the examinations for promotion in the Inside and Outside Divisions of the Civil Service will be held on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of May next, and that the number of promotions expected in each class in each division is as follows :—

INSIDE SERVICE.

Chief Clerks	4
First Class Clerks	7
Second Class Clerks	16

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Department of Customs.

Surveyors	4
Chief Clerks	4
Clerks	10
Landing Waiters	10
Gaugers	5
Lockers	10
Appraisers	3
Assistant Appraisers	3

Post Office Department.

Assistant Inspectors	4
Assistant Postmasters	6
Chief Railway Mail Clerks	2
First Class Clerks	5
Second do	6
First Class Railway Mail Clerks	5
Second do do	6

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

Department of the Secretary of State,
23rd April, 1890.

43–4

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 17 of 1890.

OBSTRUCTION TO NAVIGATION REPORTED OFF POINT PELEE, LAKE ERIE.

Information has reached this Department of the existence of an obstruction to navigation 3¼ miles S. E. ¼ S. from the light-house off Point Pelee, Lake Erie, and directly in the path of vessels running between Cleveland and the River Detroit.

Captain D. McLachlan, master of the steamer "City of Cleveland" reports that his vessel broke a bucket off her wheel on the obstruction late last fall, and that he sighted it again this spring. He describes it as being (as far as can be seen) two sticks of timber about 14 inches square with iron bolts in them, barely awash in smooth water, but showing several feet in length in a sea way, looking like an old crib, part of a dock, or the gallows frame of a steamer. He gives the position of the danger as being directly on the line of course he steers, as laid down on all U. S. charts. This location, viz : S. E. by E. ¾ E., distant 2 miles and 2 cables from a position abreast of the Dummy Light. This location would place the danger 3¼ S. E. ¼ S. miles from Point Pelee (the Dummy) Light.

Position, as taken from the United States Government coast chart, No. 6, of Lake Erie :

Lat.	N.	41°	50'	0"
Long.	W.	82°	27'	30"

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 332 and 678.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 14th April, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 43–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of April, 1890, incorporating William A. Allan, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman ; Henry Le Jeune, banker, of Regina, in the North West Territories, James Henry E. Secretan, Civil Engineer, Arthur Francis Eden, Land Commissioner, and Heber Archibald, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes :—

(*a.*) To acquire by purchase, lease, surrender, gift, exchange or otherwise, a tract or tracts of coal lands or lands assumed or reported to cover or contain deposits of coal or like deposits in Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories of Canada, and to own, hold, work, develop, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise deal therewith ;

(*b.*) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire, manufacture, or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, or any easements, rights, privileges, or franchises which the company may deem necessary, convenient or expedient for the purposes of its business, objects, or operations, and in particular any lands, buildings, works, collieries, coal mines, minerals easements, plant, machinery, appliances, steam and other vessels, and rolling stock and tramways for use in connection with the business, objects or operations of the company ;

(*c.*) To prospect, explore and search for coal and coal-bearing lands upon the lands of the company or of others;

(*d.*) To develop, mine, quarry, work, raise, excavate, make merchantable by any process, sell, forward and deal in coal, fuel and like products, minerals and substances upon, from or out of the lands of the company or of others, and to manufacture and sell fuel;

(*e.*) To carry on the trades or business of colliery proprietors, coke manufacturers, miners, smelters and engineers in all their respective branches, and also the trade or business of carriers by water of passengers, goods, merchandise and other freight from and within Canada and to and from Canada and elsewhere;

(*f.*) To construct, alter, maintain and improve any ponds, reservoirs, water courses, tramways, wharves, piers, docks, canals and other buildings and works, calculated directly or indirectly to advance the interests of the company, and to contribute to the expense of constructing, maintaining and improving any such works;

(*g.*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights, or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any licenses to work and use the same, and to work, develop, exercise and promote the user of any such inventions in which the company is interested, whether as owner, licensee, or otherwise, and to carry on any business which may be conducive thereto, and to grant licenses;

(*h.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire for any person, partnership or company, all or any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property-privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same, and in connection with any such purposes to undertake the liabilities of any person, partnership, association and company ;

(*i.*) To let or sublet any property of the company, for building, mining, farming or other purposes, and to farm any land of the company, and for that purpose to buy, sell and deal in all kinds of farming stock, cattle, sheep and produce ;

(*j.*) To construct and maintain telegraphs and telephones and to carry on the business of a telephone and telegraph company on the property of the company ;

(*k.*) To aid in the establishment and support of associations for the benefit of persons employed or who have been employed by, or, of having dealings with the company, and in particular friendly or provident clubs or societies ;

(*l.*) To take or otherwise acquire and hold, and sell or dispose of shares, stock, debentures or debenture stock in any other company, having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ;

(*m.*) To sell or otherwise dispose of, the undertaking or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company, having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company ;

(*n.*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(*o.*) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ;

(*p.*) To sell, improve, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company ;

(*q.*) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them. Provided that the company shall not interfere with the public right of travelling on or using such public highways or water courses or any streams, bridges, public places in such cities and municipalities, and provided also that the said company shall only open, use, or interfere with such public highways or water courses or with any streams, bridges, and public places with the consent of the cities, towns, or other municipalities, respectively, having jurisdiction over the same, and subject to such agreements in respect thereof, as shall be made between the said company and such municipalities, and under and subject to any by-law or by-laws of the councils of such municipalities passed in pursuance thereof.

Provided also that nothing herein contained shall be construed to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers, or works over or under any navigable river in Canada, without the consent of the Governor General in Council, or of erecting posts or putting their lines of telegraph or telephone upon the line of any railway without the consent of the companies or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prevention of crime and government messages shall always be transmitted in preference to any other despatch if required by any person connected with the administration of justice or any person thereunto authorized by the Secretary of State of Canada.

Provided also that any wires erected by the company shall be at a height not less than that at which the wires of other companies have been hitherto placed.

Provided also that the powers conferred shall in no way derogate from or interfere with any private right, —by the name of "The Crowfoot Coal Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of April, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

42–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the third day of February, 1890, incorporating George Frederick Baird, of the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, New Brunswick, barrister-at-law ; James Alfred Van Wart, of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, New Brunswick, barrister-at-law ; Hugh McLean, of Chipman, in the County of Queen's, New Brunswick, merchant ; George Kitchen, of the Parish of Kingsclear, in the County of York, New Brunswick, railroad contractor ; Wesley Van Wart, of the City of Fredericton in the County of York, New Brunswick, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes, viz :—

To build, purchase and acquire and run steamships for the transportation of freight and passengers from St.

John, New Brunswick, to a port or ports in the West Indies and South America, and from and to such other ports and places as may be deemed advisable; with power to buy, acquire, own and hold real estate or any interest therein, and improve the same by the erection of wharves, warehouses, tramways and any other erections or otherwise; and the buying and selling of merchandise and goods of all descriptions; and to act as agents and warehousemen for the storage of goods, and agents for the forwarding of the same; with power to advance money on the security of goods, wares and merchandise, and with power to sell, mortgage and hypothecate all or any of its property, both real and personal, throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Canadian West Indian and South American Steamship Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State, this 20th day of February, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

41-3

STATE of the Farmers' Bank of Rustico, on the 1st day of April, A.D. 1890.

Liabilities.		
Capital stock	$ 8,211	86
Bills in Circulation	11,215	00
Due on dividends	71	36
Total amount due from Bank	$ 19,498	22
Resources.		
Gold and silver	$ 753	44
Dominion and other Bank Notes	1,968	00
Amount due to the Bank	17,070	35
Amount of the resources of Bank	$19,791	79
	19,498	22
Amount in favor of Bank	$ 293	57

A dividend was declared for the year ending the 15th day of February, A.D. 1890, at the rate of six dollars per centum per annum.

QUEEN'S COUNTY, to wit: } I, Adrien Doiron, of Rustico, in Queen's County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Cashier of the said Farmers Bank of Rustico, make oath and say:—

That the statement and allegations set forth in the above return are just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ADRIEN DOIRON,
Cashier.

Sworn to before me, at Rustico, in Queen's County, in the said Province of Prince Edward Island, this 2nd day of April, A.D. 1890.
JEROME DOIRON,
J. P. for Queen's County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

N.S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 11th April, 1890.

41-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 13 of 1890.

ROCK DISCOVERED OFF MAYNE ISLAND, B.C.

It is announced by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey that a sunken rock, with two feet water over it, has been reported by Commander W. M. Annesley, R.N., H.M.S. "Icarus," 300 yards E. by S. from Edith Point, Mayne Island, in the Gulf of Georgia and Province of British Columbia.

Lat. N. 48° 51' 14"
Long. W. 123° 14' 47"

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 579, 1917 and 2689 and United States Coast Chart No. 684.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 1st March, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 41-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 14 of 1890.

ADDITIONAL LIFEBOAT STATIONS ESTABLISHED IN NOVA SCOTIA.

During the past year lifeboats have been placed by the Government of Canada at the following stations on the coasts of Nova Scotia, and are held ready for service in case of disasters to shipping:

1st. On the eastern end of Pictou Island, in Northumberland Strait.

Approximate position Lat. N. 45° 49' 30"
Long. W. 62° 30' 20"

2nd. At Blanche, on the south coast of Nova Scotia, at the Western entrance to Negro Harbor.

Approximate position Lat. N. 43° 29' 38"
Long. W. 65° 24' 15"

3rd. At Port Mouton, on the southern shore of Nova Scotia, on the northwestern end of Mouton Island, off the port.

Approximate position Lat. N. 43° 54' 50"
Long. W. 64° 46' 40"

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 13th March, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 41-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 15 of 1890.

CORRECTED LIST OF CANADIAN LIGHTS.

A list of Lights and Fog Signals on the coasts, rivers and lakes of the Dominion of Canada, corrected to the 1st January, 1890, has just been published, and will be forwarded to all applicants.

This list supersedes all previous publications of the same nature, and contains very many important additions and corrections, including some not covered by Notices to Mariners.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th March, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 41-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 16 of 1890.

TEMPORARY DISCONTINUANCE OF BRIER ISLAND FOG WHISTLE.

Notice has just been received of the temporary discontinuance of the Steam Fog Whistle at the Brier Island Light Station, on the Bay of Fundy coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat.	N.	44°	14'	57"
Long.	W.	66°	33'	20"

This Fog Signal will be put in operation again as heretofore, on the 20th instant, without further notice.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 352, 2538, 2656 and 2670, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 439.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 1st April, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 41-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of March, 1890, incorporating Joseph Bushnell, oil merchant; Francis Quarles Barstow, oil refiner; Horace Andrews Hutchins, oil refiner, and Ambrose Morrison McGregor, oil refiner, all of the City, County and State of New York, one the United States of America; Charles Clement Campbell, oil merchant, and Clavering Peverley, merchant, both of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

To produce crude petroleum, to buy and sell petroleum and all its products, to refine petroleum and to carry on all the business incidental thereto, by the name of "The Bushnell Company, (Limited)," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty-sixth day of March, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

41-3

GENERAL ORDER.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

SITTINGS of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at which any action ripe for trial may be set down for trial by either party thereto, upon giving the opposite party ten days' notice of trial, or by consent of parties, and without taking out any Summons, or obtaining any directions under the 116th rule of the Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada of 4th March, 1876, will be held as follows:—

At the Court House in the City of Winnipeg, commencing on Monday the 2nd of June 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Regina, commencing on Monday the 16th of June, 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Vancouver, B.C., commencing on Wednesday the 25th of June 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Victoria, B.C., commencing on Wednesday the 2nd of July 1890, at 11 A.M.;

Such sittings will be continued from day to day until the business coming before the Court is disposed of, and in respect to the sitting at the City of Victoria the 253rd Rule of the said Rules and Orders is suspended.

On the first day of each of such sittings, the Court will hear any argument of demurrer, special cases, motion for judgment, appeal from the report of the Registrar or other officer of the Court, or other motion, application or business which cannot be transacted by a Judge in Chambers.

Dated at Ottawa on the 11th day of March, 1890.

(Sgd.) GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. E. C.

38-tf.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31st MARCH, 1890.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Funded Debt payable in England	188,239,435 90	
do Canada	13,926,954 58	
Dominion Notes	15,101,489 65	
Savings Banks	41,160,034 45	
Trust Funds	8,013,629 47	
Province Accounts	16,907,883 96	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,178,740 24	
Total Gross Debt		284,528,168 25
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	23,598,315 83	
Other Investments	6,196,314 46	
Province Accounts	9,399,109 95	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	10,697,166 16	
		49,890,906 40
Total Net Debt		234,637,261 85
do 28th February		236,236,865 34
Decrease of Debt		1,599,603 49
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Expenditure to 28th February, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,548,543 53	
Dominion Lands	74,177 46	
Railway subsidies	1,225,058 22	
		3,847,779 21
Add Expenditure in March, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	143,069 91	
Dominion Lands	5,850 38	
Railway Subsidies	289,450 00	438,370 29
Total		4,286,149 50

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 2nd April, 1890.

40–tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1890.

REVENUE:	
Customs	$ 2,181,366 32
Excise	542,657 48
Post Office	237,377 46
Public Works, including Railways	243,924 70
Miscellaneous	78,725 05
	3,284,051 01
REVENUE to 28th February, 1890	25,833,946 83
	29,117,997 84
EXPENDITURE	1,246,022 48
do to 28th February, 1890	21,518,189 93
	22,764,212 41

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd April, 1890.

40–tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	170,295 10	172,161 10	172,385 10	172,481 85	172,004 60	172,667 60
$1 & $2..........	6,106,367 25	6,257,733 25	6,393,057 25	6,594,186 25	6,531,960 75	6,350,054 75
$4...............	464,754 00	500,818 00	474,699 00	479,978 00	458,188 00	435,768 00
$5, $10 & $20....	12,016 48	11,941 48	11,867 28	11,847 28	11,807 28	11,767 55
$50 & $100......	408,000 00	392,300 00	390,850 00	385,750 00	391,000 00	372,400 00
$500 & $1000.....	8,789,500 00	8,635,500 00	8,421,000 00	8,145,500 00	8,364,000 00	7,743,000 00
Total.......	15,950,932 83	15,970,453 83	15,863,858 63	15,789,743 38	15,928,960 63	15,085,657 90

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals......	172,032 10	171;989 85	172,047 35			
$1 & $2..........	6,093,246 25	5,976,224 25	5,975,150 75			
$4...............	407,044 00	393,633 00	380,530 00			
$5, $10 & $20....	11,762 55	11,692 55	11,652 55			
$50 & $100.......	375,000 00	364,750 00	365,400 00			
$500 & $1000.....	8,046,000 00	8,190,500 00	8,324,000 00			
Total.......	15,105,084 90	15,108,789 65	15,228,780 65			

Fractional Notes....	172,047 35
Provincial "	32,998 05
Dominion Fours....	380,530 00
Montreal issue......	6,210,991 50
Toronto "	6,634,081 25
Halifax "	986,046 00
St. John "	807,460 00
Victoria "	4,626 50
Total.........	$15,228,780 65

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1890..............		$3,017,109 53
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures..............		1,946,666 67
		$4,963,776 20
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on $15,228,780.65	$1,522,878 06	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on $15,228,780.65	2,284,317 09	$3,807,195 15
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..............		$1,156,581 05
Unguaranteed Debentures..............		$14,250,000 00
To be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $15,228,780.65..............		11,421,585 49
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures..............		$2,828,414 51

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..............	$1,156,581 05
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures..............	2,828,414 51
Total Excess..............	$3,984,995 56

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th April, 1890.

42-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1890.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts
Spirits..............	317,765 35	
Malt..............	51,789 60	
Malt Liquor..............	532 80	
Tobacco..............	143,495 96	
Cigars..............	41,805 90	
Petroleum Inspection..............	2,416 63	
Manufactures in Bond..............	2,524 18	
Seizures..............	136 85	
Other Receipts..............	1,015 50	
Total Excise Revenue..............	....	561,482 77
Culling Timber..............	....	....
Hydraulic and other Rents..............	....	....
Minor Public Works..............	....	375 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures..............	....	2,134 94
" Gas..............	....	610 65
Law Stamps..............	....	384 75
Other Revenues..............	....	3 00
Grand Total Revenue..............	....	564,991 11

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

nLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th April, 1890.

42-tf

STATEMENT of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st March, 1890.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	160,108	5,847	217,780	8,202	59,567,599	1,822,147	1,765,531	34,434	942,387	285,173
Imported during the Quarter	147,524	5,959	138,734	4,298	13,861,295	361,831	621,738	15,261	421,706	99,458
Received in bond from other Ports	....	....	3,928	136	1,361,291	47,060	11,273	200	16,636	4,976
Additions by liquidation	....	....	4,901	152	440	13	....	....	....	9
Total.	307,632	11,806	365,343	12,788	74,790,625	2,231,051	2,398,542	49,895	1,380,729	389,616
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	108,495	4,360	107,614	3,575	31,428,023	898,017	737,782	18,319	621,654	165,703
" free for Ships' Stores during the Quarter	671	50	4,972	148	....	....	12,127	175	413	85
" for removal to other Ports during the Quarter	....	....	2,071	68	1,361,731	47,072	11,273	200	16,601	4,733
" for Exportation during the Quarter	3,912	96	2,964	120	28,641	907	....	....	10,421	3,159
" in Liquidation during the Quarter	19	1	....	....	9,030	216	....	....	13,694	4,498
Total	113,097	4,507	117,621	3,911	32,827,425	946,212	761,182	18,694	662,783	178,178
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	194,535	7,299	247,722	8,877	41,963,200	1,284,839	1,637,360	31,201	717,946	211,438

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd April, 1890.

43-tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st March, 1890.

Articles.		Entered for Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		4,234 00	1,314 23
Agricultural Implements	"		9,849 00	3,483 70
Ale, Beer and Porter	Galls.	12,603	7,229 00	1,967 79
Animals	$		3,459 00	687 60
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.	"		85,423 00	16,342 93
Brass and manufactures of	"		35,589 00	10,076 69
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	331,702	106,000 00	27,249 54
Flour	Brls.	11,717	42,212 00	5,861 00
Meal	"	13,575	24,033 00	5,432 33
Rice and other Breadstuffs	$		15,086 00	4,042 05
Candles	Lbs.	3,905	701 00	174 42
Chicory	"	37,801	1,305 00	1,498 62
Coal and Coke	Tons.	199,737	545,294 00	118,231 25
Coffee from U. S.	Lbs.	12,845	1,604 00	435 10
Copper and manufactures of	$		11,127 00	1,447 60
Cordage of all kinds	"		7,726 00	1,584 24
Cotton, manufactures of	"		489,727 00	144,646 23
Drugs and Medicines	"		94,603 00	24,726 08
Earthen, Stone and Chinaware	"		58,617 00	20,187 85
Fancy Goods	"		206,904 00	61,110 24
Fish	"		50,165 00	7,365 20
Fruit, Dried	"		54,388 00	17,686 13
" Green, &c	"		47,722 00	5,442 15
Furs	"		47,898 00	7,294 08
Glass and Glassware	"		61,481 00	18,351 46
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		7,505 00	2,273 70
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		176,811 00	44,311 12
Hops	Lbs.	57,460	9,547 00	3,447 60
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		698,898 00	196,495 04
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		59,054 00	12,469 06
Lead and manufactures of	"		12,034 00	2,091 62
Leather and manufactures of	"		150,224 00	36,164 64
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		13,152 00	2,575 54
Malt	Bush.	200	287 00	30 00
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		23,691 00	6,215 10
Musical Instruments	"		34,235 00	9,284 70
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, &c., &c.	Galls.	361,653	37,026 00	26,041 15
" all other	"	138,398	58,666 00	15,498 00
Paints and Colors	$		33,691 00	4,081 22
Paper and manufactures of	"		122,897 00	49,766 13
Perfumery	"		2,560 00	768 00
Provisions, viz. :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		220,254 00	55,972 04
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions, or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	754,340	3,106 00	734 63
Seeds	$		8,233 00	1,354 01
Silk, manufactures of	"		338,540 00	101,411 64
Soap of all kinds	"		7,686 00	2,782 91
Spices, ground and unground	"		16,511 00	2,322 80
Starch	Lbs.	63,451	3,405 00	1,273 03
Spirits of all kinds	Galls.	91,405	68,161 00	163,511 15
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	28,586	22,114 00	15,333 09
" Sparkling	Doz.	816	8,809 00	3,739 45
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	41,688	1,499 00	1,216 57
" not for refining and above No. 14, D.S.	"	49,120	1,476 00	944 77
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	279,378	5,972 00	4,585 64
" Melado, &c., &c	"	10,059,207	293,177 00	174,279 43
" Glucose and Syrups	"	258,990	5,753 00	5,286 48
" Molasses	Galls.	279,139	69,590 00	11,113 17
Tea from United States	Lbs.	65,165	10,591 00	1,059 10
Tobacco and Cigars	"	16,473	26,356 00	25,567 72
Wood and manufactures of	$		123,572 00	32,510 67
Woollen manufactures	"		1,183,439 00	330,685 98
Wool, Class 1, viz. : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		751,086 00	193,001 83
Total Dutiable Goods			6,621,984 00	2,046,837 24
Coin and Bullion (except U. S. silver coin)			43,343 00	
Free Goods, all other			2,117,892 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			8,783,219 00	2,046,837 24

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 23th April, 1890.

43–tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of March, 1890.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	
Produce of the Mine	271,824	6,059	277,883
do Fisheries	329,500	1,265	330,765
do Forest	360,583	73,080	433,663
Animals and their produce	748,793	47,264	796,057
Agricultural Products	905,779	36,966	942,745
Manufactures	426,889	34,341	461,230
Miscellaneous Articles	26,333	10,505	36,838
Totals	3,069,701	209,480	3,279,181
Coin and Bullion	....	30,000	30,000
Grand Total	3,069,701	239,480	3,309,181

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st April, 1890.

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DR. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1890. CR.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, Sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

	$ cts.			$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 28th February, 1890	22,240,096 46	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		839,100 44
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	512,410 00			
		Balance :—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$21,795,364 69	
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	11,122 37	Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	129,163 70	21,924,528 39
	22,763,628 83			22,763,628 83

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st April, 1890.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1890. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, section 16.

Bank.	Balance, 28th February 1890.	Deposits for March, 1890.	Total.	Withdrawn. March, 1890.	Balance, 31st March, 1890.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario:—					
Toronto	687,365 75	11,018 40	698,384 15	24,334 80	674,049 35
Manitoba:—					
Winnipeg	832,827 11	16,626 00	849,453 11	28,617 27	820,835 84
British Columbia:—					
Victoria	1,217,884 20	19,116 00	1,237,000 20	51,565 23	1,185,434 97
Nanaimo	275,835 14	5,621 00	281,456 14	15,421 07	266,035 07
Nova Scotia:—					
Acadia Mines	47,330 26	608 00	47,938 26	710 68	47,227 58
Amherst	228,725 51	1,608 00	230,333 51	3,536 09	226,797 42
Annapolis	279,466 00	2,992 00	282,458 00	3,394 00	279,064 00
Antigonish	177,320 40	2,679 00	179,999 40	1,599 59	178,399 81
Arichat	180,877 43	521 00	181,398 43	1,503 87	179,894 56
Barrington	135,368 53	1,241 00	136,609 53	2,270 55	134,338 98
Bridgewater	115,724 76	2,392 00	118,116 76	1,838 50	116,278 26
Guysboro'	99,737 20	485 00	100,222 20	1,934 35	98,287 85
Halifax	3,046,665 52	25,293 00	3,071,958 52	59,806 67	3,012,151 85
Kentville	337,488 62	3,213 00	340,701 62	10,076 58	330,625 04
Liverpool	255,262 47	3,696 00	258,958 47	2,129 85	256,828 62
Lunenburg	268,123 47	4,532 00	272,655 47	4,357 97	268,297 50
Maitland	78,583 17	1,132 00	79,715 17	578 70	79,136 47
New Glasgow	379,735 98	3,816 00	383,551 98	6,403 54	377,148 44
Parrsboro'	106,447 67	1,396 00	107,843 67	1,824 18	106,019 49
Pictou	342,227 12	2,214 00	344,441 12	2,287 83	342,153 29
Port Hood	119,676 99	1,650 85	121,327 84	2,137 12	119,190 72
Shelburne	94,795 45	2,335 00	97,130 45	1,984 69	95,145 76
Sherbrooke	54,437 57	292 00	54,729 57	1,576 96	53,152 61
Sydney	317,570 25	1,207 00	318,777 25	2,430 88	316,346 37
Sydney Mines	74,632 89	445 00	75,077 89	418 77	74,659 12
Truro	399,655 43	4,235 00	403,890 43	13,408 12	390,482 31
Wallace	80,025 61	1,174 00	81,199 61	1,424 84	79,774 77
Weymouth	110,941 32	740 00	111,681 32	1,463 24	110,218 08
Yarmouth	676,375 15	5,691 00	682,066 15	7,994 60	674,071 55
New Brunswick:—					
Bathurst	114,866 36	1,144 00	116,010 36	4,711 49	111,298 87
Chatham	254,358 78	1,211 00	255,569 78	1,993 40	253,576 38
Dalhousie	335,516 29	2,025 00	337,541 29	3,866 95	333,674 34
Dorchester	103,294 89	2,245 00	105,539 89	3,753 51	101,786 38
Fredericton	523,086 73	5,520 00	528,606 73	8,848 40	519,758 33
Newcastle	200,521 72	1,321 00	201,842 72	2,165 04	199,677 68
St. Andrews	347,350 31	1,732 00	349,082 31	6,021 57	343,060 74
St. John	3,481,710 76	31,515 00	3,513,225 76	46,746 04	3,466,479 72
Sussex	145,597 01	4,614 00	150,211 01	3,013 40	147,197 61
Woodstock	381,768 79	6,613 00	388,381 79	6,491 86	381,889 93
Prince Edward Island:—					
Charlottetown	1,828,572 06	18,028 00	1,846,600 06	36,960 71	1,809,639 35
Summerside	327,647 14	3,837 00	331,484 14	11,336 86	320,147 28
Total	19,065,397 81	207,774 25	19,273,172 06	392,939 77	18,880,232 29

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 15th April, 1890.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st MARCH, 1890.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank.........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,666 32	....	....	....	....	8,074,948 45	180,000 00	24,106 99	8,372,721 76
Caisse d Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,803,923 81	83,000 00	135,852 28	3,022,776 09

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank......................	1,500,000 00	1,650,112 56	1,763 28	2,038,499 84	2,195,150 21	1,259,933 45	180,000 00	....	* 525,735 58	9,351,194 92
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.............	....	1,361,994 04	6,615 00	589,603 27	438,855 00	712,748 26	83,000 00	82,614 00	100,447 49	3,375,877 06

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* Including landed property of Bank $397,415.68.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Statistics.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 8th April, 1890.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbor bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$540,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debentures Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $814,701 Municipal Debentures and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $2,425,094. Accepted value $2,287,624, being $100,000 (A), and $2,187,624 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The American Steam Boiler Insurance Company	——— Chief Agent, Montreal	$20,000 U.S. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, £2,000 stg.; Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £4,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,,977.33). Also $232,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,540 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Municipal Debentures, $61,709.33. (Accepted at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	——— Managing Director, Toronto	$22,302 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $20,072)	Accident.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Municipal Debentures; $5,840 Canada Central Railway Second Mortgage Bonds; $55,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds; and $30,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $63,267 Queensland Bonds and £10,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,148 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,733)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Geo. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$15,566 Bank Deposit Receipts and $38,720 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent. Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent. Bonds, and £10,840 Province of Quebec Bonds	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $908,800, being $100,000 A, and $808,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canada Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Rônne, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	J. T. Vincent & K. R. Freygang, Joint Managers, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ per cent. Canada Stock, also $88,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$29,000 Municipal Securities; $27,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $24,333 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock and $95,000 Canada 4 per cent. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
*The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $85,626. Also $698,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $808,761, being $100,000 (A) and $708,761 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$42,020 Municipal Debentures, $7,300 Loan Company Debentures, and $7,000 Bank Deposit Receipt. (Accepted at $50,038)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	W. I. Penny, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$500,000 U.S. Bonds and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $587,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent. Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $870,500 C.P.R. Bonds and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $973,450, being $100,000 Life A and $873,450 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$61,149 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal Securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $26,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $309,547)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,706 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,435)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Patterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Bank deposit receipts, $4,500, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $11,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. (Accepted at $55,700)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures. (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.

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* The London Assurance Corporation has given notice that it has ceased to transact *new life* Insurance business in Canada.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Cheif Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$1,859,056 Mun. Debs., $106,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $1,733,039, being $129,561 Life A, and $1,603,478 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,890 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,501)	Life and Accident.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	——— Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Bank deposit receipts, and $38,036 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $447,015 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds. (Accepted at $553,760), being $103,500 (Life A) and $450,260 (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $497,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $247,017; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $90,000. Total accepted value, $328,017, being $101,092 (A) and $226,924 (B).	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$52,700 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipt	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U.S. Bonds, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $124,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	46 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Par $142,162.77. Present value, at 4½ per cent., $110,838.86, also Deposit Receipt Bank of Montreal, $6,180.99	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000).	Life.
†The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Agent, Montreal	$147,947, viz.: $50,614 Victoria Government 4½ p.c. bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	N. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	Thomas B. Crosby, Chief Agent, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

† Notice has been received of the amalgamation of the Scottish Provincial Assurance Company with the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 24th April, 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

43-tf.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st APRIL, 1890.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Balfour (re-opened)	Marysburg	Prince Edward ... O.	Henry Wadforth.
Bennie's Corners (re-opened)	Ramsay	Lanark, N.R ... O.	A. Anderson.
Carrol's Crossing	Ludlow	Northumberland ... N.B.	Maurice O'Donnell.
Compton Station	Compton	Compton ... Q.	Edward E. Bartlett.
Davin	Sec. 16, Tp. 16, R. 16, W. of 2nd M.	Assa.	Robt. W. Elliott.
Echo Bay	McDonald	Algoma ... O.	Walter Findlay.
Hubrey	Westminster	Middlesex, S.R ... O.	William Duguids.
Little Dover	Wilmot	Guysboro ... N.S.	Placide Sampson.
Maple Hill	Brant	Bruce, E.R ... O.	Thos. J. Jenkins.
Mosgrove	Nepean	Carleton ... O.	R. W. Winthrop.
Speight's Corner	Petersville	Queen's ... N.B.	A. F. Speight.
Shortholm (re-opened)	Hampstead	Queen's ... N.B.	T. L. Short.
Wawanesa	Sec. 26, Tp. 7, R. 17, W.	Selkirk ... M.	William S. Foster.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Coocoocache	County of	Champlain, Q.
Lac Noir	do	L'Islet, Q.
Middlemarch	do	Elgin, W.R., O.
Ste. Timothée Station	do	Beauharnois, Q.
Souris City	do	Selkirk, M.
South Saanich	do	Vancouver, B.C.
Wilbur Station	do	Lanark, N.R., O.

NAMES CHANGED.

Dumfries, Co. Gloucester, N.-B	to Robertville.
Emigrant Settlement, Co. Westmoreland, N.-B.	to Melrose.
West Winchester, Co. Dundas, O	to Winchester.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line ; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work ; the granting the right of Ferry ; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company ; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask ; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map

or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the CANADA GAZETTE and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Dominion Parliament at the present Session, for an Act authorizing the Columbia and Kootenay Railway and Navigation Company to lease its railway and other properties to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company on such terms as may be agreed upon, and, if necessary, incorporating the said company under the Dominion law to construct a railway from the outlet of Kootenay Lake through the Selkirk Range of Mountains to a point on the Columbia River, as near as practicable to the junction of the Kootenay and Columbia rivers, and to acquire and maintain a line of steamers carrying freight and passengers from the intersection of the Kootenay river with the southern boundary of British Columbia, thence down that river to Kootenay Lake and through the said lake and its navigable tributaries.

13th March, 1890. 37-9

NOTICE.—The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present sittings thereof, for an Act to authorize the company to aid the St. Clair Tunnel Company, also to raise additional funds for the purpose of doubling the track of portions of their lines, also to enable them to aid the Midland Railway of Canada for the purpose of re-erecting bridges and other works required, also to aid the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railway Company for the purpose of acquiring rolling stock, buildings and necessary equipment, also for power to make working arrangements with or leasing the lines of other companies in Canada which have been duly authorized to make such arrangements, and in such case to acquire and hold the shares and securities of any such companies, and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor Grand Trunk R'y. Co.

Montreal, 14th March, 1890. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Messrs. H. H. Vivian & Co., Limited, a Joint Stock Company duly registered under the laws of England, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its present session for an Act recognising and declaring or constituting it a corporation under the laws of Canada, for the purposes and with the powers mentioned in its articles of incorporation, and empowering it as such corporation to do business in Canada ; the objects of said corporation being chiefly the acquiring, owning, working and disposing of iron and other mining properties and iron and other ores and erecting and operating works to smelt, refine or manufacture the same, and other objects incidental thereto.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated 7th March, 1890. 36-9

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter specified, for letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting them a body politic and corporate, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," R. S. C., chap. 119.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Consumers' Cordage Company," limited.

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are the following :—

To carry on in all its branches the business of manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in rope, cordage, twines, running and standing rigging, oakum, and all other products, and manufactures of hemp, flax, jute, manille, sisal, cotton, or other fibres, and to purchase, sell, deal and produce the said articles, materials and fibres.

To manufacture, purchase, sell, deal in and erect all machinery and fixtures for the purposes of the said business, and to acquire and dispose of all patent rights in connection with the same.

To erect, build, construct, purchase, lease, sell, alienate, mortgage, hypothecate, maintain and operate factories, works, mills, warehouses, stores and other premises for the purposes of carrying on the business of the company, and to erect, build, purchase and acquire dwelling houses for sale or rental to the employees of the company ;

To purchase, sell, lease, alienate, and hypothecate such real estate as may be necessary for the carrying out of any of the purposes of the company ;

To assist and become a shareholder in any allied, subsidiary or other company or corporation, constituted for carrying out in Canada any similar objects and purposes ;

To establish branches and agencies of the company in any province in Canada ;

To amalgamate with any company in Canada constituted for the carrying on of any similar business, and to acquire said companies by purchase, lease or otherwise ;

To do all such matters or things as are or may become necessary, incidental or conducive to the attainment of any of the foregoing purposes throughout Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and callings of each of said applicants are: John F. Stairs and George Stairs, manufacturers, of Halifax, Nova Scotia; Edward M. Fulton and Willard P. Whitlock, manufacturers, of Elizabeth, State of New Jersey, United States of America, and Alexander W. Morris, manufacturer, of Montreal, Province of Quebec, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company, and the majority of whom are residents of Canada.

MACMASTER & McGIBBON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 18th April, 1890. 42-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned applicants will, within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, apply to the Governor General in Council, under "The Companies Act," for letters patent incorporating them and such other persons as may hereafter join them as a company for the following purposes and objects :—

1. The name of the proposed company shall be "The Dominion Cordage Company (Limited)."

2. The objects of the proposed company are to manufacture, purchase and sell all kinds and descriptions of rope, binder twines, cordage, oakum and other products of hemp, jute, sisal, flax, manila, cotton and other fibres, and to purchase, sell, deal in and produce the said materials and fibres; to purchase, make, manufacture, sell and deal in all kinds of machinery, plant and fixtures required in the said business; to construct, buy, build, lease, sell, mortgage, operate and work factories, works, warehouses, stores and other buildings necessary for the purposes of the company; to acquire by purchase or lease, and to sell, lease, alienate and mortgage any real estate necessary for the business of the company; to acquire stock in any other company formed in Canada for similar purposes, to amalgamate therewith, and to sell or lease the company or undertaking or shares therein to any such other company.

3. The place which is to be the chief place of business of the company is the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the company shall be one million dollars.

5. The stock of the company shall be divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names of the applicants and their addresses and callings are as follows:—Louis O. Ivey, of the City, County and State of New York, merchant; Francis Gilbert, of Orange, in the State of New Jersey, manufacturer; Edward Nassau Heney, manufacturer, Robert Campbell Nelles, merchant, and Arthur George Cunningham, gentleman, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

7. All the said applicants, the majority of whom reside in Canada, shall be the provisional directors of the company.

G. E. MATHIEU,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 17th April, 1890. 42-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned persons, Henry Bolze, manufacturer, George C. Clausen, manufacturer, both of New York in the United States of America; James Cochrane, contractor, Frederick D. Lawrence, contractor, Joseph Misael Fortier, manufacturer, Edmond N. St. Jean, Esquire, Advocate, all four of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the above applicants, and other persons who may become shareholders, into a joint stock company, under the name of "The Sicily Asphaltum Paving Company" for the following purposes ;

1. To import into Canada, in its natural state, rock asphaltum from Sicily, Hanover and other countries.

2. To establish in Canada, at Montreal or elsewhere, mills or works where the said asphaltum will be prepared for the paving of streets, public roads, and such like purposes.

3. To prepare and sell natural and artificial stones for said paving and other purposes.

4. To lay down the said paving.

5. The capital stock of the said company to be $30,000 currency, divided into three hundred shares of $100 each, and its chief place of business will be in the city of Montreal.

6. The above applicants, will be provisional directors.

E. N. ST. JEAN,
Attorney for applicants.

Montreal, 5th April, 1890. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to the Governor General of Canada in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, constituting such persons and others who may thereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "James D. Tait & Co. (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are: the carrying on of the trade or business of dealers in all kinds of dry goods and general merchandise.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln and Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is $25,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 250, and the amount of each share $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are: Philip Ingram Price, Gentleman, Welland DeVeaux Woodruff, manufacturer, and Susie Craig Price, Isabel Woodruff, and Jane Eunice Tait, married women, all of the City of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln, and Province of Ontario, of whom the said Philip Ingram Price, Welland DeVeaux Woodruff and Susie Craig Price, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

COX & YALE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at St. Catharines, this 8th day of April, A.D. 1890. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Ottawa Canning Company" (Limited).

2. The object for which incorporation is sought, is to carry on business of canning of fruits, vegetables, roots, grain, meats, fish, syrup, sugar and the like, and to acquire and hold by purchase or otherwise any real or personal property of any description necessary for the proper conduct of the said business, and generally to do all matters, acts and things necessarily attendant upon the carrying on of the said undertaking.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed capital stock of the company is $20,000, divided into 200 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Elisée Gullet dit Laverdure, merchant, Charles Christin, manufacturer, Tertulien Lemay, merchant, Alfred D. Richard,

merchant, George LeBel, merchant, Pierre L. Foisy, grocer, and Joseph Coursolle, patent solicitor, all of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario, and all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

VALIN & CODE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 10th day of April, 1890. 41–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month from the last insertion of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the persons hereinafter named, for the grant to them, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," 1886, chap. 119, of a charter incorporating and constituting them, and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate according to the provisions of the said Act, under the name of "The French River Tug Company."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are to engage in towing, rafting, freighting and wrecking on the inland lakes and rivers of which the whole or part is in the Dominion of Canada.

The chief place of business of the company is to be in the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex and Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the said company is to be fifteen thousand dollars, divided into six hundred shares of twenty-five dollars each.

The names in full of the applicants and their respective addresses and callings are as follow :—

Thomas Gibson, lumberman, Bracebridge ; Harwood Osborne Fleming, druggist, Windsor ; Clarence S. Fleming, bank clerk, Windsor, all of the Province of Ontario ; and Temple Emery, lumberman, Bay City ; and Henry C. Moore, lumberman, Detroit, both in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America ; and all the said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

FLEMING & WIGLE,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Windsor, 25th March, 1890. 40–6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made for the incorporation by letters patent under "The Companies Act" (chapter 119, Revised Statutes of Canada), of a company with the proposed corporate name of "The Canadian Interior Conduit Company (Limited)."

1. The purposes for which said incorporation is sought being—

(*a*) To manufacture, buy, use and sell all kinds of conduits and tubes for containing or holding or being used with electric wires and for speaking and for other purposes ;

(*b*) To manufacture, buy, use and sell all kinds of apparatus and appliances essential or desirable to a comprehensive system of wiring for electrical purposes the interior of all kinds of buildings, vessels and other structures, and for laying wires for electrical or other purposes, either above or below the ground, and in all and any places whatsoever ;

(*c*) To manufacture, buy, use and sell, in connection with its business, all kinds of insulating material ;

(*d*) To manufacture, buy, use and sell machines, apparatus and appliances employed in a system of electric light, heat or power ;

(*e*) So far as may be necessary for the business of the company and the law may allow, to purchase, own, sell, use, and license others to manufacture under, sell and use patents, patent rights and inventions of all kinds, appliances and mechanical contrivances necessary for or desirable in the transaction of the business of the company ;

(*f*) To own, erect and maintain poles and other means of supporting and conveying the wires of the said company in different places, subject always to the by-laws and permission of the municipalities in which the same may be placed.

2. The chief place of business of the company is to be at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and the proposed capital stock is to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

3. The names of the applicants are H. P. Dwight, of Toronto, telegraph manager ; James Leggatt, of the City of Montreal, merchant ; Charles G. Clouston, of the City of Montreal, broker ; John H. McClement, of the City and State of New York, merchant, and Edward H. Johnston, of the City and State of New York, merchant, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company, the majority being resident in Canada.

ATWATER & MACKIE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 8th March, 1890. 40–7

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent incorporating the persons hereinafter named and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is to be "Swanhilda Ship Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the building, purchasing, selling, owning, managing, and sailing of ships and vessels, the procuring of freights, buying and selling of cargoes and merchandize for freight and hire, and generally all the other matters connected with or incident to the ownership and management of ships and vessels.

3. The chief place of business of said company within Canada shall be New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock of said company is to be ninety thousand dollars.

5. The said capital stock is to be divided into nine hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full and the addresses and callings of each of the applicants are : James William Carmichael, merchant, James Carmichael McGregor, merchant, James Matheson Carmichael, merchant, all of the Town of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia ; Donald St. Daniel McDonald, of Bailey's Brook, in said County of Pictou, merchant, and Charles Murray Dawson, of Truro, in the County of Colchester, Nova Scotia, clerk.

7. The said James William Carmichael, James Carmichael McGregor, and James Matheson Carmichael, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

SINCLAIR & PATTERSON,
Solicitors for applicants.
New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, 29th March, 1890. 40–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119, Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Manitoba Fish Company, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) To carry on a general fishing business, the acquiring of fishing licenses and privileges, the establishment of fisheries and canning factories, the catching and curing of fish and the selling and purchasing of the same, the erection of ice and storage houses, and the purchasing and acquiring of fishing boats, steam and sailing vessels in connection with the said fisheries ;

(*b*) To acquire lands by purchase, lease or otherwise upon which to sink salt wells and the establishment of manufactories for refining salt, and to sell and dispose of the products thereof, and generally to do all acts and things incidental to the proper carrying out of the aforesaid objects.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $200,000.

5. The number of shares is to be two thousand, and the amount of each share, $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Carlos E. Warner, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, attorney-at-law; Frederick Marvin, of the same place, banker; Frank E. Snow, of the same place, banker; Charles William Gauthier, of the Town of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario, merchant; Stephen Thomas Reeves, of the same place, book-keeper; and William Overton, of the Town of Sandwich, in the said Province of Ontario, foreman, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

PATTERSON, McHUGH & LEGGATT,
Solicitors for applicants.
Windsor, Ont., 2nd April, 1890. 40–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to the Governor General in Council for letters patent under "The Companies Act."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Extralite Explosive Manufacturing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to manufacture and deal in explosives, and particularly to make and sell the safety explosive known in America as "Extralite," and in Europe by the name of "Romite"; to buy and sell patents and formula for the manufacture of explosives, and any inventions and discoveries connected with and having reference to explosives, and to deal in all articles connected with the said business.

3. The chief place of business is to be at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is sixty thousand dollars ($60,000).

5. The number of shares is six hundred, and the amount of each share is one hundred dollars ($100).

6. The applicants are Frank L. Blanchard, of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, journalist; John Bradley, of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, lumber merchant; Benoni Ernest Percy Creighton, of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, mining engineer; Henry Fitzwilliam Bellew, of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, commission merchant, and William John White, of Montreal, aforesaid, advocate. And the said Frank L. Blanchard, Benoni Ernest Percy Creighton, Henry Fitzwilliam Bellew and William John White shall be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

W. J. WHITE,
Solicitor for applicants.
Montreal, 26th March, 1890. 39–6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned persons will apply to the Governor General in Council for letters patent of incorporation under "The Companies Act," incorporating them and such others as may hereafter become stockholders, a body politic and corporate, under the following terms and conditions:—

1. The name of the said company shall be, "The Diamond Glass Company (Limited)."

2. The principal place of business of said company shall be the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

3. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of window glass, glassware of every description and earthenware, and to lease or build factories and furnaces for such purposes in different parts of Canada.

4. The capital stock of said company shall be the sum of ten thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of ten dollars each.

5. The names of the applicants are William Yuile, glass manufacturer; David Yuile, glass manufacturer, David Williamson, accountant, Ralph King, gentleman, John Watt, gentleman, all of the said City of Montreal.

6. The first directors of said company shall be the said William Yuile, David Yuile and David Williamson, all of whom are British subjects.

ARCHIBALD & FOSTER.
Attorneys *ad litem* for Petitioners.
Montreal, 19th March, 1890. 39–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter one hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Therapeutic Terrapoise Company of Canada."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are for the purpose of procuring and controlling patents for the invention known as the "Therapeutic Magnet" and all improvements thereon, and for the manufacture, sale, rental and use of the same in the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of the company is to be five million dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five hundred thousand and the amount of each share ten dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—Thomas Hammil Hicks, physician, Christopher Columbus Miller, physician, California Ruddy Obetz, physician, Charles Henry Decker, manufacturer, Elkanah Dean Richmond, contractor, John Alexander Weir, capitalist, George Fox Case, capitalist, and Leander Sanford Butterfield, manager, all of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America.

7. The said Thomas Hammil Hicks, George Fox Case and John Alexander Weir are to be the first directors of the company.

CAMERON, CLEARY & SUTHERLAND,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated the 19th March, 1890. 38–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

IN THE MATTER OF THE GRANGE TRUST (LIMITED) IN LIQUIDATION.

CREDITORS, and all others having any claim against the Grange Trust (limited) are required to send particulars of their claims to the undersigned, at the Town of Owen Sound, in the Province of Ontario, solicitors for the liquidators, on or before the fifteenth day of June, A.D. 1890, and in the case of any creditor holding security upon the estate of the company, he shall specify the nature and amount of such security in his claim, and shall therein, on his oath, put a specified value thereon.

And take notice, that after the expiration of said date, the liquidators of the said company will distribute the assets of the company, among the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the claims which the liquidators shall then have notice.

CREASOR, MORRISON & SMITH,
Solicitors for the liquidators.
Dated at Owen Sound, Ont., 21st April, 1890. 43–1

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city, on and after Monday, the 2nd June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the bank on Wednesday, the 18th June next. The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock, noon.

By order of the Board,
G. HAGUE,
General Manager.
Montreal, 22nd April, 1890. 43-5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. for the current half-year, (making a total distribution for the year of ten per cent.) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house of the institution on Monday, the second day of June next. The chair to be taken at one o'clock.

By order of the Board,
W. J. BUCHANAN,
General Manager.
Montreal, 22nd April, 1890. 43-5

THE TRADERS' BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 9.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has this day been declared for the current half-year; and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 17th June, 1890. Chair will be taken at 12 o'clock, noon.

H. S. STRATHY,
General Manager.
The Traders' Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 21st April, 1880. 43-5

THE ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 65.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent. for the current half-year, (being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum) has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house in this city, on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next.

By order of the Board,
C. HOLLAND,
General Manager.
Toronto, 22nd April, 1890. 43-8

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 46.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th of May to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the banking house in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
B. E. WALKER,
General Manager.
Toronto, 22nd April, 1890. 43-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND No. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 4 per cent. for the current half-year upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors, etc., for the ensuing year will be held at the Bank on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next. Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
J. TURNBULL,
Cashier.
Hamilton, 23rd April, 1890. 43-8

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 33 Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 27th day of May, A.D. 1890, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of directors for ensuing year and other general purposes.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary-treasurer.
Ottawa, 24th April, 1890. 43-5

CHIGNECTO MARINE TRANSPORT RAILWAY COMPANY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders in the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Company (Limited), will be held at the head office of the company, in Dashwood House, No. 9, New Broad Street, in the City of London, England, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June, 1890, at noon, for the purpose of receiving a report of the directors, transacting the business of the company, whether general or special, and the election of directors thereof, and for the transaction of such other business as can be then legally submitted to the said meeting.

H. KENDRICK,
Secretary.
April, 1890. 43-5

THE SHUSWAP AND OKANAGON RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, on Saturday, the 31st day of May, 1890, for the purpose of considering a resolution to be submitted to the shareholders, and if approved of by them, of passing such resolution for the issue of bonds of the company for a sum not exceeding $25,000 per mile, in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Canada incorporating the said company, and for securing the bonds to be so issued by a mortgage deed with such powers, provisions and stipulations as may be described in the said deed, and may be approved of by the shareholders; and also for the purpose of considering such other business as may be brought before such meeting of shareholders.

P. LARKIN,
President.
Dated at Victoria, this 17th day of April, A.D. 1890.
43-4

BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and will be payable at the banking house, in Montreal, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next. The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of June next, at one o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

A. DE MARTIGNY,
Managing director.

Montreal, 23rd April, 1890. 43–8

BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 28.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after Monday, the second June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to thirty-first of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
Cashier.

Ottawa, 25th April, 1890. 43–5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 68.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of ten per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital of the bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May, both days included.

The annual general meeting of stockholders will be held at the banking house of the institution, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board.

D. COULSON,
Cashier.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 23rd April, 1890. 43–4

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 30.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent. per annum upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, the 18th day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 24th April, 1890. 43–6

THE CALGARY AND EDMONTON RAILWAY CO.

THE undersigned Provisional Directors of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company hereby call a general meeting of the suscribers to the capital stock of the company, to be held at the Windsor Hotel, in the City of Montreal, at 11 o'clock A.M., on Monday the 26th day of May next, for the purpose of electing directors of the said company, passing by-laws and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

By order,

JAMES ROSS,
EDMUND B. OSLER,
HERBERT C. HAMMOND,
WILLIAM McKENZIE,
NICOL KINGSMILL,
HERBERT S. HOLT, and
DONALD D. MANN,
Provisional Directors of the Company.

Dated at Montreal, this 26th day of April, 1890. 43–5

CALGARY AND EDMONTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the company, will be held at the Windsor Hotel, in the City of Montreal, at twelve o'clock noon, on Monday, the 26th day of May, A.D. 1890, to authorise the directors of the company to issue bonds under the powers conferred by the Acts relating to the company, and to secure the same by mortgage to Trustees, and to authorise the directors to make financial arrangements and contracts for the construction of the line, and to sell or pledge, or otherwise deal with the stock of the company and the Company's Land Grant, and to appoint one or more financial agents, with power to represent the company, and to enter into any contracts or agreements with the Dominion Government in reference to any subsidy or land grant or otherwise, and to enter into an agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, under section nine of the Company's Act of Incorporation, and to sanction the acts of the directors, and generally to do such acts as may be necessary in furtherance of the undertaking.

By order.

Dated at Montreal, this 26th day of April, 1890.
43–5

ONTARIO PACIFIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Ontario Pacific Railway Company will be held at the office of John Bergin, Pitt Street, Cornwall, at 2 P.M., on Saturday the tenth day of May next, for the election of a Board of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be legally brought before them.

D. A. FLACK,
Secretary.

Cornwall, 26th April, 1890. 43–2

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 19th day of April, 1890, there was registered, by William Bryce, Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, in accordance with the "Copyright Act," an interim copyright of the book called "Beatrice," by H. Rider Haggard.

BANQUE VILLE MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the head office, in this city, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st of May, both days inclusive. 43–6

NOTICE is also given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the same place, Wednesday, the 18th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

U. GARAND,
Cashier.

Montreal, 24th April, 1890. 43–8

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal and Ottawa Railway Company, for the election of directors and general business, will be held at the company's office, in Montreal, on Tuesday, the 27th May next, at 2 p.m.

By order of the Board,

J. STUBBS,
Secretary-treasurer.

Montreal, 17th April, 1890. 42–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Ottawa and Parry Sound Railway Company will be held at number 33 Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the sixth day of May, A.D. 1890, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and other general purposes.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 11th April, 1890. 41–3

NOTICE is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company will be held in the office of the company at the Town Salaberry of Valleyfield, in the County and District of Beauharnois, in the Province of Quebec, on Thursday, the first day of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of directors and the transaction of other business.

ZEPH. BOYER,
Secretary Treasurer.

Dated at Salaberry of Valleyfield, the ninth of April, 1890. 41–3

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY Co.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ninth annual meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally, will be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of May next, at the principal office of the company at Montreal, at 12 o'clock noon.

The meeting will be made special for the following purposes :—

1. To provide for the issue to a limited amount, of bonds in aid of the acquisition of steam vessels, under the Dominion Act 52 Victoria, chapter 73, and for securing such issue according to the provisions of that Act.
2. To authorize and ratify an agreement with the Shuswap and Okanagan Railway Company concerning the leasing and operation of that company's railway.
3. To authorize such arrangements by lease or otherwise with the Columbia and Kootenay Railway and Navigation Company as will provide for the construction and operation by this company of the railway and other works of that company.
4. To provide for the construction and equipment of the Souris Branch of the company's railway (which branch is to include extensions in Southern Manitoba and to the West thereof), and for the issue of bonds in aid thereof, and for securing such issue.
5. To provide for the issue of Consolidated Debenture Stock for the purpose of satisfying or acquiring bonds issued in aid of the purchase of Ocean Steamships, under the Dominion Act, 52 Victoria, chapter 73.

The transfer books of the company will close in Montreal and New York on Tuesday, May 6th, and in London on Tuesday, April 22nd, and will be re-opened on Thursday, May 15th next.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 12th April, 1890. 41–5

COMMERCIAL BANK OF MANITOBA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of the bank, has this day been declared for the present half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking house in Winnipeg, on and after Monday, the twelfth day of May next.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year, etc., will be held at the banking house in Winnipeg, at three o'clock p.m., on Monday, the 5th May next.

By order of the Board,

D. MACARTHUR,
President.

Winnipeg, 28th March, 1890. 40–4

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Northern Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, the railway office, Kent Northern Railway Station, Richibucto, on Wednesday, the seventh day of May next, at five o'clock p.m.

J. D. PHINNEY,
Secy. Treas. Northern Railway Co.

Dated at Richibucto, N. B., 31st March, 1890. 40–5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

ON and after the first day of May next the bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent. on its capital, for the six months ending on the 30th day of April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking house, Lower Town, on Thursday the 22nd May next, at three o'clock P.M.

By order of the Board,

P. LAFRANCE.
Cashier.

Quebec, 21st March, 1890. 39–8

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. and a bonus of one per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking house in this City, on and after Thursday the first day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house in this City, on Wednesday the 28th day of May next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the board,

R. H. BETHUNE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 26th March, 1890. 39–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company having constructed in navigable waters a wharf and railway in the town of Parrsboro, in the County of Cumberland and Province of Nova Scotia, the site of which is described as follows, viz :—The wharf site beginning on the western side of Parrsboro river and at the point of land on the northern side of White Hall Creek, thence running in a south-easterly direction about 400 feet to low water mark, thence at an angle with the first named course north-easterly about 700 feet between high and low water marks to the place where said wharf terminates, the width of said wharf being about fifty feet and the height varying from twenty-five feet to thirty-five feet above low water mark. The said railway running along the wharf and from the termination of the wharf north-easterly following the course of the river between high and low water marks to Benjamin Young's wharf, a distance of about eleven hundred feet, have deposited the plans of the aforesaid works and a description of the site thereof with the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, at his office, at Ottawa, and a duplicate of each in the offices of the Registrars of deeds for the District of Parrsboro and County of Cumberland, being the District and County where said works are constructed, and have applied to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval thereof.

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY & COAL CO.

Spring Hill, 20th March, 1890. 38–6

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 15 avril 1890.

Son Honneur **Pierre Armand Landry**, juge des Cours de Comté des comtés de Westmoreland et de Kent, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; Reviseur pour les districts électoraux de Westmoreland et de Kent, dans la Province du Nouveau-Brunswick, *vice* Son Honneur Bliss Botsford, décédé.

—

23 avril 1890.

John E. Fay, écuyer, avocat, de Knowlton, dans le comté de Brome, dans la province de Québec ; Reviseur pour le district électoral du comté de Brome, dans la dite province de Québec, *vice* Joseph Tiburce Langlois, écuyer, décédé.

SALLE DU SÉNAT.

Ottawa, jeudi, 24 avril 1890.

Aujourd'hui à Trois heures P.M., l'honorable Sir **William Johnston Ritchie**, Chevalier, Juge-en-chef de la Cour Suprême du Canada, Député Gouverneur, s'est rendu à la Salle du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les Membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu au Député Gouverneur d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, les Bills suivants ont été sanctionnés au nom de Sa Majesté par Son Honneur le Député du Gouverneur Général, savoir :—

Acte à l'effet d'autoriser le Syndicat de charité de la Banque d'épargnes de Toronto à placer certains fonds.
Acte concernant le Bureau de commerce de la cité de Toronto.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Erié et Huron.
Acte modifiant l'Acte des brevets.
Acte modifiant l'Acte concernant les droits d'auteur.
Acte modifiant l'Acte constitutif de la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Manitoba et du Sud-Est.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie d'estacades de la rivière La Pluie.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Brantford, Waterloo et lac Erié.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Owen-Sound au lac Huron.
Acte modifiant l'Acte constitutif de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de jonction de Victoria au Sault-Sainte-Marie.
Acte ratifiant une convention entre la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal et Occidental et la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.
Acte concernant l'Association d'assurance sur la vie dite de la Confédération.
Acte concernant la Banque de Summerside.
Acte constituant en corporation la Grande Loge Orangiste de l'Amérique Britannique.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central de Sainte-Catherine à Niagara.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du pont Interprovincial.
Acte concernant la Compagnie hydraulique de Calgary (à responsabilité limitée).
Acte à l'effet de modifier de nouveau l'Acte des falsifications, chapitre cent sept des Statuts revisés.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de steamers Nord-Atlantique.
Acte conférant certains pouvoirs à la Compagnie manufacturière de Chambly.
Acte concernant les engrais agricoles.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du pont de Montréal.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Calgary à Edmonton.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Napanee, Tamworth et Québec, et à l'effet de changer le nom de la compagnie en celui de "Compagnie du chemin de fer de Kingston, Napanee et Occidental."
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie Nationale de construction.
Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de navigation de la Colombie et Kootenay.
Acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie Minérale Dominion.
Acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la compagnie Impériale de Fidéicommis du Canada.
Acte à l'effet de modifier l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie du pont d'hiver pour chemin de fer de la rivière Détroit, et de changer le nom de la compagnie en celui de Compagnie du pont de chemin de fer de la rivière Détroit.
Acte concernant le chemin de fer de l'Ontario Central.
Acte conférant au Commissaire des brevets certains pouvoirs pour faire droit à Samuel May.
Acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de mines de la Saskatchewan.
Acte à l'effet de prévenir la révélation des documents et renseignements officiels.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

Ottawa, 18 avril 1890.

Ordres Généraux (4.)

No. 1.

Collège Militaire Royal du Canada.

Règlements généraux.

Ce qui suit est ajouté après le paragraphe 88 :—

88*a*. Sur la recommandation d'un professeur, sujet à l'approbation du commandant, un cadet pourra subir son examen pendant la durée d'aucun cours, sur les différentes matières facultatives ; mais les points ainsi obtenus ne lui seront retribués que dans le temps voulu par les cédules III et IV.

No. 2.

Règlements et ordonnances de la milice, 1887.

Demandes.

Ce qui suit est ajouté comme sous-section 2 au paragraphe 890 :—

2. Les officiers ayant droit à une indemnité *per diem* pour frais de voyage, excepté le transport, quand ils voyagent pour le service public, devront faire leur demande pour telle indemnité sur la formule A. G. O., No. 359 "pour frais de transport" immédiatement à la suite des détails du voyage et les items pour frais de voyage.

La formule A. G. O. No. 360*c* "Frais d'hotel" a été annulée.

No. 5.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

5e régiment de cavalerie.

Troupe No. 3, Stanstead.

Est nommé capitaine, provisoirement :

Le capitaine John Clarke, E.M., de la campagnie No. 8 du 58e bataillon, vice John Wilder Moulton, qui est par les présentes autorisé à se retirer avec grade.

Brigade d'artillerie de place de Montréal.

Cette partie des Ordres Généraux (10) du 31 mai 1889, qui fait mention de la démission du capitaine David Stevenson, est amendée en autorisant cet officier à se retirer avec grade.

1er bataillon "Prince of Wales' Regiment."

Sont nommés lieutenants :
Le sous-lieutenant Thomas Easton Howell, E.R.d'I., vice G. Lefebvre, promu.
Le sous-lieutenant Edmond Thomas Bartlett, E.R. d'I., vice W. Abbott, démissionnaire.

3e bataillon "Victoria Rifles of Canada."

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :
Le soldat Morley Pope, vice A. Shaw, démissionnaire.

6e bataillon "Fusiliers."

Est nommé lieutenant :
Le sous-lieutenant Arthur Edward Kemp, E.R.d'I., vice W. B. T. Macaulay, promu.

8e bataillon "Carabiniers royaux."

Le capitaine et adjudant Ernest Frederick Würtele et le lieutenant Alfred Edward Hall sont par les présentes autorisés de se retirer avec grade.

La démission du paiemaîire et capitaine honoraire Thomas Henry Jones est acceptée par les présentes.

23e bataillon d'infanterie "Beauce."

Est nommé chirurgien :
Joseph Adjutor Samson, écuier, M.D., vice T. Fortier, démissionnaire.

53e bataillon d'infanterie "Sherbrooke."

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel, du 19 mars 1890 :
Le major William Alexander Morehouse, V.R., vice Edward Pellew Felton, qui par les présentes est autorisé à se retirer avec grade.

58e bataillon d'infanterie "Compton."

Compagnie No. 8.

Les quartiers généraux de cette compagnie sont par les présentes transférés de "Apple Grove" à "Beebe Plain."

Est nommé capitaine, provisoirement :
Hugh Turner Elder, écuier, vice John Clarke transféré à la troupe No. 3 du 5e régiment de cavalerie.

76e bataillon d'infanterie "Voltigeurs de Chateauguay."

Compagnie No. 3, St. Urbain.

Est nommé capitaine, provisoirement, du 1er avril 1890 :
Joseph Emmanuel Fournier, écuier, vice Elzéar Sabourin, qui par les présentes est autorisé à se retirer avec grade.

86e bataillon d'infanterie "Trois-Rivières."

Compagnie No. 1, Yamachiche.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement :
Eugène Lesieur, gentilhomme, vice H. Milot, nommé adjudant.

Compagnie No. 3, Trois-Rivières.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :
Eugène Panneton, gentilhomme, vice G. R. Barthe, promu.

88e bataillon d'infanterie "Kamouraska et Charlevoix."

Compagnie No. 1, St. Pacôme.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :
Le sergeant major Joseph L. Alfred Labbé, vice Sabin Garneau, qui a négligé de se qualifier.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Le lieutenant Alton Fergus Clarke, E. R. de C., troupe No. 1, 6e régiment de cavalerie, du 24 mars 1890.

No. 7.

ASSOCIATIONS POUR EXERCICES MILITAIRES DANS LES MAISONS D'ÉDUCATION.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

La compagnie du Collège Bourget.

Agira comme capitaine :
J. Kent, vice L. A. Lalonde.
Agira comme lieutenant :
A. Boileau, vice E. Roussel.
Agira comme sous-lieutenant :
J. McDonnell, vice C. R. E. Marsil.

Par ordre,
WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant général de la milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

BUREAU D'EXAMINATEURS DU SERVCE CIVIL.

OTTAWA, 23 avril 1890.

UN examen pour promotion pour les employés du Service Civil du Canada, aura lieu aux divers endroits autorisés par l'Acte du Service Civil, commençant lundi le 26e jour de mai prochain, à 9.30 a.m.

Par ordre du Bureau.
P. LESUEUR,
Secrétaire.

43–4

AVIS est donné par le présent, en vertu de la section 41 de "l'Acte du Service Civil" que les examens pour promotion dans les divisions intérieure et extérieure du Service Civil, auront lieu lundi le vingt-sixième jour de mai prochain, et que le nombre de promotions qu'il y aura probablement dans chaque classe de chaque division est comme suit:—

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE INTÉRIEURE.

Premiers commis	4
Commis de première classe	7
Commis de seconde classe	16

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE EXTÉRIEURE.

Département des douanes.

Contrôleurs	4
Premiers commis	4
Commis	10
Préposés au débarquement	10
Jaugeurs	5
Garde-clefs	10
Estimateurs	3
Aides-estimateurs	3

Département des postes.

Sous-inspecteurs	4
Assistants-maîtres de poste	6
Premiers courriers sur chemins de fer	2
Commis de première classe	5
Commis de deuxième classe	6
Courriers sur chemins de fer, 1re classe	5
Courriers sur chemins de fer, 2e classe	6

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Secrétariat d'Etat,
Ottawa, 23 avril 1890. 43–4

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 8e jour d'avril 1890, constituant en corporation William A. Allan, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, bourgeois ; Henry Le Jeune, banquier, de Régina, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest ; James Henry E. Secretan, ingénieur civil, Arthur Francis Eden, commissaire des terres, et Heber Archibald, pour les objets ci-dessous :—

(*a.*) Acquérir par achat, bail, cession, don, échange ou autrement, une étendue ou des étendues de terrains houillers, ou des terrains supposés couvrir ou renfermer des dépôts de houille ou autres dépôts de même nature dans le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest du Canada, et de les posséder, tenir, exploiter, développer, vendre, louer, hypothéquer ou autrement en disposer ;

(*b.*) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer, fabriquer ou autrement acquérir tous biens meubles ou immeubles ou tous avantages, droits, privilèges ou immunités que la compagnie pourra juger nécessaires, convenables ou propres à ses fins, objets ou opérations, et particulièrement toutes terres, bâtiments, travaux, houillères, mines de charbon, minéraux, avantages, outillages, machines, appareils, bateaux à vapeur et autres, et matériel roulant, et tramways pour servir en rapport avec les affaires, objets et opérations de la compagnie.

(*c.* Explorer et rechercher de la houille et de terrains houillers sur les terres de la compagnie ou d'autres ;

(*d.*) Développer, miner, sortir des carrières, exploiter lever, creuser, rendre vendables par un procédé quelconque, vendre, expédier et trafiquer sur la houille, le combustible et autres produits minéraux et substances semblables, dans ou sur les terres de la compagnie ou d'autres, et de fabriquer et vendre du combustible ;

(*e.*) Faire le commerce ou affaires de propriétaires de houillères, fabricants de coke, mineurs, fondeurs et ingénieurs dans toutes leurs différentes branches, et aussi le commerce ou opérations de voituriers par eau de voyageurs, effets et marchandises et autre fret entre tout endroit en dehors du Canada et tout endroit en Canada et ailleurs ;

(*f.*) Construire, changer, entretenir et améliorer tous étangs, réservoirs, cours d'eau, tramways, quais, jetées, docks, canaux et autres constructions et travaux, propres directement ou indirectement à avancer les intérêts de la compagnie, et de contribuer aux frais de construction, du maintien et amélioration de ces travaux ;

(*g.*) Acquérir tout droit exclusif, lettres patentes d'invention, droits brevetés, ou privilèges concernant les affaires de la compagnie, et toutes licences de les exploiter et de s'en servir, et d'exploiter, développer, exercer et promouvoir l'usage de toutes telles inventions dans lesquelles la compagnie est intéressée, soit comme propriétaire, licencié ou autrement, et de transiger toutes affaires qui pourraient y contribuer, et d'accorder des licences ;

(*h.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir au nom de toute personne, société ou compagnie, toute affaire quelconque dans le sens des objets de cette compagnie, et toutes terres, privilèges de propriété, droits, contrats et responsabilités y appartenant, et en rapport avec ces achats de se charger des obligations de toute personne, société, association et compagnie ;

(*i.*) Louer ou sous-louer toute propriété de la compagnie pour des fins de construction, minières, agricoles, ou autres, et d'affermer toute terre de la compagnie, et dans ce but acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes d'animaux de ferme, bestiaux, moutons, et autres produits agricoles ;

(*j.*) Construire et entretenir des télégraphes et des téléphones, et de faire les opérations d'une compagnie de téléphone et de télégraphe sur la propriété de la compagnie ;

(*k.*) Aider à l'établissement et au maintien des associations pour le bénéfice de personnes employées ou qui ont été employées par la compagnie, ou lui ont été liées de quelque manière, et principalement les cercles ou sociétés d'amis ou de bienfaisance.

(*l.*) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder, et vendre ou disposer de parts, effets, débentures ou actions-débentures dans toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie, ou faisant des affaires propres à pouvoir bénéficier directement ou indirectement à cette compagnie ;

(*m.*) Vendre ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise ou d'une partie d'icelle, moyennant telle considération que la compagnie jugera convenable, et particulièrement pour des parts, débentures ou garanties de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*n.*) S'amalgamer avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*o.*) Construire, maintenir et changer toutes bâtisses ou ouvrages nécessaires ou propres aux fins que se propose la compagnie ;

(*p.*) Vendre, améliorer, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer de toutes ou partie des propriétés de la compagnie.

(*q.*) Faire toutes autres choses tendant à atteindre les objets susdits ou aucun d'eux, ou s'y rattachant.

Pourvu que la compagnie ne gênera pas la circulation sur les chemins ou grandes routes, et les cours d'eau ou les ruisseaux, ponts, places publiques dans ces cités et municipalités, et pourvu aussi que la dite compagnie n'ouvrira, ni ne se servira, ni n'utilisera ces chemins ou cours d'eau, et ces ruisseaux, ponts et places publiques qu'avec le consentement des cités, villes ou autres municipalités respectivement qui en ont le contrôle, et sujet à tels arrangements à leur égard qui seront faits entre la dite compagnie et ces municipalités, et sujet à tous règlement ou règlements des conseils de ces municipalités passés à cet égard.

Pourvu aussi que rien de contenu aux présentes ne sera censé conférer à la dite compagnie le droit de construire des ponts, jetées ou travaux sur aucune rivière navigable en Canada sans le consentement du Gouverneur général en conseil ; ou de planter des poteaux ou de placer ces lignes de télégraphe ou de téléphone le long de la ligne d'aucun chemin de fer sans le consentement des compagnies ou des parties auxquelles ces chemins de fer appartiennent.

Pourvu de plus, en outre, que toute dépêche relative à l'administration de la justice, à l'arrestation des criminels, à la découverte ou prévention des crimes, ainsi que les dépêches du gouvernement seront toujours transmises de préférence à toute autre dépêche, si quelque personne attachée à l'administration de la justice, ou quelque personne à ce autorisée par le secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, l'exige.

Pourvu aussi que les fils posés par la compagnie le seront à une élévation qui ne sera par moindre que celle où ont été posés les fils d'autres compagnies.

Pourvu aussi que les pouvoirs conférés ne porteront préjudice à aucun droit individuel,—sous le nom de "The Crowfoot Coal Company (à responsabilité limitée)," avec un fonds social de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune.

Daté au bureau du secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour d'avril 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

42-3

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DES séances de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, auxquelles toute action prête à être jugée pourra être inscrite pour décision, en par l'une ou l'autre partie intéressée donnant à la partie adverse dix jours d'avis, ou du consentement des deux parties, et sans faire de sommation, ou obtenir de directions en vertu de la 116e règle des Règles et Ordres de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada du 4 mars 1876, auront lieu aux temps et lieux ci-dessous indiqués :

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Winnipeg, commençant lundi le 2 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Régina, commençant lundi le 16 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Vancouver, C.-B., commençant mercredi le 25 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Victoria, C.-B., commençant mercredi le 2 de juillet 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Ces séances seront continuées de jour en jour jusqu'à ce que les causes devant la cour aient été décidées, et quant à la séance en la cité de Victoria la 253e règle des Règles et Ordres susdits est suspendue.

Le premier jour de chacune de ces séances la cour entendra tout plaidoyer de défence en droit, causes spéciales, motion pour jugement, appel du rapport du régistraire ou autre officier de la cour, ou autre motion, demande ou affaire qui ne peut être décidée par un juge en chambre.

Daté à Ottawa, le 11e jour de mars 1890.

Signé, GEO. W. BURBIDGE.
J. C. E.

38-tf

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 31 MARS 1890.

Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	188,239,435 90	
" " au Canada	13,926,954 58	
Billets en circulation	15,101,489 65	
Banques d'épargnes	41,160,034 45	
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,013,629 47	
Comptes des provinces	16,907,883 96	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,178,740 24	
Total de la dette brute		284,528,168 25
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	23,598,315 83	
Autres placements	6,196,314 46	
Comptes des provinces	9,399,109 95	
Divers, et comptes de banque	10,697,166 16	49,890,906 40
Total de la dette nette		234,637,261 85
" 28 février		236,236,865 34
Diminution de la dette		1,599,603 49
ETAT DES DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Dépenses au 28 février sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,548,543 53	
Terres fédérales	74,177 46	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	1,225,058 22	3,847,779
Dépenses ajoutées en mars sur :[1]		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	143,069 91	
Terres fédérales	5,850 38	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	289,450 00	438,370 29
Total		4,286,149 50

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON, *comptable.*

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 2 avril 1890.

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ETAT du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars dernier.

REVENU :	
Douanes	$2,181,366 32
Excise	542,657 48
Département des Postes	237,377 46
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	243,924 70
Divers	78,725 05
	3,284,051 01
REVENU au 28 févrie 1890	25,833,946 83
	29,117,997 84
DÉPENSES	1,246,022 48
do 28 février 1890	21,518,189 93
	22,764,212 41

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 2 avril 1890.

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DT. Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de mars 1890. AV.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 28 février 1890	$22,240,096 46	Remboursements durant le mois		$839,100 44
Dépôts durant le mois	512,410 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	11,122 37	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$21,795,364 69	21,924,528 39
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	129,163 70	
	22,763,628 83			$22,763,628 83

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 21 avril 1890.

43-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du hâvre de Montréal ; $500, déb. mun., et $550, 5 p. c. can. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc., et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$540,000 oblig. des E.-U., $306,500 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $814,701 débent. munic. et $500,000 oblig. de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $2,425,094. Valeur acceptée, $2,287,624, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,187,624 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.-Y., E.-U	Joseph Flynn, agent en chef, Toronto	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	———— agent en chef, Montréal	$20,000, obligations des Etats-Unis	Chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur etc
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Toronto	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £2,000 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg. ; oblig. de la Tasmanie, £4,800 stg. ; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $232,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,540 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec ; $61,709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	———— directeur-gérant, Toronto	$22,302 en débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $20,072)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	E. P. Heaton, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 débentures municipales, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 débentures du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "City of London" (à resp. lim.)	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	£24,000 stg. effets du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Australie méridionale.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., navig. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,148 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $75,733	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Geo. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$15,566 récépissés de dépôts de banque, et $38,720 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,840 obligations de la province de Québec	Ré-assurance contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint-Louis (A), $375,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $908,800, étant $100,000 A, et $808,800 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,226)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre l'incendie (à responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Geo. W. Rônne, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée)	J. T. Vincent et K. R. Freygang, gérants conjoints, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p. c.; aussi $88,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$29,000 garanties municipales; $27,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $200 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada et $24,333 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000 bons des E.-U., et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptés à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux; $10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
*Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie de garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	$11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Simms, agent en chef, Toronto	$22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B., $23,500 bons de la province de Québec; et garanties municipales, $85,626. Aussi $698,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $808,761, étant $100,000 (A), et $708,761 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$42,020 débentures municipales, $7,800 débentures de compagnies de prêts, et $7,000, dépôts en banque. (Acceptés à $50,038)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	W. I. Penny, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
Association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton and Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p. c	Accidents et glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$500,000 obligations des E.-U., et $97,333 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $587,600)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $870,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $973,450, étant $100,000 vie A, et $873,450 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$61,149 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A); $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B); $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $117,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $26,000 débentures municipales (feu). (Acceptées à $309,547)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,706 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $92,435)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. nt.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Patterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident-Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,090 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.

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* La corporation d'assurance London a donné avis qu'elle avait cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations d'assurance au Canada.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$14,500 dépôts en banque, $10,000 obligations de la province du Neuveau-Brunswick, $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $55,700)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 débentures municipales (vie)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,532 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,064 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,091)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$1,859,056 débentures municipales, $106,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec (acceptées à $1,733,039, étant $129,561 vie A, et $1,603,478 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,890 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,501)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	——— directeur-gérant, Toronto	$20,000 dépôts en banque, et $38,036 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $447,015 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien (acceptés à $553,760), étant $103,500 (vie A,) et $450,260 (vie B)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $497,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $247,017; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $90,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $328,017, soit $101,092 (A) et $217,924 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$52,700 débentures municipales, et $5,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées, à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES DES ASSURANCES DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$50,127 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptés à $124,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	46 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $142,162.77. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $110,038.86, aussi reçu de dépôts de la banque de Montréal $6,180.99	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
†Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	C. R. G. Johnson, agent, Montréal	$147,947 sav.: $50,614 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	N. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	Thomas B. Crosby, agent en chef, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

† Avis a été reçu de la fusion de la Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise avec la Compagnie d'assurance North British and Mercantile.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 24 avril 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Quebec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression.

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer

à moins qu'il n'aît été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(a.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(b.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré, durant trois mois, entre l'expiration de la dernière session parlementaire avant l'avis et la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS.—La Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à aider la Compagnie de tunnel de Sainte-Claire, aussi à prélever d'autres fonds dans le but de doubler la voie sur certaines parties de leurs lignes, aussi l'autorisant à aider le chemin de fer Midland du Canada dans la reconstruction de ponts et autres travaux nécessaires, aussi à aider la Compagnie de chemin de fer Détroit, Grand Haven et Milwaukee dans l'acquisition de matériel roulant, bâtiments équipement nécessaires, aussi afin d'être autorisée à faire des arrangements pour l'exploitation ou l'affermage de lignes d'autres compagnies en Canada qui ont été dûment autorisées à faire de tels arrangements, et dans ce cas d'acquérir et posséder des actions et garanties de toute autre compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur, Cie du Grand Tronc.
Montréal, 14 mars 1890. 37-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que dans un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-après désignés pour l'obtention de lettres patentes sous le grand sceau, les constituant en corporation, sous les dispositions de "l'Acte des compagnies," S. R. C., ch. 119.

1. Le nom corporatif proposé de la compagnie est "Consumers' Cordage Company, Limited."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles l'incorporation est demandée sont les suivantes :—

Faire affaires, dans toutes leurs branches, pour manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de câbles, cordages, cordes, agrès, étoupes, et tous autres produits et fabrications de chanvre, lin, jute, manille, sisal, coton ou autres fibres ; et acheter, vendre, faire le commerce et produire les dits articles, matériaux et fibres ;

Fabriquer, acheter, vendre, faire le commerce et construire toutes machines et appareils pour les fins du dit commerce, et acquérir et disposer de tous les droits de patente qui s'y rapportent ;

Eriger, bâtir, construire, acheter, louer, vendre, aliéner, engager, hypothéquer, maintenir et mettre en opération des manufactures, ateliers, moulins, entrepôts, magasins et autres prémisses pour les fins du commerce de la compagnie, et ériger, bâtir, acheter et acquérir des demeures pour vendre ou pour louer aux employés de la compagnie ;

Acheter, vendre, louer, aliéner et hypothéquer tels immeubles qu'il sera nécessaire pour les fins de la compagnie ;

Assister et devenir actionnaire dans aucune compagnie ou corporation étrangère, subsidiaire ou autre, constituée pour remplir, dans le Canada, les mêmes objets et les mêmes fins :

Etablir des bureaux et agences de la compagnie dans aucune province du Canada ;

S'amalgamer avec aucune compagnie en Canada constituée dans le but de faire le même commerce, et acquérir ces compagnies par achat, louage ou autrement ;

Faire toutes affaires ou choses qui sont ou peuvent devenir nécessaires, d'une manière incidente ou directe pour atteindre aucune des fins ci-dessus en Canada.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant proposé du capital social de la compagnie est d'un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres chacune ;

5. Les noms au long et les adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants, sont : John F. Stairs et George Stairs, manufacturiers, d'Halifax, Nouvelle-Ecosse ; Edward M. Fulton et Willard P. Whitlock, manufacturiers, d'Elizabeth, dans l'Etat de New-Jersey, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et Alexander W. Morris, manufacturier, de Montréal, province de Québec, tous devant être les premiers ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie, et dont la majorité réside en Canada.

MACMASTER ET McGIBBON,
Avocats des requérants.
Montréal, 18 avril 1890. 42-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que les requérants ci-après mentionnés, feront application dans un mois à compter de la dernière publication du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, au Gouverneur général en conseil, sous les dispositions de "l'Acte des compagnies," pour l'émission de lettres patentes les incorpo-

rant en compagnie, eux, et toutes autres personnes qui se joindront à eux dans la suite, pour les fins et objets ci- après:—

1. Le nom de la compagnie projetée sera "The Dominion Cordage Company, (Limited)."

2. Les objets de la compagnie sont de fabriquer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes et descriptions de câbles, cordes, cordages, étoupes et autres produits de chanvre, jute, sisal, lin, manille, coton et autres fibres, et cultiver, acheter, vendre, faire le commerce et produire les dits matériaux et fibres; acheter, faire, fabriquer, vendre et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de machineries, moules et appareils requis pour le dit commerce ; construire, bâtir, acheter, louer, vendre, hypothéquer, mettre en opération, des manufactures, ateliers, entrepôts, magasins et autres bâtisses nécessaires pour les fins de la compagnie; acquérir par achat ou louage, et vendre, louer, aliéner et hypothéquer tous immeubles nécessaires pour le commerce de la compagnie; acquérir des actions dans toute autre compagnie établie en Canada pour des fins semblables, s'amalgamer avec elles, et vendre ou louer la compagnie ou des entreprises ou des parts dans icelles, à aucune autre compagnie.

3. Le siège social de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital social de la compagnie sera d'un million de piastres.

5. Le capital social de la compagnie sera divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

6. Les noms, adresses et occupations des requérants sont comme suit:—Louis O. Ivey, de la cité, comté et Etat de New-York, marchand, Francis Gilbert, d'Orange, dans l'Etat de New-Jersey, manufacturier; Edward Nassau Heney, manufacturier, Robert Campbell Nelles, marchand, et Arthur George Cunningham, gentilhomme, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

7. Tous les dits requérants, dont la majorité réside en Canada, seront les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

G. E. MATHIEU,
Avocat des requérants.

Montréal, 17 avril 1890. 42-6

AVIS est par les présentes donné que les personnes suivantes, savoir: Henry Bolze, manufacturier, George C. Clausen, manufacturier, tous deux de la cité de New-York, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, James Cochrane, entrepreneur, Frédérick D. Lawrence, entrepreneur, Joseph Misaël Fortier, manufacturier, Edmond N. St. Jean, écuyer, avocat, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour l'obtention de lettres patentes, sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, les incorporant, elles et autres personnes qui pourront faire partie de la dite compagnie, en une compagnie à fonds social, sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Pavage en Asphalte de Sicile," pour les fins suivantes;

1. L'importation au Canada, en leur état naturel, des asphaltes de roches, de Sicile, du Hanovre et autres pays.

2. L'établissement au Canada, à Montréal et ailleurs, de moulins ou usines où les dites asphaltes seront préparées pour les fins de pavage de rues, voies publiques et autres travaux de ce genre.

3. La préparation et la vente de pierres naturelles et artificielles pour les dites fins de pavage et autres.

4. Le posage des dits pavages.

5. Le capital de la dite compagnie devra être de $30,000, courant, divisé en trois cents parts de $100 chaque, et son principal bureau d'affaires en la cité de Montréal.

6. Les directeurs provisoires seront les requérants ci-dessus nommés.

E. N. ST. JEAN,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 5 avril 1890. 41-6

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite au Gouverneur général en conseil pour les personnes ci-après nommées, afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant en corporation en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies."

1. Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie de conserves d'Ottawa (à resp. limitée)"—(The Ottawa Canning Company).

2. L'objet pour lequel une charte est demandée est de mettre en boîtes des fruits, légumes, racines, grain, viandes, poisson, sirop, sucre et autres articles similaires, et d'acquérir et posséder par achat ou autrement tout bien meuble ou immeuble d'une nature quelconque qui sera nécessaire pour les fins des dites opérations, et généralement de faire toutes matières, actes et choses qui se rattacheront nécessairement à ce genre d'affaires.

3. Le siège des affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario.

4. Le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie sera de $20,000, divisé en 200 parts de $100 chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et l'adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants, sont comme suit: — Elisée Gullet dit Laverdure, marchand, Charles Christin, fabricant, Tertulien Lemay, marchand, Alfred D. Richard, marchand, George LeBel, marchand, Pierre L. Foisy, épicier, et Joseph Coursolle, agent de brevets d'invention, tous de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, et province d'Ontario, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

VALIN ET CODE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 10e jour d'avril 1890. 41-6

AVIS public est donné par le présent que les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées demanderont au Gouverneur général en conseil, des lettres patentes en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," les constituant, eux et telles autres personnes qui deviendront actionnaires, en un corps politique et incorporé, aux termes et conditions ci-dessous:—

1. Le nom de la dite compagnie sera "La Compagnie Verrière Diamant (à resp. limitée)."

2. Le siège des affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

3. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée sont la fabrication et la vente du verre à vitre, de verrerie de toute sorte et de faïencerie, et de louer ou construire des fabriques et fourneaux pour ces fins dans divers endroits du Canada.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de dix mille piastres, divisé en mille parts de dix piastres chacune.

5. Les noms des requérants sont: William Yuile, verrier, David Yuile, verrier, David Williamson, comptable, Ralph King, bourgeois, John Watt, bourgeois, tous de la dite cité de Montréal.

6. Les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie seront les dits William Yuile, David Yuile et David Williamson, qui sont sujets britanniques.

ARCHIBALD ET FOSTER,
Procureurs *ad litem* des pétitionnaires.

Montréal, 19 mars 1890. 39-6

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois après la dernière publication de cette avis, une demande sera faite au Gouverneur général en conseil, afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies."

1. Le nom collectif de cette compagnie sera "La Compagnie de fabrication de la substance explosive Extralite (à resp. limitée)."

2. Les objets pour lesquel une charte est demandée, sont la fabrication et le commerce de substances explosives, et principalement faire et vendre la matière explosive de sûreté connue en Amérique sous le nom "d'Extralite," et en Europe sous le nom de "Romite"; acheter et vendre de brevets d'invention et de formules pour la fabrication de substances explosives, et toutes inventions et découvertes de ces matières et s'y rapportant, et de faire le commerce de tous articles se rattachant à ces affaires.

3. Le siège principal des affaires sera en la cité de Montréal, province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de soixante mille piastres ($60,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de six cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les requérants sont Frank L. Blanchard, de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, journaliste ; John Bradley, de Hamilton, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand de bois ; Bénoni Ernest Percy Creighton, de Québec, dans la province de Québec, ingénieur de mines ; Henry Fitzwilliam Bellew, de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchand à commission, et William John White, de Montréal susdite, avocat ; et les dits Frank L. Blanchard, Bénoni Ernest Percy Creighton, Henry Fitzwilliam Bellew et William John White, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

W. S. WHITE.
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 26 mars 1890. 39-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le et après lundi le deux juin prochain. Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 19 au 31 mai, les deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires, aura lieu au bureau de la banque, mercredi le dix-huitième jour de juin prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,
A. DE MARTIGNY,
Directeur-gérant.

Montréal, 23 avril 1890. 43-8

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant (faisant une distribution totale de dix pour cent) sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau de la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de lundi le 2e jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de l'institution lundi, le deuxième jour de juin prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
W. J. BUCHANAN,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 22 avril 1890. 43-5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, à compter de lundi le 2 juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu à la banque mercredi, le 18 juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
G. HAGUE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 22 avril 1890. 43-5

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le préesnt donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent (3½%) payable le deuxième jour de juin prochain, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, sur le capital versé de cette institution.

Les livres de transports seront en conséquence fermés du 21 au 31 mai inclusivement. 43-6

AVIS est aussi donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la dite banque, aura lieu en son bureau principal, à Montréal, mercredi, le dix-huit juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,
U. GARAND,
Caissier.

Montréal, 24 avril 1890. 43-8

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal et Ottawa, pour l'élection de directeurs et l'expédition des affaires en général, aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, à Montréal, mardi le 27e jour de mai prochain, à 2 heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
J. STUBBS,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Montréal, 17 avril 1890. 42-5

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer St. Laurent et Adirondack, sera tenue dans l'office de la compagnie, en la ville Salaberry de Valleyfield, dans le comté et district de Beauharnois, dans la province de Québec, jeudi le premier jour de mai prochain à une heure de l'après-midi, pour l'élection des directeurs et la transaction d'autres affaires.

Daté à Salaberry de Valleyfield, ce neuf avril 1890.

ZÉPH. BOYER,
41-3 Secrétaire-trésorier.

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES.

LA neuvième assemblée annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie, pour l'élection de directeurs et la transaction des affaires en général, aura lieu au bureau principal de la compagnie à Montréal, mercredi le 14e jour de mai prochain, à midi.

L'assemblée sera constituée en assemblée spéciale pour les fins ci-dessous :—

1. Pourvoir à l'émission, jusqu'à un montant limité, d'obligations pour aider à l'acquisition de bateaux à vapeur, en vertu de l'acte fédéral 52 V., c. 73, et pour garantir cette émission selon l'intention du dit acte.

2. Autoriser et ratifier un arrangement avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer Shuswap et Okanagan concernant l'affermage et l'exploitation du chemin de fer de cette compagnie.

3. Autoriser tels arrangements par bail ou autrement avec la Compagnie du chemin de fer et de navigation Colombie et Kootenay qui assureront la construction et l'exploitation par la présente compagnie du chemin de fer et des autres travaux de cette autre compagnie.

4. Pourvoir à la construction et équipement de l'embranchement Souris du chemin de fer de la compagnie (lequel embranchement devra comprendre des prolongements dans Manitoba-Sud et à l'ouest), et pour l'émission d'obligations à cette fin, et pour garantir cette émission.

5. Pourvoir à l'émission d'actions-débentures consolidées dans le but de couvrir ou d'acquérir des obligations émises pour aider à l'achat de paquebots océaniques en vertu de l'acte fédéral 52 V., c. 73.

Les livres de transport de la compagnie seront fermés à Montréal et New-York mardi, le 6 mai, et à Londres mardi le 22 avril, et seront rouverts jeudi le 15 mai prochain.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 12 avril 1890. 41-5

BANQUE COMMERCIALE DU MANITOBA.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende au taux de sept pour cent par année sur le capital-actions payé de la banque, a ce jour été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à la banque à Winnipeg, dès et à compter de lundi le douzième jour de mai prochain.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires pour l'élection de directeurs pour l'année prochaine, etc., aura lieu à

la banque à Winnipeg lundi, le 5e jour de mai prochain, à trois heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

D. MACARTHUR,
Président.

Winnipeg, 28 mars 1890. 40-4

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

Le 1er mai prochain et après, la banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois par cent sur son capital, pour le semestre courant. Le livre de transport sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement. L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, jeudi le 22 mai prochain à 3 h. p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,

P. LAFRANCE,
Caissier.

Québec, 21 mars 1890. 39-8

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The Canada Gazette.

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1890.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 23rd April, 1890.

Nicholas Hogan Meagher, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law ; to be a Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, *vice* the Honorable Henry W. Smith, deceased.

John Edward Fay, of Knowlton, in the County of Brome, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, Barrister at Law ; to be the Revising Officer for the Electoral District of the County of Brome, in the said Province of Quebec, *vice* Joseph T. Langlois, Esquire, deceased.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, 24th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Government Railways Act," chap. 38 of the Revised Statutes, section 40, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the General Freight Tariff for the carriage of freight upon the Intercolonial Railway, established by the Order in Council of the 25th day of February, 1889, shall be, and the same is hereby amended as follows :—

1. That as regards agricultural products a special Farmer's Tariff on Farm produce be issued.

2. That the present rate on stoves at the risk of the Railway remain undisturbed, but when carried at owner's risk, they be reduced to the old Tariff rates.

3. That the Tariff on small lots of Cattle be readjusted, the rates to be graded on the following basis, namely :—

		Per 100 miles.
Bulls, 1 year old	800℔ at 28 cts. per 100℔	$2 24
" over 1 year and under 2	1250℔ at 28 cts. per 100℔	3 50
" over 2 years old.........	1500℔ at 28 cts. per 100℔	4 20
Cattle and Horned Animals.		
One animal......................	1000℔ at 28 cts....	2 80
Two animals.....................	2000℔ " 28 "	5 60
Three animals...................	3000℔ " 28 "	8 40
Each additional animal.......	1000℔ " 28 "	2 80
Calves under 6 months old..	200℔ " 28 "	0 56
" over 6 months old and under 1 year.......	500℔ " 28 "	1 40
Cow and Calf	1200℔ " 28 "	3 36
Colts over 6 months old......	500℔ " 28 "	1 40
Horses and Mules.		
One animal......................	1000℔ " 28 "	2 80
Two animals.....................	2000℔ " 28 "	5 60
Three animals...................	3000℔ " 28 "	8 40
Each additional animal.......	1000℔ " 28 "	2 80
Mare and foal together.......	1500℔ " 28 "	4 20
Stallions or Jacks, each.......	1500℔ " 28 "	4 20
Sheep, Lambs and Goats.....	100℔ " 28 "	0 28
Swine, each......................	250℔ " 28 "	0 70
Suckling pigs, crated, each...	50℔ " 28 "	0 14

4. That a special reduced rate on certain articles of furniture be given to manufacturers.

5. That the rate on small lots of Molasses be reduced to the old Tariff figures.

6. That the old Tariff of the 23rd of February, 1880, on lumber, remain in force.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

44-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 28th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency the Governor General, in pursuance of the provisions of "The Pilotage Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for

Canada, is pleased to approve of the continuance in force of the By-law of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners dated 3rd May, 1882, increasing the Pilotage rates for and below the Harbour of Quebec, during the season of navigation in 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

QUEBEC HARBOUR COMMISSION.

By-law to increase the Rates of Pilotage for and below the Harbour of Quebec.

WHEREAS the Corporation of Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec having terminated a period of three years, as mentioned in the 18th section of the Pilotage Act of 1873," and having declared in and by their petition addressed the twenty-first day of the month of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty, to the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, wherein they pray for an increased rate of pilotage, that the share of the net income of the said Corporation of Pilots, annually accruing to each member of the said Corporation acting and practising as a pilot for and below the Harbour of Quebec, has been less than six hundred dollars ($600) on an average of the said three years previous, the said Quebec Harbour Commissioners enact as follows:—

1. The rates of Pilotage for and below the Harbour of Quebec set forth in Tables I and II of Schedule A to the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Canada, passed in the 12th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 114, intituled "An Act to consolidate the laws relating to the powers and duties of the Trinity House of Quebec and for other purposes," are hereby repealed.

2. For the future the rates of pilotage payable to the pilots belonging to the Corporation of Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec, and acting and practising as such Pilots, shall be as follows:—

TABLE I.

Rates of Pilotage for the Harbour of Quebec and below.

From	To	FOR EACH FOOT OF DRAUGHT OF WATER.			
		From the 1st May to the 10th Nov.	From the 10th Nov. to the 19th Nov.	From the 19th Nov. to the 1st March.	From the 1st March to the 1st May.
Big Island or any other place below the anchorage of Brandy Pots off Hare Island	Anchorage or mooring ground in the Basin or Harbour of Quebec....	$3 87	$4 95	$6 02	$4 41
The anchorage ground at the Brandy Pots off Hare Island or any place above the said anchorage ground and below St. Roch's Point......	do do ..	⅔ of this sum.	⅔ of this sum.	⅔ of this sum.	⅔ of this sum.
St. Roch's Point or any place above this Point and below the Pointe aux Pins, on Crane Island......	do do ..	⅓ do ..	⅓ do ..	⅓ do ..	⅓ do ..
Pointe aux Pins on Crane Island, or any place below St. Patrick's Hole........................	do do ..	¼ do ..	¼ do ..	¼ do ..	¼ do ..
The anchorage or mooring ground in the Basin or Harbour of Quebec	Bic Island or the place where the Pilot shall be discharged in the river below Quebec.........	$3 40	$4 46	$5 54	$3 93

TABLE II.

Rates of Pilotage for the Harbour of Quebec and below.

From	To	—
		$ cts.
Any wharf in the Harbour of Quebec between Pointe-à-Carcy, below, and the West End of the Allan's Wharf above, both inclusive	Any other wharf within the said limits.....	2 50
Any place in the Harbour of Quebec not being a wharf within the above mentioned limits	Any other place in the said Harbour not being a wharf within the said limits.	5 00

Pilots taking charge of vessels at St. Patrick's Hole or above it shall be entitled to no more than the sum allowed in the Table II for piloting vessels from one part of the Harbour to another.

P. V. VALIN,
Chairman.
A. H. VERRET,
Secretary Treasurer.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, 28th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the Schooner "Black Diamond," of Victoria, B.C., official number 72,675, to that of "Katharine," under the provisions of the 21st section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

44-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 28th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the Schooner "Mollie Adams," of Victoria, B.C., to that of "E. B. Marvin," under the provisions of the 21st section of chap. 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

44-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 28th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the Schooner "Pathfinder," of Victoria, B.C., to that of "Pioneer," under the provisions of the 21st section of chap. 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

44-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 29th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the Schooner "Juanita," of Victoria, B.C., official number 72,675, to that of "Mascot," under the provisions of the 21st section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

44-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 9th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS since the establishment of the regulations for the governance of the ferry across the Niagara River between Fort Erie, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, and Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, representations have been made by the Corporation of Fort Erie, to the effect that it was the intention of the lessee of the ferry to change the place of landing, and urging the advisability of continuing to land at the point heretofore used, during the present lease, and also that the tariff of tolls be further modified,—

His Excellency, in virtue of chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting ferries," and Acts amending the same, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada is pleased to order that paragraph 1 of the regulations for the governance of the said ferry established by the Order in Council of the 3rd September, 1889, shall be and the same is hereby cancelled and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

Limits.

The limits of the ferry shall be conterminous with the north and south limits of the village of Fort Erie, and a point in the city of Buffalo, to be fixed by the municipal authorities of that place, and the landing place in Fort Erie is to be at that point on Parcel A of Ordinance Lands leased by the Department of the Interior to the Municipality of Fort Erie, which has heretofore been used by the company for that purpose.

His Excellency is further pleased to order, under the authority of the hereinbefore cited Acts, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, that paragraph 9 of the said Order in Council of the 3rd September, 1889, which establishes a tariff of tolls for the said ferry, and the Order in Council of the 4th March, 1890, amending the same, shall be and the same are hereby cancelled, and that the charges for tolls and fares to be made on the said ferry shall be as follows, that is to say :—

Tariff of Tolls.

	Cents.
For foot passengers, each way	5
For children under 12 years	3
For horse and rider	10
For each head of cattle	10
For one-horse vehicle and driver, without load, each way	15
For each additional passenger	5
For two-horse vehicle and driver without load, each way	25
For each additional passenger	5
For double teams loaded, 2 tons and under	40
For such double teams loaded, 2 tons and under, returning same day, double trip	65
For double teams loaded, over 2 tons and under 2½ tons	50
For such double teams loaded, over 2 tons and under 2½ tons, returning same day, double trip	75
For double teams loaded, over 2½ tons and under 3 tons	60
For such double teams loaded, over 2½ tons and under 3 tons, returning same day, double trip	85
For double teams loaded, over 3 tons and under 3½ tons	70
For such double teams, loaded, over 3 tons and under 3½ tons, returning same day, double trip	95
For single teams, loaded, other than pleasure	25
For single teams loaded, other than pleasure, returning same day, double trip	40
For vehicle without horse attached, each way	25
For sheep and swine, each way	3
For sheep and swine, in droves over 5 each, each way	2
For freight in packages, under 100 lbs	5
For freight over 100 lbs., per 100 lbs	5
For passengers purchasing tickets in packages of 20 to be used by members of the same family and not otherwise transferable, each	2½

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

41-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 12th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the authority conferred upon him by section 22 of the Customs Act, chap. 32 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Outport of Clinton, now under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of London, Ont., be detached therefrom and placed under the Survey of the Collector at the Port of Goderich, Ont., to take effect from the 1st July, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 31st day of March, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada and in accordance with the provisions of the 21st section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the vessel "Howard B. Payne," of St. Catharines, Ontario, to "C. F. Dunbar."

JOHN J. McGEE,
40-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 11th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following Rules and Regulations amending the Pilotage Regulations for the district of Pictou, N. S., passed at a meeting of the Pilot Commissioners held on the 7th February, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Pilotage District of Pictou.

Pilot Regulations.

1. The pilot limits for the Port of Pictou (as established by Order in Council) shall extend from the most easterly point of Pictou Island, on a line running thence south-east, until it strikes the Gulf shore at Arisaig Pier; and shall be bounded on the west by a line drawn from Arnet Island to Rocky Point at the County line; and shall embrace all the navigable waters in the County of Pictou.

2. Every licensed pilot, at the time of receiving his license, shall give a bond to the Commissioners for his compliance with the Harbor and Pilot regulations, and the faithful performance of his duty as a pilot during the ensuing year, himself in the sum of eighty dollars ($80), and two sureties to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, in forty dollars ($40) each. Such bonds to be renewed every year during the pilot's continuance in office.

3. Every licensed pilot taking charge of any vessel, shall in all cases behave himself civilly and be strictly sober, while in the discharge of his duty, and use the utmost care and diligence for the safety of the vessel and to prevent her from doing damage to other vessels, under a penalty not exceeding forty dollars ($40) for every offence.

4. The pilot in charge of a vessel inward bound shall, when passing the lighthouse, require the master to hoist her national flag at the gaff, over the Pilot's flag, and keep it flying when coming up the harbour, under a penalty not exceeding ten dollars ($10) for every offence.

5. Every licensed pilot before boarding any vessel shall enquire if any infectious or contagious disease be on board, or if she be from any port or place making her liable to quarantine laws, or be an emigrant vessel, in either of such cases he shall not go on board but his boat shall be towed astern. And he shall cause the national flag to be hoisted at the main, and shall bring her to anchor at the usual place appointed for riding quarantine, and shall not suffer any person to board or leave the vessel, until she be visited by the health officer, nor then without his permission, under a penalty not exceeding forty dollars ($40) for every offence.

6. Any questions or disputes arising between pilots, masters of vessels or others respecting pilotage or for any extra remuneration, in cases of any extraordinary nature, and all other questions and disputes between them, respecting salvage or otherwise shall be submitted to the Commissioners to be adjusted and decided by them, and the judgment of the Commissioners or a majority of them respecting all such questions and disputes in which the subject matter does not exceed the sum of forty dollars ($40), shall be final and binding on all parties; and every licensed pilot who shall act contrary to this regulation, or shall refuse or neglect to appear before the Commissioners, after twenty-four hours notice when his attendance shall be required by them on any occasion, or shall give any unnecessary trouble, annoyance or detention to masters or vessels, shall, for every offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty dollars ($40), and also to suspension or dismissal at the discretion of the Commissioners.

7. No person shall be licensed as a pilot under twenty-one years of age, nor unless he shall have served as a licensed pilot, or as an apprentice or otherwise, in some licensed pilot boat for at least three years; and shall, on examination, be found in every respect well qualified to discharge all the duties of a pilot.

8. Every licensed pilot who is not a partner in some company boat, shall have his own boat either open or wholly or partly decked, and one man, or a boy, not under sixteen years of age, to go in it with himself, under a penalty not exceeding ten dollars ($10) for every offence. And all pilot boats, owned either privately or by more than one person, and when open or wholly or partly decked, shall be approved and licensed by the Commissioners and shall have all the numbers, names and other characteristics required and specified by section 75 of the said Pilotage Act, under the penalties therein prescribed for every offence.

9. Any number of licensed pilots (not exceeding four in number) may form themselves into a company, and own and pilot together in one boat, either wholly or partly decked, and every decked pilot boat shall be provided with at least two life-preservers, under a penalty not exceeding ten dollars ($10) for every neglect. The earnings of such company to be equally divided among them, or otherwise, as they may agree among themselves.

10. Every licenced pilot or company shall be entitled to receive out of the pilotage fund, the amount earned by him or them and paid into such fund on his or their account, and the one-half of the pilotage dues received by the commissioners under sections 57, 59 and 60 of the said Act, in cases when such pilot's services are not accepted when offered. And the licensed pilot shall also receive out of such fund, if any remaining after payment of all necessary expenses, such further sum as the Commissioners in their discretion shall award to them respectively or to their widows and families in cases of death, superannuation or accident.

11. Every pilot shall pay for his license the sum of twenty dollars ($20) to be paid by him into the Pilotage Fund, on receipt of his certificate or to be deducted from any account he may be entitled to receive out of such fund, at the discretion of the Commissioners; and shall pay one dollar for his bond, and one dollar for every renewal thereof.

12. Every master or mate shall pay for his license the yearly sum of forty dollars on receipt of his certificate or the renewal thereof, to be paid into the Pilotage Fund.

13. All pilotage dues whether earned and collected by the pilots or otherwise received by the Commissioners shall be paid to the Chairman of their board, who shall keep a book for the entry of all sums received and of all sums paid out to the pilots or on any other account, and shall also keep a book to make the annual pilotage returns required by the 24th section of the Act.

14. Every licensed pilot who shall pilot any vessel inward shall, within one day after his arrival and accompanied by the master if on shore, report and pay to the said Chairman the amount of pilotage fees due on such vessel; and shall give to the said Chairman all the information required to be transmitted by him in his annual returns. And every licensed pilot shall likewise report all vessels piloted outwards by him and the fees paid thereon, and all vessels refusing his services when offered, either inward or outward bound, and every pilot neglecting or refusing to comply with this regulation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty dollars ($40) for every offence.

15. The rates of pilotage dues at the Port or District of Pictou shall be as follows :—

Vessels of	80	to	140	tons	$6	inward, and	$4	outward.
“	140	“	200	“	10	“	6	“
“	200	“	300	“	12	“	8	“
“	300	“	400	“	14	“	9	“
“	400	“	500	“	15	“	10	“
“	500	“	600	“	16	“	11	“
“	600	“	700	“	17	“	12	“
“	700	“	800	“	18	“	13	“
“	800	“	900	“	19	“	14	“
“	900	“	1000	“	20	“	15	“

“ 1000 tons and upwards, 2½ cts. inwards, and 2 cts. outwards per ton.

All vessels under 80 tons, $4 inwards, and $2 outwards.

Docking and moving ships from anchorage in harbour, $4.

16. After arriving in the harbour all vessels requiring the services of pilots in going up to the loading wharves at the East or Middle Rivers shall pay an additional sum of twenty-five cents per foot draft of water and the same coming down the said rivers.

17. Vessels bound in and spoken to by a pilot shall pay half pilotage if the services of a pilot are not required.

Vessels bound out and not requiring the services of a pilot shall pay half pilotage to the pilotage authority.

All steamers bound in or out shall pay the same rates as sailing vessels.

Vessels making the harbour shall be free from compulsory pilotage inside an imaginary line drawn from Cole's Point to McKenzie's Head.

The Pilotage Authority may remit compulsory pilotage dues to steamers carrying Her Majesty's mails in whole or in part as to them may seem fit.

18. All vessels exempted from compulsory pilotage under the Act (and not taking a pilot in or out) requiring services of a pilot, to or from any of the loading wharves, shall pay fifty cents per foot draft of water instead of twenty-five cents as in the 16th section of the By-laws

All vessels not exceeding one hundred and fifty tons register shall be exempted from outward compulsory Pilotage.

19. Any pilot piloting a vessel inwards shall be entitled to pilot her up and down rivers and to sea, when she next leaves port, unless on complaint of the master, owner or agent of said vessel, the Pilotage Authorities shall direct otherwise.

20. The number of pilots for the Port of Pictou shall not exceed twelve.

21. No pilot shall be allowed to leave the pilotage district under any pretence whatsoever, without having first obtained a special license.

(Signed) J. A. GORDON,
“ J. D. McGREGOR,
“ A. J. PATTERSON,
“ J. R. DAVIS,
“ H. McKENZIE,
Commissioners.
“ W. H. NOONAN,
Secretary,

42-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 1st day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers conferred upon him by chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Ferries," and the Act 51 Vic., chapter 25, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes of Canada, chap. 97," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following Regulations for the governance of a Ferry to be run across the Saint Mary's River between Sault Ste. Marie in the Province of Ontario, and the Dominion of Canada, and Sault Ste. Marie in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America.

REGULATIONS.

1. The limits of the ferry shall be conterminous with the limits of the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, to a point in the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, to be fixed by the Municipal Authorities of that place.

2. Suitable landing wharves or docks shall be secured and at all times maintained at some central point in the said Town of Sault Ste. Marie, which must be safe and available at all states of the River, and subject to the approval of the Minister of Inland Revenue.

3. The vessels used shall be substantial, seaworthy steamers of not less than 100 tons burden, capable of carrying 100 passengers, and also of carrying teams and all kinds of live freight and baggage.

4. The engine shall be of sufficient effective horse power, high pressure, to ensure a rate of speed of not less than ten miles per hour, and shall be, as well as the vessel generally, subject to the inspection and approval of the Dominion Inspector of Steamboats. The vessels shall be supplied with life-preservers and shall be in all respects fully equipped, having respectable and efficient commanders; and the Minister of Inland Revenue shall be at liberty to reject any steamer which may at any time be placed upon the ferry, or the Commander thereof, or the said dock or wharf, should he consider them or any of them respectively unsuitable to the service or unsafe or inadequate to meet the wants of the public.

5. The lessee shall not at any time carry or convey or permit or suffer to be carried or conveyed over the said ferry any contraband articles whatsoever.

6. The lessee shall observe all Customs and Revenue laws of the Dominion of Canada and of the United States of America.

7. During the period commencing the 1st May, and ending on 31st October, in each and every year, the said Ferry shall commence running at the hour of 6.30 a.m., and shall continue to cross every thirty minutes thereafter, until the hour of 10 o'clock p.m., (Sundays excepted,) except in the case of unforeseen marine casualties, fog or unavoidable circumstances, and from the 1st of November until the close of navigation until 8 o'clock p.m.

8. The charges for fares and tolls to be made on the said ferry shall not at any time exceed the following, that is to say :—

	$ Cts.
For foot passengers, each way, adults...	10
“ “ children	5
For horse and rider, each way.............	25
For horse, each way........................	25
For one-horse and vehicle and driver, each way..................................	35
For each additional horse and passenger	10
For each head of horned cattle, each way	25
For each sheep or hog, each way..........	5
For each 100 lbs. of baggage or other article, each way.........................	10
To foot passengers, adults, making round trip..	15
To foot passengers, children, making round trip...............................	8
Commutation tickets, 20 single tickets..	1 00

9. Notices of the rates of fares and tolls of tolls on the said ferry shall be put up and kept up, and exhibited at all times in a conspicuous place on or near the said dock or wharf, and also on the steamer employed from time to time on the said ferry.

10. The Governor in Council shall be at liberty to alter and modify the tariff of charges and tolls hereinbefore contained, should it be deemed expedient in the public interests, and after notification to the lessee, he or his employés shall not take or receive any other or larger fares or tolls than those which shall be imposed in such modified tariff during the subsistence thereof.

11. The Governor in Council shall be at liberty, at any time at which it may be shown that the lessee has failed to perform, fulfil and keep any or other of the said provisos, restrictions and conditions hereinbefore contained and expressed, to declare the lease forfeited and void, whereupon the same shall become and be void to all intents and purposes, as if the same had never been granted, without indemnification to the lessee.

12. The said lessee shall not at any time during the existence of the lease wilfully or knowingly infringe any of the laws or by-laws or of the regulations of the United States of America, or of the State of Michigan or the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, U.S., in reference to ferriage which may be applicable to the said ferry or such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of any of them, the United States of America, State of Michigan, or the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, U.S., or permit or suffer the same to be infringed by any officer, servant or employé of the said lessee.

13. Provided always that if the United States of America, or the State of Michigan or the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, U.S., shall in the exercise of any authority in any of them existing at any time during the existence of the said lease, prevent or hinder ferriage at or upon the said ferry or such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of such one of them, or put the lessee to any loss, expense, charge or damage in respect to the same, no claim or demand for compensation or any right or title thereto, shall be made upon or against the Dominion of Canada.

14. The ferry boats shall be placed on the route immediately on the opening of navigation in the spring of 1890.

15. The lease will be granted for a period of five (5) years, from 1st May, 1890. The lessee will be required to give two sureties, satisfactory to the Minister of Inland Revenue who should be bound jointly and severally with the principal in the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) for the full compliance by the said lessee with the terms of the lease.

16. The lease shall not be sublet or assigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

41–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, 11th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that for the forthcoming season of navigation only, the tolls for the passage of soft coal estwards through the Welland Canal, shall be and the same are hereby reduced from 20 cents to 10 cents per ton.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

42–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 11th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the Schooner "Gleaner" to that of "Garnet," registered at the port of Yarmouth, N.S., under the provisions of the 21st section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

42–4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have received the Lists of Voters, finally revised, for all the Polling Divisions of the Electoral Districts of the North and South Ridings of the County of Essex, in the Province of Ontario, and of the County of Iberville, in the Province of Quebec, for the year 1889, under "The Electoral Franchise Act."

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

Ottawa, 2nd May, 1890. 44–1

BOARD OF CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINERS.

OTTAWA, 23rd April, 1890

A PROMOTION Examination for persons in the Civil Service of Canada will be held at the various places authorized by the Civil Service Act, commencing on Monday, the 26th day of May next, at 9.30 a.m.

By order of the Board,
P. LESUEUR,
Secretary.

43–4

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 41 of the Civil Service Act, that the examinations for promotion in the Inside and Outside Divisions of the Civil Service will be held on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of May next, and that the number of promotions expected in each class in each division is as follows:—

INSIDE SERVICE.

Chief Clerks	4
First Class Clerks	7
Second Class Clerks	16

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Department of Customs.

Surveyors	4
Chief Clerks	4
Clerks	10
Landing Waiters	10
Gaugers	5
Lockers	10
Appraisers	3
Assistant Appraisers	3

Post Office Department.

Assistant Inspectors	4
Assistant Postmasters	6
Chief Railway Mail Clerks	2
First Class Clerks	5
Second do	6
First Class Railway Mail Clerks	5
Second do do	6

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

Department of the Secretary of State,
23rd April, 1890. 43–4

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 17 of 1890.

OBSTRUCTION TO NAVIGATION REPORTED OFF POINT PELEE, LAKE ERIE.

Information has reached this Department of the existence of an obstruction to navigation 3¼ miles S. E. ¼ S. from the light-house off Point Pelee, Lake Erie, and directly in the path of vessels running between Cleveland and the River Detroit.

Captain D. McLachlan, master of the steamer "City of Cleveland" reports that his vessel broke a bucket off her wheel on the obstruction late last fall, and that he sighted it again this spring. He describes it as being (as far as can be seen) two sticks of timber about 14 inches square with iron bolts in them, barely awash in smooth water, but showing several feet in length in a sea way, looking like an old crib, part of a dock, or the gallows frame of a steamer. He gives the position of the danger as being directly on the line of course he steers, as laid down on all U. S. charts. This location, viz: S. E. by E. ¾ E., distant 2 miles and 2 cables from a position abreast of the Dummy Light. This location would place the danger 3¼ S. E. ¼ S. miles from Point Pelee (the Dummy) Light.

Position, as taken from the United States Government coast chart, No. 6, of Lake Erie:

Lat. N. 41° 50' 0"
Long. W. 82° 27' 30"

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 332 and 678.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 14th April, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 43-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of April, 1890, incorporating William A. Allan, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman; Henry Le Jeune, banker, of Regina, in the North West Territories, James Henry E. Secretan, Civil Engineer, Arthur Francis Eden, Land Commissioner, and Heber Archibald, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes:—

(*a.*) To acquire by purchase, lease, surrender, gift, exchange or otherwise, a tract or tracts of coal lands or lands assumed or reported to cover or contain deposits of coal or like deposits in Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories of Canada, and to own, hold, work, develop, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise deal therewith;

(*b.*) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire, manufacture, or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, or any easements, rights, privileges, or franchises which the company may deem necessary, convenient or expedient for the purposes of its business, objects, or operations, and in particular any lands, buildings, works, collieries, coal mines, minerals easements, plant, machinery, appliances, steam and other vessels, and rolling stock and tramways for use in connection with the business, objects or operations of the company;

(*c.*) To prospect, explore and search for coal and coal-bearing lands upon the lands of the company or of others;

(*d.*) To develop, mine, quarry, work, raise, excavate, make merchantable by any process, sell, forward and deal in coal, fuel and like products, minerals and substances upon, from or out of the lands of the company or of others, and to manufacture and sell fuel;

(*e.*) To carry on the trades or business of colliery proprietors, coke manufacturers, miners, smelters and engineers in all their respective branches, and also the trade or business of carriers by water of passengers, goods, merchandise and other freight from and within Canada and to and from Canada and elsewhere;

(*f.*) To construct, alter, maintain and improve any ponds, reservoirs, water courses, tramways, wharves, piers, docks, canals and other buildings and works, calculated directly or indirectly to advance the interests of the company, and to contribute to the expense of constructing, maintaining and improving any such works;

(*g.*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights, or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any licenses to work and use the same, and to work, develop, exercise and promote the user of any such inventions in which the company is interested, whether as owner, licensee, or otherwise, and to carry on any business which may be conducive thereto, and to grant licenses;

(*h.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire for any person, partnership or company, all or any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property-privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same, and in connection with any such purposes to undertake the liabilities of any person, partnership, association and company;

(*i.*) To let or sublet any property of the company, for building, mining, farming or other purposes, and to farm any land of the company, and for that purpose to buy, sell and deal in all kinds of farming stock, cattle, sheep and produce;

(*j.*) To construct and maintain telegraphs and telephones and to carry on the business of a telephone and telegraph company on the property of the company;

(*k.*) To aid in the establishment and support of associations for the benefit of persons employed or who have been employed by, or, of having dealings with the company, and in particular friendly or provident clubs or societies;

(*l.*) To take or otherwise acquire and hold, and sell or dispose of shares, stock, debentures or debenture stock in any other company, having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company;

(*m.*) To sell or otherwise dispose of, the undertaking or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company, having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company;

(*n.*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(*o.*) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company;

(*p.*) To sell, improve, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company;

(*q.*) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them. Provided that the company shall not interfere with the public right of travelling on or using such public highways or water courses or any streams, bridges, public places in such cities and municipalities, and provided also that the said company shall only open, use, or interfere with such public highways or water courses or with any streams, bridges, and public places with the consent of the cities, towns, or other municipalities, respectively, having jurisdiction over the same, and subject to such agreements in respect thereof, as shall be made between the said company and such municipalities, and under and subject to any by-law or by-laws of the councils of such municipalities passed in pursuance thereof.

Provided also that nothing herein contained shall be construed to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers, or works over or under any navigable river in Canada, without the consent of the Governor General in Council, or of erecting posts or putting their lines of telegraph or telephone upon the line of any railway without the consent of the companies or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prevention of crime and government messages shall always be transmitted in preference to any other despatch if required by any person connected with the administration of justice or any person thereunto authorized by the Secretary of State of Canada.

Provided also that any wires erected by the company shall be at a height not less than that at which the wires of other companies have been hitherto placed.

Provided also that the powers conferred shall in no way derogate from or interfere with any private right, —by the name of "The Crowfoot Coal Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of April, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

42-3

GENERAL ORDER.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

SITTINGS of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at which any action ripe for trial may be set down for trial by either party thereto, upon giving the opposite party ten days' notice of trial, or by consent of parties, and without taking out any Summons, or obtaining any directions under the 116th rule of the Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada of 4th March, 1876, will be held as follows :—

At the Court House in the City of Winnipeg, commencing on Monday the 2nd of June 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Regina, commencing on Monday the 16th of June, 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Vancouver, B.C., commencing on Wednesday the 25th of June 1890, at 11 A.M. ;

At the Court House in the City of Victoria, B.C., commencing on Wednesday the 2nd of July 1890, at 11 A.M. ;

Such sittings will be continued from day to day until the business coming before the Court is disposed of, and in respect to the sitting at the City of Victoria the 253rd Rule of the said Rules and Orders is suspended.

On the first day of each of such sittings, the Court will hear any argument of demurrer, special cases, motion for judgment, appeal from the report of the Registrar or other officer of the Court, or other motion, application or business which cannot be transacted by a Judge in Chambers.

Dated at Ottawa on the 11th day of March, 1890.

(Sgd.) GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. E. C.

38-tf.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31st MARCH, 1890.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Funded Debt payable in England	188,239,435 90	
do Canada	13,926,954 58	
Dominion Notes	15,101,489 65	
Savings Banks	41,160,034 45	
Trust Funds	8,013,629 47	
Province Accounts	16,907,883 96	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,178,740 24	
Total Gross Debt		284,528,168 25
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	23,598,315 83	
Other Investments	6,196,314 46	
Province Accounts	9,399,109 95	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	10,697,166 16	49,890,906 40
Total Net Debt		234,637,261 85
do 28th February		236,236,865 34
Decrease of Debt		1,599,603 49
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Expenditure to 28th February, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,548,543 53	
Dominion Lands	74,177 46	
Railway subsidies	1,225,058 22	3,847,779 21
Add Expenditure in March, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	143,069 91	
Dominion Lands	5,850 38	
Railway Subsidies	289,450 00	438,370 29
Total		4,286,149 50

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 2nd April, 1890.

40–tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1890.

REVENUE:	
Customs	$ 2,181,366 32
Excise	542,657 48
Post Office	237,377 46
Public Works, including Railways	243,924 70
Miscellaneous	78,725 05
	3,284,051 01
REVENUE to 28th February, 1890	25,833,946 83
	29,117,997 84
EXPENDITURE	1,246,022 48
do to 28th February, 1890	21,518,189 93
	22,764,212 41

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd April, 1890.

40–tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	170,295 10	172,161 10	172,385 10	172,481 85	172,004 60	172,667 60
$1 & $2	6,106,367 25	6,257,733 25	6,393,057 25	6,594,186 25	6,531,960 75	6,350,054 75
$4	464,754 00	500,818 00	474,699 00	479,978 00	458,188 00	435,768 00
$5, $10 & $20	12,016 48	11,941 48	11,867 28	11,847 28	11,807 28	11,767 55
$50 & $100	408,000 00	392,300 00	390,850 00	385,750 00	391,000 00	372,400 00
$500 & $1000	8,789,500 00	8,635,500 00	8,421,000 00	8,145,500 00	8,364,000 00	7,743,000 00
Total	15,950,932 83	15,970,453 83	15,863,858 63	15,789,743 38	15,928,960 63	15,085,657 90

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	172,032 10	171,989 85	172,047 35			
$1 & $2	6,093,246 25	5,976,224 25	5,975,150 75			
$4	407,044 00	393,633 00	380,530 00			
$5, $10 & $20	11,762 55	11,692 55	11,652 55			
$50 & $100	375,000 00	364,750 00	365,400 00			
$500 & $1000	8,046,000 00	8,190,500 00	8,324,000 00			
Total	15,105,084 90	15,108,789 65	15,228,780 65			

Fractional Notes	172,047 35
Provincial "	32,998 05
Dominion Fours	380,530 00
Montreal issue	6,210,991 50
Toronto "	6,634,081 25
Halifax "	986,046 00
St. John "	807,460 00
Victoria "	4,626 50
Total	$15,228,780 65

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1890		$3,017,109 53
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$4,963,776 20
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on $15,228,780.65	$1,522,878 06	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on $15,228,780.65	2,284,317 09	$3,807,195 15
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$1,156,581 05
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $15,228,780.65		11,421,585 49
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,828,414 51

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$1,156,581 05
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,828,414 51
Total Excess	$3,984,995 56

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th April, 1890.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

42-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1890.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts
Spirits	317,765 35	
Malt	51,789 60	
Malt Liquor	532 80	
Tobacco	143,495 96	
Cigars	41,805 90	
Petroleum Inspection	2,416 63	
Manufactures in Bond	2,524 18	
Seizures	136 85	
Other Receipts	1,015 50	
Total Excise Revenue		561,482 77
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		375 00
" Gas		2,134 94
Law Stamps		610 65
Other Revenues		384 75
		3 00
Grand Total Revenue		564,991 11

NLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th April, 1890.

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

42-tf

STATEMENT of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st March, 1890.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	160,108	5,847	217,780	8,202	59,567,599	1,822,147	1,765,531	34,434	942,387	285,173
Imported during the Quarter	147,524	5,959	138,734	4,298	13,861,295	361,831	621,738	15,261	421,706	99,458
Received in bond from other Ports	....	....	3,928	136	1,361,291	47,060	11,273	200	16,636	4,976
Additions by liquidation	....	....	4,901	152	440	13	....	....	....	9
Total	307,632	11,806	365,343	12,788	74,790,625	2,231,051	2,398,542	49,895	1,380,729	389,616
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	108,495	4,360	107,614	3,575	31,428,023	898,017	737,782	18,319	621,654	165,703
" free for Ships' Stores during the Quarter	671	50	4,972	148	....	....	12,127	175	413	85
" for removal to other Ports during the Quarter	....	....	2,071	68	1,361,731	47,072	11,273	200	16,601	4,733
" for Exportation during the Quarter	3,912	96	2,964	120	28,641	907	....	....	10,421	3,159
" in Liquidation during the Quarter	19	1	....	....	9,030	216	....	....	13,694	4,498
Total	113,097	4,507	117,621	3,911	32,827,425	946,212	761,182	18,694	662,783	178,178
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	194,535	7,299	247,722	8,877	41,963,200	1,284,839	1,637,360	31,201	717,946	211,438

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd April, 1890.

43-tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st March, 1890.

Articles.		Entered for Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$	....	4,234 00	1,314 23
Agricultural Implements	"	....	9,849 00	3,483 70
Ale, Beer and Porter	Galls.	12,603	7,229 00	1,967 79
Animals	$	....	3,459 00	687 60
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.	"	....	85,423 00	16,342 93
Brass and manufactures of	"	....	35,589 00	10,076 69
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	331,702	106,000 00	27,249 54
Flour	Brls.	11,717	42,212 00	5,861 00
Meal	"	13,575	24,033 00	5,432 33
Rice and other Breadstuffs	$	....	15,086 00	4,042 05
Candles	Lbs.	3,905	701 00	174 42
Chicory	"	37,801	1,305 00	1,498 62
Coal and Coke	Tons.	199,737	545,294 00	118,231 25
Coffee from U. S.	Lbs.	12,845	1,604 00	435 10
Copper and manufactures of	$	....	11,127 00	1,447 60
Cordage of all kinds	"	....	7,726 00	1,584 24
Cotton, manufactures of	"	....	489,727 00	144,646 23
Drugs and Medicines	"	....	94,603 00	24,726 08
Earthen, Stone and Chinaware	"	....	58,617 00	20,187 85
Fancy Goods	"	....	206,904 00	61,110 24
Fish	"	....	50,165 00	7,365 20
Fruit, Dried	"	....	54,388 00	17,686 13
" Green, &c	"	....	47,722 00	5,442 15
Furs	"	....	47,898 00	7,294 08
Glass and Glassware	"	....	61,481 00	18,351 46
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"	....	7,505 00	2,273 70
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"	....	176,811 00	44,311 12
Hops	Lbs.	57,460	9,547 00	3,447 60
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$	....	698,898 00	196,495 04
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"	....	59,054 00	12,469 06
Lead and manufactures of	"	....	12,034 00	2,091 62
Leather and manufactures of	"	....	150,224 00	36,164 64
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"	....	13,152 00	2,575 54
Malt	Bush.	200	287 00	30 00
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$	....	23,691 00	6,215 10
Musical Instruments	"	....	34,235 00	9,284 70
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, &c., &c.	Galls.	361,653	37,026 00	26,041 15
" all other	"	138,398	58,666 00	15,498 00
Paints and Colors	$	....	33,691 00	4,081 22
Paper and manufactures of	"	....	122,897 00	49,766 13
Perfumery	"	....	2,560 00	768 00
Provisions, viz. :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$	....	220,254 00	55,972 04
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions, or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	754,340	3,106 00	734 63
Seeds	$	....	8,233 00	1,354 01
Silk, manufactures of	"	....	338,540 00	101,411 64
Soap of all kinds	"	....	7,686 00	2,782 91
Spices, ground and unground	"	....	16,511 00	2,322 80
Starch	Lbs.	63,451	3,405 00	1,273 03
Spirits of all kinds	Galls.	91,405	68,161 00	163,511 15
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	28,586	22,114 00	15,333 09
" Sparkling	Doz.	816	8,809 00	3,739 45
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.	Lbs.	41,688	1,499 00	1,216 57
" not for refining and above No. 14, D.S.	"	49,120	1,476 00	944 77
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	279,378	5,972 00	4,585 64
" Melado, &c., &c	"	10,059,207	293,177 00	174,279 43
" Glucose and Syrups	"	258,990	5,753 00	5,286 48
" Molasses	Galls.	279,139	69,590 00	11,113 17
Tea from United States	Lbs.	65,165	10,591 00	1,059 10
Tobacco and Cigars	"	16,473	26,356 00	25,567 72
Wood and manufactures of	$	....	123,572 00	32,510 67
Woollen manufactures	"	....	1,183,439 00	330,685 98
Wool, Class 1, viz. : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada	Lbs.	....	....	....
All other dutiable articles	$	....	751,086 00	193,001 83
Total Dutiable Goods		....	6,621,984 00	2,046,837 24
Coin and Bullion (except U. S. silver coin)		....	43,343 00	
Free Goods, all other		....	2,117,892 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption		....	8,783,219 00	2,046,837 24

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 23th April, 1890.

43–tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of March, 1890.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	
Produce of the Mine	271,824	6,059	277,883
do Fisheries	329,500	1,265	330,765
do Forest	360,583	73,080	433,663
Animals and their produce	748,793	47,264	796,057
Agricultural Products	905,779	36,966	942,745
Manufactures	426,889	34,341	461,230
Miscellaneous Articles	26,333	10,505	36,838
Totals	3,069,701	209,480	3,279,181
Coin and Bullion		30,000	30,000
Grand Total	3,069,701	239,480	3,309,181

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st April, 1890.

43-tf

DR. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1890. CR.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, Sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 28th February, 1890	22,240,096 46	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	839,100 44
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	512,410 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	11,122 37	Balance :— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts .... $21,795,364 69 Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment. 129,163 70	21,924,528 39
	22,763,628 83		22,763,628 83

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st April, 1890.

43-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1890. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, section 16.

Bank.	Balance, 28th February 1890.	Deposits for March, 1890.	Total.	Withdrawn. March, 1890.	Balance, 31st March, 1890.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario:—					
Toronto	687,365 75	11,018 40	698,384 15	24,334 80	674,049 35
Manitoba:—					
Winnipeg	832,827 11	16,626 00	849,453 11	28,617 27	820,835 84
British Columbia:—					
Victoria	1,217,884 20	19,116 00	1,237,000 20	51,565 23	1,185,434 97
Nanaimo	275,835 14	5,621 00	281,456 14	15,421 07	266,035 07
Nova Scotia:—					
Acadia Mines	47,330 26	608 00	47,938 26	710 68	47,227 58
Amherst	228,725 51	1,608 00	230,333 51	3,536 09	226,797 42
Annapolis	279,466 00	2,992 00	282,458 00	3,394 00	279,064 00
Antigonish	177,320 40	2,679 00	179,999 40	1,599 59	178,399 81
Arichat	180,877 43	521 00	181,398 43	1,503 87	179,894 56
Barrington	135,368 53	1,241 00	136,609 53	2,270 55	134,338 98
Bridgewater	115,724 76	2,392 00	118,116 76	1,838 50	116,278 26
Guysboro'	99,737 20	485 00	100,222 20	1,934 35	98,287 85
Halifax	3,046,665 52	25,293 00	3,071,958 52	59,806 67	3,012,151 85
Kentville	337,488 62	3,213 00	340,701 62	10,076 58	330,625 04
Liverpool	255,262 47	3,696 00	258,958 47	2,129 85	256,828 62
Lunenburg	268,123 47	4,532 00	272,655 47	4,357 97	268,297 50
Maitland	78,583 17	1,132 00	79,715 17	578 70	79,136 47
New Glasgow	379,735 98	3,816 00	383,551 98	6,403 54	377,148 44
Parrsboro'	106,447 67	1,396 00	107,843 67	1,824 18	106,019 49
Pictou	342,227 12	2,214 00	344,441 12	2,287 83	342,153 29
Port Hood	119,676 99	1,650 85	121,327 84	2,137 12	119,190 72
Shelburne	94,795 45	2,335 00	97,130 45	1,984 69	95,145 76
Sherbrooke	54,437 57	292 00	54,729 57	1,576 96	53,152 61
Sydney	317,570 25	1,207 00	318,777 25	2,430 88	316,346 37
Sydney Mines	74,632 89	445 00	75,077 89	418 77	74,659 12
Truro	399,655 43	4,235 00	403,890 43	13,408 12	390,482 31
Wallace	80,025 61	1,174 00	81,199 61	1,424 84	79,774 77
Weymouth	110,941 32	740 00	111,681 32	1,463 24	110,218 08
Yarmouth	676,375 15	5,691 00	682,066 15	7,994 60	674,071 55
New Brunswick:—					
Bathurst	114,866 36	1,144 00	116,010 36	4,711 49	111,298 87
Chatham	254,358 78	1,211 00	255,569 78	1,993 40	253,576 38
Dalhousie	335,516 29	2,025 00	337,541 29	3,866 95	333,674 34
Dorchester	103,294 89	2,245 00	105,539 89	3,753 51	101,786 38
Fredericton	523,086 73	5,520 00	528,606 73	8,848 40	519,758 33
Newcastle	200,521 72	1,321 00	201,842 72	2,165 04	199,677 68
St. Andrews	347,350 31	1,732 00	349,082 31	6,021 57	343,060 74
St. John	3,481,710 76	31,515 00	3,513,225 76	46,746 04	3,466,479 72
Sussex	145,597 01	4,614 00	150,211 01	3,013 40	147,197 61
Woodstock	381,768 79	6,613 00	388,381 79	6,491 86	381,889 93
Prince Edward Island:—					
Charlottetown	1,828,572 06	18,028 00	1,846,600 06	36,960 71	1,809,639 35
Summerside	327,647 14	3,837 00	331,484 14	11,336 86	320,147 28
Total	19,065,397 81	207,774 25	19,273,172 06	392,939 77	18,880,232 29

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 15th April, 1890.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st MARCH, 1890.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
—	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,666 32	....	....	....	....	8,074,948 45	180,000 00	24,106 99	8,372,721 76
Caisse d Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,803,923 81	83,000 00	135,852 28	3,022,776 09

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank........................	1,500,000 00	1,650,112 56	1,763 28	2,038,499 84	2,195,150 21	1,259,933 45	180,000 00	....	* 525,735 58	9,351,194 92
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.............	....	1,361,994 04	6,615 00	589,603 27	438,855 00	712,748 26	83,000 00	82,614 00	100,447 49	3,375,877 06

* Including landed property of Bank $397,415.68.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Statistics.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 8th April, 1890.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbor bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$540,000 U.S. Bonds. $360,500 Debentures Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $814,701 Municipal Debentures and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $2,425,094. Accepted value $2,287,624, being $100,000 (A), and $2,187,624 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The American Steam Boiler Insurance Company	———— Chief Agent, Montreal	$20,000 U.S. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, £2,000 stg.; Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £4,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,,977.33). Also $232,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,540 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	T. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Eaylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Municipal Debentures, $61,709.33. (Accepted at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	———— Managing Director, Toronto	$22,302 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $20,072)	Accident.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Municipal Debentures; $5,840 Canada Central Railway Second Mortgage Bonds; $55,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds; and $30,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $63,267 Queensland Bonds and £10,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,148 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,733)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Geo. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$15,566 Bank Deposit Receipts and $38,720 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent. Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent. Bonds, and £10,840 Province of Quebec Bonds	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $908,800, being $100,000 A, and $808,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canada Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Rônne, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	J. T. Vincent & K. R. Freygang, Joint Managers, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ per cent. Canada Stock, also $88,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$29,000 Municipal Securities; $27,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $24,333 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock and $95,000 Canada 4 per cent. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
*The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $85,626. Also $698,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $808,761, being $100,000 (A) and $708,761 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$42,020 Municipal Debentures, $7,800 Loan Company Debentures, and $7,000 Bank Deposit Receipt. (Accepted at $50,038)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	W. I. Penny, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co.	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$500,000 U.S. Bonds and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $587,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent. Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $870,500 C.P.R. Bonds and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $973,450, being $100,000 Life A and $873,450 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$61,149 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal Securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $26,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $309,547)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,706 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,435)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Patterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Bank deposit receipts, $4,500, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $11,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. (Accepted at $55,700)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures. (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.

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* The London Assurance Corporation has given notice that it has ceased to transact *new life* Insurance business in Canada.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Cheif Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$1,859,056 Mun. Debs., $106,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $1,733,039, being $129,561 Life A, and $1,603,478 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,890 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,501)	Life and Accident.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	——— Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Bank deposit receipts, and $38,036 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $447,015 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds. (Accepted at $553,760), being $103,500 (Life A) and $450,260 (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $497,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $247,017; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $90,000. Total accepted value, $328,017, being $101,092 (A) and $226,924 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$52,700 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipt	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U.S. Bonds, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $124,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	46 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Par $142,162.77. Present value, at 4½ per cent., $110,838.86, also Deposit Receipt Bank of Montreal, $6,180.99	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000).	Life.
†The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Agent, Montreal	$147,947, viz.: $50,614 Victoria Government 4½ p.c. bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	N. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	Thomas B. Crosby, Chief Agent, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

† Notice has been received of the amalgamation of the Scottish Provincial Assurance Company with the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 24th April, 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st APRIL, 1890.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Balfour (re-opened)	Marysburg	Prince Edward ... O.	Henry Wadforth.
Bennie's Corners (re-opened)	Ramsay	Lanark, N.R ... O.	A. Anderson.
Carrol's Crossing	Ludlow	Northumberland ... N.B.	Maurice O'Donnell.
Compton Station	Compton	Compton ... Q.	Edward E. Bartlett.
Davin	Sec. 16, Tp. 16, R. 16, W. of 2nd M	... Assa.	Robt. W. Elliott.
Echo Bay	McDonald	Algoma ... O.	Walter Findlay.
Hubrey	Westminster	Middlesex, S.R ... O.	William Duguids.
Little Dover	Wilmot	Guysboro ... N.S.	Placide Sampson.
Maple Hill	Brant	Bruce, E.R ... O.	Thos. J. Jenkins.
Mosgrove	Nepean	Carleton ... O.	R. W. Winthrop.
Speight's Corner	Petersville	Queen's ... N.B.	A. F. Speight.
Shortholm (re-opened)	Hampstead	Queen's ... N.B	T. L. Short.
Wawanesa	Sec. 26, Tp. 7, R. 17, W.	Selkirk ... M.	William S. Foster.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Coocoocache	County of	Champlain, Q.
Lac Noir	do	L'Islet, Q.
Middlemarch	do	Elgin, W.R., O.
Ste. Timothée Station	do	Beauharnois, Q.
Souris City	do	Selkirk, M.
South Saanich	do	Vancouver, B.C.
Wilbur Station	do	Lanark, N.R., O.

NAMES CHANGED.

Dumfries, Co. Gloucester, N.-B. ... to Robertville.
Emigrant Settlement, Co. Westmoreland, N.-B. ... to Melrose.
West Winchester, Co. Dundas, O. ... to Winchester.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATING TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line ; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work ; the granting the right of Ferry ; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company ; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask ; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule,* shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a.* All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b.* No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map

or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(5.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the CANADA GAZETTE and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Dominion Parliament at the present Session, for an Act authorizing the Columbia and Kootenay Railway and Navigation Company to lease its railway and other properties to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company on such terms as may be agreed upon, and, if necessary, incorporating the said company under the Dominion law to construct a railway from the outlet of Kootenay Lake through the Selkirk Range of Mountains to a point on the Columbia River, as near as practicable to the junction of the Kootenay and Columbia rivers, and to acquire and maintain a line of steamers carrying freight and passengers from the intersection of the Kootenay river with the southern boundary of British Columbia, thence down that river to Kootenay Lake and through the said lake and its navigable tributaries.

13th March, 1890. 37-9

NOTICE.—The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present sittings thereof, for an Act to authorize the company to aid the St. Clair Tunnel Company, also to raise additional funds for the purpose of doubling the track of portions of their lines, also to enable them to aid the Midland Railway of Canada for the purpose of re-erecting bridges and other works required, also to aid the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railway Company for the purpose of acquiring rolling stock, buildings and necessary equipment, also for power to make working arrangements with or leasing the lines of other companies in Canada which have been duly authorized to make such arrangements, and in such case to acquire and hold the shares and securities of any such companies, and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor Grand Trunk R'y. Co.

Montreal, 14th March, 1890. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Messrs. H. H. Vivian & Co., Limited, a Joint Stock Company duly registered under the laws of England, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its present session for an Act recognising and declaring or constituting it a corporation under the laws of Canada, for the purposes and with the powers mentioned in its articles of incorporation, and empowering it as such corporation to do business in Canada ; the objects of said corporation being chiefly the acquiring, owning, working and disposing of iron and other mining properties and iron and other ores and erecting and operating works to smelt, refine or manufacture the same, and other objects incidental thereto.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated 7th March, 1890. 36-9

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter specified, for letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting them a body politic and corporate, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," R. S. C., chap. 119.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Consumers' Cordage Company," limited.

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are the following :—

To carry on in all its branches the business of manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in rope, cordage, twines, running and standing rigging, oakum, and all other products, and manufactures of hemp, flax, jute, manille, sisal, cotton, or other fibres, and to purchase, sell, deal and produce the said articles, materials and fibres.

To manufacture, purchase, sell, deal in and erect all machinery and fixtures for the purposes of the said business, and to acquire and dispose of all patent rights in connection with the same.

To erect, build, construct, purchase, lease, sell, alienate, mortgage, hypothecate, maintain and operate factories, works, mills, warehouses, stores and other premises for the purposes of carrying on the business of the company, and to erect, build, purchase and acquire dwelling houses for sale or rental to the employees of the company ;

To purchase, sell, lease, alienate, and hypothecate such real estate as may be necessary for the carrying out of any of the purposes of the company ;

To assist and become a shareholder in any allied, subsidiary or other company or corporation, constituted for carrying out in Canada any similar objects and purposes ;

To establish branches and agencies of the company in any province in Canada ;

To amalgamate with any company in Canada constituted for the carrying on of any similar business, and to acquire said companies by purchase, lease or otherwise ;

To do all such matters or things as are or may become necessary, incidental or conducive to the attainment of any of the foregoing purposes throughout Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and callings of each of said applicants are: John F. Stairs and George Stairs, manufacturers, of Halifax, Nova Scotia; Edward M. Fulton and Willard P. Whitlock, manufacturers, of Elizabeth, State of New Jersey, United States of America, and Alexander W. Morris, manufacturer, of Montreal, Province of Quebec, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company, and the majority of whom are residents of Canada.

MACMASTER & McGIBBON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 18th April, 1890. 42-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned applicants will, within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, apply to the Governor General in Council, under "The Companies Act," for letters patent incorporating them and such other persons as may hereafter join them as a company for the following purposes and objects:—

1. The name of the proposed company shall be "The Dominion Cordage Company (Limited)."

2. The objects of the proposed company are to manufacture, purchase and sell all kinds and descriptions of rope, binder twines, cordage, oakum and other products of hemp, jute, sisal, flax, manila, cotton and other fibres, and to purchase, sell, deal in and produce the said materials and fibres; to purchase, make, manufacture, sell and deal in all kinds of machinery, plant and fixtures required in the said business; to construct, buy, build, lease, sell, mortgage, operate and work factories, works, warehouses, stores and other buildings necessary for the purposes of the company; to acquire by purchase or lease, and to sell, lease, alienate and mortgage any real estate necessary for the business of the company; to acquire stock in any other company formed in Canada for similar purposes, to amalgamate therewith, and to sell or lease the company or undertaking or shares therein to any such other company.

3. The place which is to be the chief place of business of the company is the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the company shall be one million dollars.

5. The stock of the company shall be divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names of the applicants and their addresses and callings are as follows:—Louis O. Ivey, of the City, County and State of New York, merchant; Francis Gilbert, of Orange, in the State of New Jersey, manufacturer; Edward Nassau Heney, manufacturer, Robert Campbell Nelles, merchant, and Arthur George Cunningham, gentleman, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

7. All the said applicants, the majority of whom reside in Canada, shall be the provisional directors of the company.

G. E. MATHIEU,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 17th April, 1890. 42-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned persons, Henry Bolze, manufacturer, George C. Clausen, manufacturer, both of New York in the United States of America; James Cochrane, contractor, Frederick D. Lawrence, contractor, Joseph Misael Fortier, manufacturer, Edmond N. St. Jean, Esquire, Advocate, all four of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the above applicants, and other persons who may become shareholders, into a joint stock company, under the name of "The Sicily Asphaltum Paving Company" for the following purposes;

1. To import into Canada, in its natural state, rock asphaltum from Sicily, Hanover and other countries.

2. To establish in Canada, at Montreal or elsewhere, mills or works where the said asphaltum will be prepared for the paving of streets, public roads, and such like purposes.

3. To prepare and sell natural and artificial stones for said paving and other purposes.

4. To lay down the said paving.

5. The capital stock of the said company to be $30,000 currency, divided into three hundred shares of $100 each, and its chief place of business will be in the city of Montreal.

6. The above applicants, will be provisional directors.

E. N. ST. JEAN,
Attorney for applicants.

Montreal, 5th April, 1890. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to the Governor General of Canada in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, constituting such persons and others who may thereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "James D. Tait & Co. (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are: the carrying on of the trade or business of dealers in all kinds of dry goods and general merchandise.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln and Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is $25,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 250, and the amount of each share $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are: Philip Ingram Price, Gentleman, Welland DeVeaux Woodruff, manufacturer, and Susie Craig Price, Isabel Woodruff, and Jane Eunice Tait, married women, all of the City of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln, and Province of Ontario, of whom the said Philip Ingram Price, Welland DeVeaux Woodruff and Susie Craig Price, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

COX & YALE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at St. Catharines, this 8th day of April, A.D. 1890. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Ottawa Canning Company" (Limited).

2. The object for which incorporation is sought, is to carry on business of canning of fruits, vegetables, roots, grain, meats, fish, syrup, sugar and the like, and to acquire and hold by purchase or otherwise any real or personal property of any description necessary for the proper conduct of the said business, and generally to do all matters, acts and things necessarily attendant upon the carrying on of the said undertaking.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed capital stock of the company is $20,000, divided into 200 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Elisée Gullet dit Laverdure, merchant, Charles Christin, manufacturer, Tertulien Lemay, merchant, Alfred D. Richard,

merchant, George LeBel, merchant, Pierre L. Foisy, grocer, and Joseph Coursolle, patent solicitor, all of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario, and all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

VALIN & CODE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 10th day of April, 1890. 41–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month from the last insertion of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the persons hereinafter named, for the grant to them, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," 1886, chap. 119, of a charter incorporating and constituting them, and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate according to the provisions of the said Act, under the name of "The French River Tug Company."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are to engage in towing, rafting, freighting and wrecking on the inland lakes and rivers of which the whole or part is in the Dominion of Canada.

The chief place of business of the company is to be in the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex and Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the said company is to be fifteen thousand dollars, divided into six hundred shares of twenty-five dollars each.

The names in full of the applicants and their respective addresses and callings are as follow :—

Thomas Gibson, lumberman, Bracebridge ; Harwood Osborne Fleming, druggist, Windsor ; Clarence S. Fleming, bank clerk, Windsor, all of the Province of Ontario ; and Temple Emery, lumberman, Bay City ; and Henry C. Moore, lumberman, Detroit, both in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America ; and all the said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

FLEMING & WIGLE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Windsor, 25th March, 1890. 40–6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made for the incorporation by letters patent under "The Companies Act" (chapter 119, Revised Statutes of Canada), of a company with the proposed corporate name of "The Canadian Interior Conduit Company (Limited)."

1. The purposes for which said incorporation is sought being—

(*a*) To manufacture, buy, use and sell all kinds of conduits and tubes for containing or holding or being used with electric wires and for speaking and for other purposes ;

(*b*) To manufacture, buy, use and sell all kinds of apparatus and appliances essential or desirable to a comprehensive system of wiring for electrical purposes the interior of all kinds of buildings, vessels and other structures, and for laying wires for electrical or other purposes, either above or below the ground, and in all and any places whatsoever ;

(*c*) To manufacture, buy, use and sell, in connection with its business, all kinds of insulating material ;

(*d*) To manufacture, buy, use and sell machines, apparatus and appliances employed in a system of electric light, heat or power ;

(*e*) So far as may be necessary for the business of the company and the law may allow, to purchase, own, sell, use, and license others to manufacture under, sell and use patents, patent rights and inventions of all kinds, appliances and mechanical contrivances necessary for or desirable in the transaction of the business of the company ;

(*f*) To own, erect and maintain poles and other means of supporting and conveying the wires of the said company in different places, subject always to the by-laws and permission of the municipalities in which the same may be placed.

2. The chief place of business of the company is to be at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and the proposed capital stock is to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

3. The names of the applicants are H. P. Dwight, of Toronto, telegraph manager ; James Leggatt, of the City of Montreal, merchant ; Charles G. Clouston, of the City of Montreal, broker ; John H. McClement, of the City and State of New York, merchant, and Edward H. Johnston, of the City and State of New York, merchant, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company, the majority being resident in Canada.

ATWATER & MACKIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 8th March, 1890. 40–7

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent incorporating the persons hereinafter named and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is to be "Swanhilda Ship Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the building, purchasing, selling, owning, managing, and sailing of ships and vessels, the procuring of freights, buying and selling of cargoes and merchandize for freight and hire, and generally all the other matters connected with or incident to the ownership and management of ships and vessels.

3. The chief place of business of said company within Canada shall be New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock of said company is to be ninety thousand dollars.

5. The said capital stock is to be divided into nine hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full and the addresses and callings of each of the applicants are : James William Carmichael, merchant, James Carmichael McGregor, merchant, James Matheson Carmichael, merchant, all of the Town of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia ; Donald St. Daniel McDonald, of Bailey's Brook, in said County of Pictou, merchant, and Charles Murray Dawson, of Truro, in the County of Colchester, Nova Scotia, clerk.

7. The said James William Carmichael, James Carmichael McGregor, and James Matheson Carmichael, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

SINCLAIR & PATTERSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, 29th March, 1890. 40–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119, Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Manitoba Fish Company, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) To carry on a general fishing business, the acquiring of fishing licenses and privileges, the establishment of fisheries and canning factories, the catching and curing of fish and the selling and purchasing of the same, the erection of ice and storage houses, and the purchasing and acquiring of fishing boats, steam and sailing vessels in connection with the said fisheries ;

(*b*) To acquire lands by purchase, lease or otherwise upon which to sink salt wells and the establishment of manufactories for refining salt, and to sell and dispose of the products thereof, and generally to do all acts and things incidental to the proper carrying out of the aforesaid objects.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $200,000.

5. The number of shares is to be two thousand, and the amount of each share, $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Carlos E. Warner, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, attorney-at-law; Frederick Marvin, of the same place, banker; Frank E. Snow, of the same place, banker; Charles William Gauthier, of the Town of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario, merchant; Stephen Thomas Reeves, of the same place, book-keeper; and William Overton, of the Town of Sandwich, in the said Province of Ontario, foreman, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

PATTERSON, McHUGH & LEGGATT,
Solicitors for applicants.
Windsor, Ont., 2nd April, 1890. 40–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to the Governor General in Council for letters patent under "The Companies Act."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Extralite Explosive Manufacturing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to manufacture and deal in explosives, and particularly to make and sell the safety explosive known in America as "Extralite," and in Europe by the name of "Romite"; to buy and sell patents and formula for the manufacture of explosives, and any inventions and discoveries connected with and having reference to explosives, and to deal in all articles connected with the said business.

3. The chief place of business is to be at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is sixty thousand dollars ($60,000).

5. The number of shares is six hundred, and the amount of each share is one hundred dollars ($100).

6. The applicants are Frank L. Blanchard, of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, journalist; John Bradley, of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, lumber merchant; Benoni Ernest Percy Creighton, of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, mining engineer; Henry Fitzwilliam Bellew, of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, commission merchant, and William John White, of Montreal, aforesaid, advocate. And the said Frank L. Blanchard, Benoni Ernest Percy Creighton, Henry Fitzwilliam Bellew and William John White shall be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

W. J. WHITE,
Solicitor for applicants.
Montreal, 26th March, 1890. 39–6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned persons will apply to the Governor General in Council for letters patent of incorporation under "The Companies Act," incorporating them and such others as may hereafter become stockholders, a body politic and corporate, under the following terms and conditions:—

1. The name of the said company shall be, "The Diamond Glass Company (Limited)."

2. The principal place of business of said company shall be the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

3. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of window glass, glassware of every description and earthenware, and to lease or build factories and furnaces for such purposes in different parts of Canada.

4. The capital stock of said company shall be the sum of ten thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of ten dollars each.

5. The names of the applicants are William Yuile, glass manufacturer; David Yuile, glass manufacturer, David Williamson, accountant, Ralph King, gentleman, John Watt, gentleman, all of the said City of Montreal.

6. The first directors of said company shall be the said William Yuile, David Yuile and David Williamson, all of whom are British subjects.

ARCHIBALD & FOSTER.
Attorneys *ad litem* for Petitioners.
Montreal, 19th March, 1890. 39–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 29.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its agencies on and after the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st May, inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, the 18th June next, the chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
J. L. BRODIE,
Cashier.
Toronto, 24th April, 1890. 44–1

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Canada Southern Railway Company for the election of directors, and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the fourth day of June, 1890, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head office in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary C. S. Ry. Co.
May 1st, 1890. 44–2

DOMINION PHOSPHATE AND MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the stockholders of the Dominion Phosphate and Mining Company (Limited), will be held at the office of the company, 103 St. François-Xavier Street in the City of Montreal, on Tuesday, the twentieth day of May, 1890, at eleven a.m.

CHARLES KYTE,
Secretary and treasurer.
Montreal, 26th April, 1890. 44–3

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of Three and a half per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable, at its banking house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders, will be held at the Bank on Monday, the second day of June next. The chair to be taken at 3 o'clock.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES STEVENSON,
General Manager.
Quebec, 25th April, 1890. 44–5

THE LAKE ERIE, ESSEX AND DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of "The Lake Erie, Essex and Detroit River Railway Company," for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the head office of the company in the Town of Windsor, Ontario, on Monday, the 26th day of May, 1890, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

G. J. LEGGATT,
Secretary.

Windsor, 30th April, 1890. 44–4

NIAGARA RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Niagara River Bridge Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the fourth day of June, 1890, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the offices of the Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas, Ontario.

ALLYN COX,
Secretary.

New York, 24th April, 1890. 44–2

NIAGARA GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the fourth day of June, 1890, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head office, in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, N.G.I.B. Company.

May 1st, 1890. 44–2

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Federal Bank of Canada will be held at the banking house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next. The chair will be taken at three o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board of Directors.

G. W. YARKER,
General Manager.

Toronto, 25th April, 1890. 44–5

THE CANADIAN ANTHRACITE COAL COMPANY (LIMITED).

By-law No. 26.

WHEREAS the chief place of business of the Canadian Anthracite Coal Company, (Limited), is now in the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, and

Whereas it is deemed best for the interests of the company that it should be changed to the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario;

Now therefore the shareholders of the said company duly assembled do hereby anact as follows:—

One week after this date the chief place of business of "The Canadian Anthracite Coal Company, Limited)," shall be changed from the said City of Winnipeg to the said City of Ottawa.

Passed 21st March, 1890, pursuant to "The Companies Act," section 31.

The foregoing by-Law is now published as required by the Statute.

McLEOD STEWART,
President.

Dated 24th April, 1890. 44–1

BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and will be payable at the banking house, in Montreal, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next. The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of June next, at one o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

A. de MARTIGNY,
Managing director.

Montreal, 23rd April, 1890. 43–8

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Dividend No. 28.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after Monday, the second June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to thirty-first of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
Cashier.

Ottawa, 25th April, 1890. 43–5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

Dividend No. 68.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of ten per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital of the bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May, both days included.

The annual general meeting of stockholders will be held at the banking house of the institution, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board.

D. COULSON,
Cashier.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 23rd April, 1890. 43–4

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 30.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent. per annum upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, the 18th day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 24th April, 1890. 43–6

THE CALGARY AND EDMONTON RAILWAY CO.

THE undersigned Provisional Directors of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company hereby call a general meeting of the suscribers to the capital stock of the company, to be held at the Windsor Hotel, in the City of Montreal, at 11 o'clock A.M., on Monday the 26th day of May next, for the purpose of electing directors of the said company, passing by-laws and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

By order,

JAMES ROSS,
EDMUND B. OSLER,
HERBERT C. HAMMOND,
WILLIAM McKENZIE,
NICOL KINGSMILL,
HERBERT S. HOLT, and
DONALD D. MANN,
Provisional Directors of the Company.

Dated at Montreal, this 26th day of April, 1890. 43–5

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city, on and after Monday, the 2nd June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the bank on Wednesday, the 18th June next. The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock, noon.

By order of the Board,

G. HAGUE,
General Manager.

Montreal, 22nd April, 1890. 43–5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. for the current half-year, (making a total distribution for the year of ten per cent.) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house of the institution on Monday, the second day of June next. The chair to be taken at one o'clock.

By order of the Board,

W. J. BUCHANAN,
General Manager.

Montreal, 22nd April, 1890. 43–5

THE TRADERS' BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 9.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has this day been declared for the current half-year; and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 17th June, 1890. Chair will be taken at 12 o'clock, noon.

H. S. STRATHY,
General Manager.

The Traders' Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 21st April, 1890. 43–5

THE ONTARIO BANK.

Dividend No. 65.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent. for the current half-year, (being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum) has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house in this city, on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next.

By order of the Board,

C. HOLLAND,
General Manager.

Toronto, 22nd April, 1890. 43–8

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

Dividend No. 46.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th of May to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the banking house in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

B. E. WALKER,
General Manager.

Toronto, 22nd April, 1890. 43–5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

Dividend No. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 4 per cent. for the current half-year upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors, etc., for the ensuing year will be held at the Bank on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next. Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
Cashier.

Hamilton, 23rd April, 1890. 43–8

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 33 Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 27th day of May, A.D. 1890, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of directors for ensuing year and other general purposes.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary-treasurer.

Ottawa, 24th April, 1890. 43–5

CHIGNECTO MARINE TRANSPORT RAILWAY COMPANY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders in the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Company (Limited), will be held at the head office of the company, in Dashwood House, No. 9, New Broad Street, in the City of London, England, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June, 1890, at noon, for the purpose of receiving a report of the directors, transacting the business of the company, whether general or special, and the election of directors thereof, and for the transaction of such other business as can be then legally submitted to the said meeting.

H. KENDRICK,
Secretary.

April, 1890. 43–5

THE SHUSWAP AND OKANAGON RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, on Saturday, the 31st day of May, 1890, for the purpose of considering a resolution to be submitted to the shareholders, and if approved of by them, of passing such resolution for the issue of bonds of the company for a sum not exceeding $25,000 per mile, in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Canada incorporating the said company, and for securing the bonds to be so issued by a mortgage deed with such powers, provisions and stipulations as may be described in the said deed, and may be approved of by the shareholders; and also for the purpose of considering such other business as may be brought before such meeting of shareholders.

P. LARKIN,
President.

Dated at Victoria, this 17th day of April, A.D. 1890.
43–4

CALGARY AND EDMONTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the company, will be held at the Windsor Hotel, in the City of Montreal, at twelve o'clock noon, on Monday, the 26th day of May, A.D. 1890, to authorise the directors of the company to issue bonds under the powers conferred by the Acts relating to the company, and to secure the same by mortgage to Trustees, and to authorise the directors to make financial arrangements and contracts for the construction of the line, and to sell or pledge, or otherwise deal with the stock of the company and the Company's Land Grant, and to appoint one or more financial agents, with power to represent the company, and to enter into any contracts or agreements with the Dominion Government in reference to any subsidy or land grant or otherwise, and to enter into an agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, under section nine of the Company's Act of Incorporation, and to sanction the acts of the directors, and generally to do such acts as may be necessary in furtherance of the undertaking.

By order.

Dated at Montreal, this 26th day of April, 1890.

43–5

ONTARIO PACIFIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Ontario Pacific Railway Company will be held at the office of John Bergin, Pitt Street, Cornwall, at 2 P.M., on Saturday the tenth day of May next, for the election of a Board of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be legally brought before them.

D. A. FLACK,
Secretary.

Cornwall, 26th April, 1890. 43–2

BANQUE VILLE MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half ($3\frac{1}{2}$) per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the head office, in this city, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st of May, both days inclusive. 43–6

NOTICE is also given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the same place, Wednesday, the 18th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

U. GARAND,
Cashier.

Montreal, 24th April, 1890. 43–8

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal and Ottawa Railway Company, for the election of directors and general business, will be held at the company's office, in Montreal, on Tuesday, the 27th May next, at 2 p.m.

By order of the Board,

J. STUBBS,
Secretary-treasurer.

Montreal, 17th April, 1890. 42–5

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY Co.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ninth annual meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally, will be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of May next, at the principal office of the company at Montreal, at 12 o'clock noon.

The meeting will be made special for the following purposes :—

1. To provide for the issue to a limited amount, of bonds in aid of the acquisition of steam vessels, under the Dominion Act 52 Victoria, chapter 73, and for securing such issue according to the provisions of that Act.

2. To authorize and ratify an agreement with the Shuswap and Okanagan Railway Company concerning the leasing and operation of that company's railway.

3. To authorize such arrangements by lease or otherwise with the Columbia and Kootenay Railway and Navigation Company as will provide for the construction and operation by this company of the railway and other works of that company.

4. To provide for the construction and equipment of the Souris Branch of the company's railway (which branch is to include extensions in Southern Manitoba and to the West thereof), and for the issue of bonds in aid thereof, and for securing such issue.

5. To provide for the issue of Consolidated Debenture Stock for the purpose of satisfying or acquiring bonds issued in aid of the purchase of Ocean Steamships, under the Dominion Act, 52 Victoria, chapter 73.

The transfer books of the company will close in Montreal and New York on Tuesday, May 6th, and in London on Tuesday, April 22nd, and will be re-opened on Thursday, May 15th next.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 12th April, 1890. 41–5

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Northern Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, the railway office, Kent Northern Railway Station, Richibucto, on Wednesday, the seventh day of May next, at five o'clock p.m.

J. D. PHINNEY,
Secy. Treas. Northern Railway Co.

Dated at Richibucto, N. B., 31st March, 1890. 40–5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

ON and after the first day of May next the bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent. on its capital, for the six months ending on the 30th day of April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking house, Lower Town, on Thursday the 22nd May next, at three o'clock P.M.

By order of the Board,

P. LAFRANCE.
Cashier.

Quebec, 21st March, 1890. 39–8

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 23 avril 1890.

NICHOLAS HOGAN MEAGHER, de la cité d'Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer, Conseil de la Reine ; Juge de la Cour Suprême de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, *vice* l'Honorable Henry W. Smith, décédé.

JOHN EDWARD FAY, de Knowlton, dans le comté de Brome, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, Avocat ; Reviseur pour le district électoral du comté de Brome, dans la dite province de Québec, *vice* Joseph T. Langlois, écuyer, décédé.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, 28 avril 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte du pilotage" et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'approuver la continuation en force du règlement des commissaires du Havre de Québec, en date du 3 mai 1882, augmentant les taux du pilotage pour le Havre de Québec et au-dessous, pendant la saison de navigation de 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

COMMISSION DU HAVRE DE QUÉBEC.

Règlement pour augmenter les taux du pilotage pour le Havre de Québec et au-dessous.

ATTENDU que la Corporation des Pilotes pour le Havre de Québec et au-dessous ayant terminé une période de trois ans, tel que mentionné dans la 8e section de "l'Acte du Pilotage 1873," a déclaré dans sa pétition adressée aux Commissaires du Havre de Québec, le vingt et unième jour du mois de février en l'année mil huit cent quatre-vingt, dans laquelle elle demande que le taux du pilotage soit augmenté, que la part des revenus nets de la dite Corporation des Pilotes échéant annuellement à chaque membre de la dite corporation agissant et faisant le service comme pilote pour le Havre de Québec et au-dessous a été moindre que six cents piastres ($600) en moyenne durant les trois années précédemment écoulées, les dits Commissaires du Havre de Québec statuent comme suit :

1. Les taux du pilotage pour le Havre de Québec et au-dessous fixés dans les tableaux I et II de la cédule A annexée à l'acte de la Législature de la ci-devant province du Canada passé dans la 12e année du Règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 114, intitulé : "Acte pour refondre les lois et ordonnances relatives aux pouvoirs et aux devoirs de la Corporation de la Maison de la Trinité de Québec et pour d'autres fins," sont par le présent abrogés.

2. A l'avenir les taux de pilotage payables aux Pilotes appartenant à la Corporation des Pilotes pour le Havre de Québec et au-dessous, agissant et faisant le service comme tels pilotes, seront comme suit :

TABLEAU I.

Taux de pilotage pour le havre de Québec et au-dessous.

De	A	Pour chaque pied de tirant d'eau.			
		Du 1er de mai au 10 de novembre.	Du 10 de novembre au 19 de novembre.	Du 19 de novembre au 1er de mars.	Du 1er de mars au 1er au mai.
L'Ile du Bic ou toute autre place en bas du mouillage du Pot-à-l'Eau-de-Vie jusqu'à l'Ile-aux-Lièvres........................	Poste à mouillage dans le bassin ou havre de Québec..................	$3 87	$4 95	$6 02	$4 41
Le mouillage du Pot-à-l'Eau-de-Vie en amont de l'Ile-aux-Lièvres, ou toute autre place au-dessus du dit mouillage en aval de la Pointe Saint-Roch..........................	do do	⅔ de cette somme.	⅔ de cette somme.	⅔ de cette somme.	⅔ de cette somme.
La Pointe Saint-Roch ou toute autre place au-dessus de cette Pointe ou au-dessous de la Pointe-aux-Pins, sur l'Ile-aux-Grues....	do do	⅓ do	⅓ do	⅓ do	⅓ do
La Pointe-aux-Pins, sur l'Ile-aux-Grues ou toute autre place en bas du Trou-de-Saint-Patrice..	do do	¼ do	¼ do	¼ do	¼ do
Poste à mouillage dans le bassin ou havre de Québec..................	L'Ile-du-Bic ou le lieu où le pilote sera déchargé, sur la rivière, au-dessous de Québec..... ..	$3 40	$4 46	$5 54	$3 93

TABLEAU II.

TAUX de pilotage pour le havre de Québec et au-dessous.

De	A	$ cts.
Tout quai dans le havre de Québec depuis la Pointe-à-Carcy, en bas, et l'extrémité ouest du quai Allan, en haut, ces deux quais inclus......	Tous autres quais en dedans des dites limites	2 50
Toute place dans le havre de Québec n'étant pas en dedans des limites mentionnées ci-dessus....	Toute autre place dans le dit havre n'étant pas un quai en dedans de dites limites..	5 00

Les pilotes prenant charge d'un navire au Trou de Saint-Patrice ou au-dessus n'auront pas droit à plus que le montant alloué dans le tableau II pour le pilotage de vaisseaux d'une place à l'autre dans le havre.

P. V. VALIN,
Président.
A. H. VERRET,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

44-4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

AVIS est par le présent donné que j'ai reçu les listes des électeurs, définitivement revisées, pour tous les arrondissements de votation des Districts Electoraux des divisions nord et sud du comté d'Essex, dans la province d'Ontario, et du comté d'Iberville, dans la province de Québec, pour l'année 1889, en exécution de l'Acte du cens électoral.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
du Canada.

Ottawa, 2 mai 1890. 44-1

BUREAU D'EXAMINATEURS DU SERVCE CIVIL.

OTTAWA, 23 avril 1890.

UN examen pour promotion pour les employés du Service Civil du Canada, aura lieu aux divers endroits autorisés par l'Acte du Service Civil, commençant lundi le 26e jour de mai prochain, à 9.30 a.m.

Par ordre du Bureau.
P. LESUEUR,
Secrétaire.

43-4

AVIS est donné par le présent, en vertu de la section 41 de "l'Acte du Service Civil" que les examens pour promotion dans les divisions intérieure et extérieure du Service Civil, auront lieu lundi le vingt-sixième jour de mai prochain, et que le nombre de promotions qu'il y aura probablement dans chaque classe de chaque division est comme suit:—

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE INTÉRIEURE.

Premiers commis..................................	4
Commis de première classe....................	7
Commis de seconde classe......................	16

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE EXTÉRIEURE.

Département des douanes.

Contrôleurs	4
Premiers commis......................................	4
Commis...	10
Préposés au débarquement........................	10
Jaugeurs...	5
Garde-clefs..	10
Estimateurs...	3
Aides-estimateurs.....................................	3

Département des postes.

Sous-inspecteurs	4
Assistants-maîtres de poste........................	6
Premiers courriers sur chemins de fer......	2
Commis de première classe........................	5
Commis de deuxième classe.......................	6
Courriers sur chemins de fer, 1re classe....	5
Courriers sur chemins de fer, 2e classe....	6

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Secrétariat d'Etat,
Ottawa, 23 avril 1890. 43-4

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 8e jour d'avril 1890, constituant en corporation William A. Allan, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, bourgeois; Henry Le Jeune, banquier, de Régina, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest; James Henry E. Secretan, ingénieur civil, Arthur Francis Eden, commissaire des terres, et Heber Archibald, pour les objets ci-dessous:—

(*a*.) Acquérir par achat, bail, cession, don, échange ou autrement, une étendue ou des étendues de terrains houillers, ou des terrains supposés couvrir ou renfermer des dépôts de houille ou autres dépôts de même nature dans le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest du Canada, et de les posséder, tenir, exploiter, développer, vendre, louer, hypothéquer ou autrement en disposer;

(*b*.) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer, fabriquer ou autrement acquérir tous biens meubles ou immeubles ou tous avantages, droits, privilèges ou immunités que la compagnie pourra juger nécessaires, convenables ou propres à ses fins, objets ou opérations, et particulièrement toutes terres, bâtiments, travaux, houillères, mines de charbon, minéraux, avantages, outillages, machines, appareils, bateaux à vapeur et autres, et matériel roulant, et tramways pour servir en rapport avec les affaires, objets et opérations de la compagnie.

(*c*. Explorer et rechercher de la houille et de terrains houillers sur les terres de la compagnie ou d'autres;

(*d*.) Développer, miner, sortir des carrières, exploiter lever, creuser, rendre vendables par un procédé quelconque, vendre, expédier et trafiquer sur la houille, le combustible et autres produits minéraux et substances semblables, dans ou sur les terres de la compagnie ou d'autres, et de fabriquer et vendre du combustible;

(*e*.) Faire le commerce ou affaires de propriétaires de houillères, fabricants de coke, mineurs, fondeurs et ingénieurs dans toutes leurs différentes branches, et aussi le commerce ou opérations de voituriers par eau de voyageurs, effets et marchandises et autre fret entre tout endroit en dehors du Canada et tout endroit en Canada et ailleurs ;

(*f.*) Construire, changer, entretenir et améliorer tous étangs, réservoirs, cours d'eau, tramways, quais, jetées, docks, canaux et autres constructions et travaux, propres directement ou indirectement à avancer les intérêts de la compagnie, et de contribuer aux frais de construction, du maintien et amélioration de ces travaux ;

(*g.*) Acquérir tout droit exclusif, lettres patentes d'invention, droits brevetés, ou privilèges concernant les affaires de la compagnie, et toutes licences de les exploiter et de s'en servir, et d'exploiter, développer, exercer et promouvoir l'usage de toutes telles inventions dans lesquelles la compagnie est intéressée, soit comme propriétaire, licencié ou autrement, et de transiger toutes affaires qui pourraient y contribuer, et d'accorder des licences ;

(*h.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir au nom de toute personne, société ou compagnie, toute affaire quelconque dans le sens des objets de cette compagnie, et toutes terres, privilèges de propriété, droits, contrats et responsabilités y appartenant, et en rapport avec ces achats de se charger des obligations de toute personne, société, association et compagnie ;

(*i.*) Louer ou sous-louer toute propriété de la compagnie pour des fins de construction, minières, agricoles, ou autres, et d'affermer toute terre de la compagnie, et dans ce but acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes d'animaux de ferme, bestiaux, moutons, et autres produits agricoles ;

(*j.*) Construire et entretenir des télégraphes et des téléphones, et de faire les opérations d'une compagnie de téléphone et de télégraphe sur la propriété de la compagnie ;

(*k.*) Aider à l'établissement et au maintien des associations pour le bénéfice de personnes employées ou qui ont été employées par la compagnie, ou lui ont été liées de quelque manière, et principalement les cercles ou sociétés d'amis ou de bienfaisance.

(*l.*) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder, et vendre ou disposer de parts, effets, débentures ou actions-débentures dans toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie, ou faisant des affaires propres à pouvoir bénéficier directement ou indirectement à cette compagnie ;

(*m.*) Vendre ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise ou d'une partie d'icelle, moyennant telle considération que la compagnie jugera convenable, et particulièrement pour des parts, débentures ou garanties de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*n.*) S'amalgamer avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*o.*) Construire, maintenir et changer toutes bâtisses ou ouvrages nécessaires ou propres aux fins que se propose la compagnie ;

(*p.*) Vendre, améliorer, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer de toutes ou partie des propriétés de la compagnie.

(*q.*) Faire toutes autres choses tendant à atteindre les objets susdits ou aucun d'eux, ou s'y rattachant.

Pourvu que la compagnie ne gênera pas la circulation sur les chemins ou grandes routes, et les cours d'eau ou les ruisseaux, ponts, places publiques dans ces cités et municipalités, et pourvu aussi que la dite compagnie n'ouvrira, ni ne se servira, ni n'utilisera ces chemins ou cours d'eau, et ces ruisseaux, ponts et places publiques qu'avec le consentement des cités, villes ou autres municipalités respectivement qui en ont le contrôle, et sujet à tels arrangements à leur égard qui seront faits entre la dite compagnie et ces municipalités, et sujet à tous règlement ou règlements des conseils de ces municipalités passés à cet égard.

Pourvu aussi que rien de contenu aux présentes ne sera censé conférer à la dite compagnie le droit de construire des ponts, jetées ou travaux sur aucune rivière navigable en Canada sans le consentement du Gouverneur général en conseil ; ou de planter des poteaux ou de placer ces lignes de télégraphe ou de téléphone le long de la ligne d'aucun chemin de fer sans le consentement des compagnies ou des parties auxquelles ces chemins de fer appartiennent.

Pourvu de plus, en outre, que toute dépêche relative à l'administration de la justice, à l'arrestation des criminels, à la découverte ou prévention des crimes, ainsi que les dépêches du gouvernement seront toujours transmises de préférence à toute autre dépêche, si quelque personne attachée à l'administration de la justice, ou quelque personne à ce autorisée par le secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, l'exige.

Pourvu aussi que les fils posés par la compagnie le seront à une élévation qui ne sera par moindre que celle où ont été posés les fils d'autres compagnies.

Pourvu aussi que les pouvoirs conférés ne porteront préjudice à aucun droit individuel,—sous le nom de "The Crowfoot Coal Company (à responsabilité limitée)," avec un fonds social de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune.

Daté au bureau du secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour d'avril 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

42-3

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DES séances de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, auxquelles toute action prête à être jugée pourra être inscrite pour décision, en par l'une ou l'autre partie intéressée donnant à la partie adverse dix jours d'avis, ou du consentement des deux parties, et sans faire de sommation, ou obtenir de directions en vertu de la 116e règle des Règles et Ordres de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada du 4 mars 1876, auront lieu aux temps et lieux ci-dessous indiqués :

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Winnipeg, commençant lundi le 2 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Régina, commençant lundi le 16 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Vancouver, C.-B., commençant mercredi le 25 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Victoria, C.-B., commençant mercredi le 2 de juillet 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Ces séances seront continuées de jour en jour jusqu'à ce que les causes devant la cour aient été décidées, et quant à la séance en la cité de Victoria la 253e règle des Règles et Ordres susdits est suspendue.

Le premier jour de chacune de ces séances la cour entendra tout plaidoyer de défence en droit, causes spéciales, motion pour jugement, appel du rapport du régistraire ou autre officier de la cour, ou autre motion, demande ou affaire qui ne peut être décidée par un juge en chambre.

Daté à Ottawa, le 11e jour de mars 1890.

Signé, GEO. W. BURBIDGE.
J. C. E.

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DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 31 MARS 1890.

Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	188,239,435 90	
" " au Canada	13,926,954 58	
Billets en circulation	15,101,489 65	
Banques d'épargnes	41,160,034 45	
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,013,629 47	
Comptes des provinces	16,907,883 96	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,178,740 24	
Total de la dette brute		284,528,168 25
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	23,598,315 83	
Autres placements	6,196,314 46	
Comptes des provinces	9,399,109 95	
Divers, et comptes de banque	10,697,166 16	49,890,906 40
Total de la dette nette		234,637,261 85
" 28 février		236,236,865 34
Diminution de la dette		1,599,603 49
ETAT DES DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Dépenses au 28 février sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,548,543 53	
Terres fédérales	74,177 46	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	1,225,058 22	3,847,779
Dépenses ajoutées en mars sur :[1]		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	143,069 91	
Terres fédérales	5,850 38	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	289,450 00	438,370 29
Total		4,286,149 50

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON, *comptable.*

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 2 avril 1890.

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Etat du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars dernier.

Revenu :	
Douanes	$2,181,366 32
Excise	542,657 48
Département des Postes	237,377 46
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	243,924 70
Divers	78,725 05
	3,284,051 01
Revenu au 28 févrie 1890	25,833,946 83
	29,117,997 84
Dépenses	1,246,022 48
do 28 février 1890	21,518,189 93
	22,764,212 41

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 2 avril 1890.

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Dt. Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de mars 1890. Av.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 28 février 1890	$22,240,096 46	Remboursements durant le mois		$839,100 44
Dépôts durant le mois	512,410 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	11,122 37	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$21,795,364 69	21,924,528 39
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	129,163 70	
	22,763,628 83			$22,763,628 83

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. Garland,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 21 avril 1890.

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LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du hâvre de Montréal ; $500, déb. mun., et $550, 5 p. c. can. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc., et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$540,000 oblig. des E.-U., $306,500 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $814,701 débent. munic. et $500,000 oblig. de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $2,425,094. Valeur acceptée, $2,287,624, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,187,624 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.-Y., E.-U	Joseph Flynn, agent en chef, Toronto	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	———— agent en chef, Montréal	$20,000, obligations des Etats-Unis	Chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur etc
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Toronto	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £2,000 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg. ; oblig. de la Tasmanie, £4,800 stg. ; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $232,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,540 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec ; $61,709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	———— directeur-gérant, Toronto	$22,302 en débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $20,072)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	E. P. Heaton, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 débentures municipales, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 débentures du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "City of London" (à resp. lim.)	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	£24,000 stg. effets du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Australie méridionale.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., navig. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,148 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $75,733.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Geo. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$15,566 récépissés de dépôts de banque, et $38,720 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,840 obligations de la province de Québec	Ré-assurance contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint-Louis (A), $375,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $908,800, étant $100,000 A, et $808,800 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,226)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre l'incendie (à responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Geo. W. Rônne, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée)	J. T. Vincent et K. R. Freygang, gérants conjoints, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p. c.; aussi $88,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$29,000 garanties municipales; $27,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $200 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada et $24,333 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000 bons des E.-U., et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptés à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux; $10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
*Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie de garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	$11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Simms, agent en chef, Toronto	$22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B., $23,500 bons de la province de Québec; et garanties municipales, $85,626. Aussi $698,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $808,761, étant $100,000 (A), et $708,761 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$42,020 débentures municipales, $7,800 débentures de compagnies de prêts, et $7,000, dépôts en banque. (Acceptés à $50,038)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	W. I. Penny, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
Association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton and Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p. c.	Accidents et glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$500,000 obligations des E.-U., et $97,333 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $587,600)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $870,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $973,450, étant $100,000 vie A, et $873,450 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$61,149 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A); $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B); $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $117,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $26,000 débentures municipales (feu). (Acceptées à $309,547)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,706 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $92,435)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. nt.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Patterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,090 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.

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* La corporation d'assurance London a donné avis qu'elle avait cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations d'assurance au Canada.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$14,500 dépôts en banque, $10,000 obligations de la province du Neuveau-Brunswick, $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $55,700)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 débentures municipales (vie)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,532 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,064 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,091)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$1,859,056 débentures municipales, $106,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec (acceptées à $1,733,039, étant $129,561 vie A, et $1,603,478 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,890 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,501)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	——— directeur-gérant, Toronto	$20,000 dépôts en banque, et $38,036 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $447,015 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien (acceptés à $553,760), étant $103,500 (vie A,) et $450,260 (vie B)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $497,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $247,017 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $90,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $328,017, soit $101,092 (A) et $217,924 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$52,700 débentures municipales, et $5,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées, à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES DES ASSURANCES DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$50,127 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptés à $124,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	46 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $142,162.77. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $110,038.86, aussi reçu de dépôts de la banque de Montréal $6,180.99	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
†Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	C. R. G. Johnson, agent, Montréal	$147,947 sav.: $50,614 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	N. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	Thomas B. Crosby, agent en chef, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

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† Avis a été reçu de la fusion de la Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise avec la Compagnie d'assurance North British and Mercantile.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 24 avril 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

43-tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Quebec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression.

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer

à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(a.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(b.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré, durant trois mois, entre l'expiration de la dernière session parlementaire avant l'avis et la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extrajudiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS.—La Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à aider la Compagnie de tunnel de Sainte-Claire, aussi à prélever d'autres fonds dans le but de doubler la voie sur certaines parties de leurs lignes, aussi l'autorisant à aider le chemin de fer Midland du Canada dans la reconstruction de ponts et autres travaux nécessaires, aussi à aider la Compagnie de chemin de fer Détroit, Grand Haven et Milwaukee dans l'acquisition de matériel roulant, bâtiments équipement nécessaires, aussi afin d'être autorisée à faire des arrangements pour l'exploitation ou l'affermage de lignes d'autres compagnies en Canada qui ont été dûment autorisées à faire de tels arrangements, et dans ce cas d'acquérir et posséder des actions et garanties de toute autre compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur, Cie du Grand Tronc.

Montréal, 14 mars 1890. 37-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que dans un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-après désignés pour l'obtention de lettres patentes sous le grand sceau, les constituant en corporation, sous les dispositions de "l'Acte des compagnies," S. R. C., ch. 119.

1. Le nom corporatif proposé de la compagnie est "Consumers' Cordage Company, Limited."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles l'incorporation est demandée sont les suivantes :—

Faire affaires, dans toutes leurs branches, pour manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de câbles, cordages, cordes, agrès, étoupes, et tous autres produits et fabrications de chanvre, lin, jute, manille, sisal, coton ou autres fibres ; et acheter, vendre, faire le commerce et produire les dits articles, matériaux et fibres ;

Fabriquer, acheter, vendre, faire le commerce et construire toutes machines et appareils pour les fins du dit commerce, et acquérir et disposer de tous les droits de patente qui s'y rapportent ;

Eriger, bâtir, construire, acheter, louer, vendre, aliéner, engager, hypothéquer, maintenir et mettre en opération des manufactures, ateliers, moulins, entrepôts, magasins et autres prémisses pour les fins du commerce de la compagnie, et ériger, bâtir, acheter et acquérir des demeures pour vendre ou pour louer aux employés de la compagnie ;

Acheter, vendre, louer, aliéner et hypothéquer tels immeubles qu'il sera nécessaire pour les fins de la compagnie ;

Assister et devenir actionnaire dans aucune compagnie ou corporation étrangère, subsidiaire ou autre, constituée pour remplir, dans le Canada, les mêmes objets et les mêmes fins :

Etablir des bureaux et agences de la compagnie dans aucune province du Canada ;

S'amalgamer avec aucune compagnie en Canada constituée dans le but de faire le même commerce, et acquérir ces compagnies par achat, louage ou autrement ;

Faire toutes affaires ou choses qui sont ou peuvent devenir nécessaires, d'une manière incidente ou directe pour atteindre aucune des fins ci-dessus en Canada.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant proposé du capital social de la compagnie est d'un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres chacune ;

5. Les noms au long et les adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants, sont : John F. Stairs et George Stairs, manufacturiers, d'Halifax, Nouvelle-Ecosse ; Edward M. Fulton et Willard P. Whitlock, manufacturiers, d'Elizabeth, dans l'Etat de New-Jersey, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et Alexander W. Morris, manufacturier, de Montréal, province de Québec, tous devant être les premiers ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie, et dont la majorité réside en Canada.

MACMASTER ET McGIBBON,
Avocats des requérants.

Montréal, 18 avril 1890. 42-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que les requérants ci-après mentionnés, feront application dans un mois à compter de la dernière publication du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, au Gouverneur général en conseil, sous les dispositions de "l'Acte des compagnies," pour l'émission de lettres patentes les incorpo-

rant en compagnie, eux, et toutes autres personnes qui se joindront à eux dans la suite, pour les fins et objets ci- après :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie projetée sera "The Dominion Cordage Company, (Limited)."

2. Les objets de la compagnie sont de fabriquer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes et descriptions de câbles, cordes, cordages, étoupes et autres produits de chanvre, jute, sisal, lin, manille, coton et autres fibres, et cultiver, acheter, vendre, faire le commerce et produire les dits matériaux et fibres; acheter, faire, fabriquer, vendre et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de machineries, moules et appareils requis pour le dit commerce ; construire, bâtir, acheter, louer, vendre, hypothéquer, mettre en opération, des manufactures, ateliers, entrepôts, magasins et autres bâtisses nécessaires pour les fins de la compagnie; acquérir par achat ou louage, et vendre, louer, aliéner et hypothéquer tous immeubles nécessaires pour le commerce de la compagnie; acquérir des actions dans toute autre compagnie établie en Canada pour des fins semblables, s'amalgamer avec elles, et vendre ou louer la compagnie ou des entreprises ou des parts dans icelles, à aucune autre compagnie.

3. Le siège social de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital social de la compagnie sera d'un million de piastres.

5. Le capital social de la compagnie sera divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

6. Les noms, adresses et occupations des requérants sont comme suit :—Louis O. Ivey, de la cité, comté et Etat de New-York, marchand, Francis Gilbert, d'Orange, dans l'Etat de New-Jersey, manufacturier; Edward Nassau Heney, manufacturier, Robert Campbell Nelles, marchand, et Arthur George Cunningham, gentilhomme, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

7. Tous les dits requérants, dont la majorité réside en Canada, seront les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

G. E. MATHIEU,
Avocat des requérants.
Montréal, 17 avril 1890. 42–6

AVIS est par les présentes donné que les personnes suivantes, savoir : Henry Bolze, manufacturier, George C. Clausen, manufacturier, tous deux de la cité de New-York, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, James Cochrane, entrepreneur, Frédérick D. Lawrence, entrepreneur, Joseph Misaël Fortier, manufacturier, Edmond N. St. Jean, écuyer, avocat, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour l'obtention de lettres patentes, sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, les incorporant, elles et autres personnes qui pourront faire partie de la dite compagnie, en une compagnie à fonds social, sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Pavage en Asphalte de Sicile," pour les fins suivantes;

1. L'importation au Canada, en leur état naturel, des asphaltes de roches, de Sicile, du Hanovre et autres pays.

2. L'établissement au Canada, à Montréal et ailleurs, de moulins ou usines où les dites asphaltes seront préparées pour les fins de pavage de rues, voies publiques et autres travaux de ce genre.

3. La préparation et la vente de pierres naturelles et artificielles pour les dites fins de pavage et autres.

4. Le posage des dits pavages.

5. Le capital de la dite compagnie devra être de $30,000, courant, divisé en trois cents parts de $100 chaque, et son principal bureau d'affaires en la cité de Montréal.

6. Les directeurs provisoires seront les requérants ci-dessus nommés.

E. N. ST. JEAN,
Procureur des requérants.
Montréal, 5 avril 1890. 41–6

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite au Gouverneur général en conseil pour les personnes ci-après nommées, afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant en corporation en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies."

1. Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie de conserves d'Ottawa (à resp. limitée)"—(The Ottawa Canning Company).

2. L'objet pour lequel une charte est demandée est de mettre en boîtes des fruits, légumes, racines, grain, viandes, poisson, sirop, sucre et autres articles similaires, et d'acquérir et posséder par achat ou autrement tout bien meuble ou immeuble d'une nature quelconque qui sera nécessaire pour les fins des dites opérations, et généralement de faire toutes matières, actes et choses qui se rattacheront nécessairement à ce genre d'affaires.

3. Le siège des affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario.

4. Le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie sera de $20,000, divisé en 200 parts de $100 chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et l'adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants, sont comme suit : — Elisée Gullet dit Laverdure, marchand, Charles Christin, fabricant, Tertulien Lemay, marchand, Alfred D. Richard, marchand, George LeBel, marchand, Pierre L. Foisy, épicier, et Joseph Coursolle, agent de brevets d'invention, tous de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, et province d'Ontario, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

VALIN ET CODE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Ottawa, ce 10e jour d'avril 1890. 41-6

AVIS public est donné par le présent que les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées demanderont au Gouverneur général en conseil, des lettres patentes en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," les constituant, eux et telles autres personnes qui deviendront actionnaires, en un corps politique et incorporé, aux termes et conditions ci-dessous :—

1. Le nom de la dite compagnie sera "La Compagnie Verrière Diamant (à resp. limitée)."

2. Le siège des affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

3. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée sont la fabrication et la vente du verre à vitre, de verrerie de toute sorte et de faïencerie, et de louer ou construire des fabriques et fourneaux pour ces fins dans divers endroits du Canada.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de dix mille piastres, divisé en mille parts de dix piastres chacune.

5. Les noms des requérants sont : William Yuile, verrier, David Yuile, verrier, David Williamson, comptable, Ralph King, bourgeois, John Watt, bourgeois, tous de la dite cité de Montréal.

6. Les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie seront les dits William Yuile, David Yuile et David Williamson, qui sont sujets britanniques.

ARCHIBALD ET FOSTER,
Procureurs *ad litem* des pétitionnaires.
Montréal, 19 mars 1890. 39–6

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois après la dernière publication de cette avis, une demande sera faite au Gouverneur général en conseil, afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies."

1. Le nom collectif de cette compagnie sera "La Compagnie de fabrication de la substance explosive Extralite (à resp. limitée)."

2. Les objets pour lesquel une charte est demandée, sont la fabrication et le commerce de substances explosives, et principalement faire et vendre la matière explosive de sûreté connue en Amérique sous le nom "d'Extralite," et en Europe sous le nom de "Romite" ; acheter et vendre de brevets d'invention et de formules pour la fabrication de substances explosives, et toutes inventions et découvertes de ces matières et s'y rapportant, et de faire le commerce de tous articles se rattachant à ces affaires.

3. Le siège principal des affaires sera en la cité de Montréal, province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de soixante mille piastres ($60,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de six cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les requérants sont Frank L. Blanchard, de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, journaliste ; John Bradley, de Hamilton, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand de bois ; Bénoni Ernest Percy Creighton, de Québec, dans la province de Québec, ingénieur de mines ; Henry Fitzwilliam Bellew, de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchand à commission, et William John White, de Montréal susdite, avocat ; et les dits Frank L. Blanchard, Bénoni Ernest Percy Creighton, Henry Fitzwilliam Bellew et William John White, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

W. S. WHITE.
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 26 mars 1890. 39-6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de lundi le deuxième jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, lundi le deuxième jour de juin prochain, à trois heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
JAMES STEVENSON
Gérant général.

Québec, 25 avril 1890. 44-5

COMPAGNIE DES MINES DE PHOSPHATE DU DOMINION (À RESP. LIMITÉE).

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie des mines de phosphate du Dominion (à resp. limitée) aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie n° 103 rue Saint-François-Xavier, en la cité de Montréal, mardi le vingtième jour de mai 1890, à onze heures a.m.

CHARLES KYTE,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Montréal, 26 avril 1890. 44-3

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le et après lundi le deux juin prochain. Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 19 au 31 mai, les deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires, aura lieu au bureau de la banque, mercredi le dix-huitième jour de juin prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,
A. DE MARTIGNY,
Directeur-gérant.

Montréal, 23 avril 1890. 43-8

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant (faisant une distribution totale de dix pour cent) sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau de la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de lundi le 2e jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de l'institution lundi, le deuxième jour de juin prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
W. J. BUCHANAN,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 22 avril 1890. 43-5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, à compter de lundi le 2 juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu à la banque mercredi, le 18 juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
G. HAGUE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 22 avril 1890. 43-5

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le préesnt donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent ($3\frac{1}{2}$%) payable le deuxième jour de juin prochain, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, sur le capital versé de cette institution.

Les livres de transports seront en conséquence fermés du 21 au 31 mai inclusivement. 43-6

—

AVIS est aussi donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la dite banque, aura lieu en son bureau principal, à Montréal, mercredi, le dix-huit juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,
U. GARAND,
Caissier.

Montréal, 24 avril 1890. 43-8

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer St. Laurent et Adirondack, sera tenue dans l'office de la compagnie, en la ville Salaberry de Valleyfield, dans le comté et district de Beauharnois, dans la province de Québec, jeudi le premier jour de mai prochain à une heure de l'après-midi, pour l'élection des directeurs et la transaction d'autres affaires.

Daté à Salaberry de Valleyfield, ce neuf avril 1890.

ZÉPH. BOYER,
41-3 Secrétaire-trésorier.

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES.

LA neuvième assemblée annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie, pour l'élection de directeurs et la transaction des affaires en général, aura lieu au bureau principal de la compagnie à Montréal, mercredi le 14e jour de mai prochain, à midi.

L'assemblée sera constituée en assemblée spéciale pour les fins ci-dessous :—

1. Pourvoir à l'émission, jusqu'à un montant limité, d'obligations pour aider à l'acquisition de bateaux à vapeur, en vertu de l'acte fédéral 52 V., c. 73, et pour garantir cette émission selon l'intention du dit acte.

2. Autoriser et ratifier un arrangement avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer Shuswap et Okanagan concernant l'affermage et l'exploitation du chemin de fer de cette compagnie.

3. Autoriser tels arrangements par bail ou autrement avec la Compagnie du chemin de fer et de navigation Colombie et Kootenay qui assureront la construction et l'exploitation par la présente compagnie du chemin de fer et des autres travaux de cette autre compagnie.

4. Pourvoir à la construction et équipement de l'embranchement Souris du chemin de fer de la compagnie (lequel embranchement devra comprendre des prolongements dans Manitoba-Sud et à l'ouest), et pour l'émission d'obligations à cette fin, et pour garantir cette émission.

5. Pourvoir à l'émission d'actions-débentures consolidées dans le but de couvrir ou d'acquérir des obligations émises pour aider à l'achat de paquebots océaniques en vertu de l'acte fédéral 52 V., c. 73.

Les livres de transport de la compagnie seront fermés à Montréal et New-York mardi, le 6 mai, et à

Londres mardi le 22 avril, et seront rouverts jeudi le 15 mai prochain.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 12 avril 1890. 41–5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

LE 1er mai prochain et après, la banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois par cent sur son capital, pour le semestre courant. Le livre de transport sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement. L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, jeudi le 22 mai prochain à 3 h. p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,
P. LAFRANCE,
Caissier.
Québec, 21 mars 1890. 39–8

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1890.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz :—

Ottawa, 1st May, 1890.

The Honourable Marcus Doherty, Judge of the Superior Court in and for Lower Canada (now the Province of Quebec); to be Assistant Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench for Lower Canada (now the Province of Quebec) for and during the whole of the term of the said Court which has commenced at the City of Quebec on the 1st day of May, A.D. 1890, and also the whole of the term of the said Court which is to commence at the City of Montreal on the 16th day of May, A.D. 1890.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

Province of Ontario.

City of Ottawa.—Charles Herbert Mackintosh, of the City of Ottawa, Esquire, Publisher; *vice* William G. Perley, Esquire, deceased.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
45-1 Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 5th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in pursuance of the powers vested in him by chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the Department ofRailways and Canals," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, that oats, when shipped for export shall be and the same are hereby added to the list of cereals specified in the Order in Council of the 26th February, 1890, authorizing the continuance during the season of 1890, of the special rate of tolls of two (2) cents per ton, for the passage of such cereals through the Welland Canal and St. Lawrence Canals when shipped for Montreal or for any other port east of Montreal.

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 6th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Port Wardens Act," chapter 85 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Port of Hillsboro, in the County of Albert, and Province of New Brunswick, shall be, and the same is hereby determined a port of which a Port Warden shall be appointed.

His Excellency is further pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Tariff of fees to be paid to the Port Warden of the said Port of Hillsboro, shall be as provided by the 30th section of "The Port Wardens Act."

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 6th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS in making a reservation of certain lands to aid the construction of the railway from Lethbridge to the International Boundary, provided for by the Order in Council of the 28th day of February, 1890, the plan of making the reservation in alternate townships was adopted to facilitate dealing with the lands, but, by a clerical error, the reservation was restricted to odd-numbered sections,—

Therefore, His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, section 90, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the reservation in aid of the construction of the Alberta Railway and Coal Company, made by the above mentioned Order in Council of the 28th February, 1890, shall include all the available and undisposed of lands in the townships designated in that Order in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

45-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, 24th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Government Railways Act," chap. 38 of the Revised Statutes, section 40, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the General Freight Tariff for the carriage of freight upon the Intercolonial Railway, established by the Order in Council of the 25th day of February, 1889, shall be, and the same is hereby amended as follows :—

1. That as regards agricultural products a special Farmer's Tariff on Farm produce be issued.

2. That the present rate on stoves at the risk of the Railway remain undisturbed, but when carried at owner's risk, they be reduced to the old Tariff rates.

3. That the Tariff on small lots of Cattle be readjusted, the rates to be graded on the following basis, namely :—

		Per 100 miles.
Bulls, 1 year old	800℔ at 28 cts. per 100℔	$2 24
" over 1 year and under 2	1250℔ at 28 cts. per 100℔	3 50
" over 2 years old	1500℔ at 28 cts. per 100℔	4 20
Cattle and Horned Animals.		
One animal	1000℔ at 28 cts.	2 80
Two animals	2000℔ " 28 "	5 60
Three animals	3000℔ " 28 "	8 40
Each additional animal	1000℔ " 28 "	2 80
Calves under 6 months old	200℔ " 28 "	0 56
" over 6 months old and under 1 year	500℔ " 28 "	1 40
Cow and Calf	1200℔ " 28 "	3 36
Colts over 6 months old	500℔ " 28 "	1 40
Horses and Mules.		
One animal	1000℔ " 28 "	2 80
Two animals	2000℔ " 28 "	5 60
Three animals	3000℔ " 28 "	8 40
Each additional animal	1000℔ " 28 "	2 80
Mare and foal together	1500℔ " 28 "	4 20
Stallions or Jacks, each	1500℔ " 28 "	4 20
Sheep, Lambs and Goats	100℔ " 28 "	0 28
Swine, each	250℔ " 28 "	0 70
Suckling pigs, crated, each	50℔ " 28 "	0 14

4. That a special reduced rate on certain articles of furniture be given to manufacturers.

5. That the rate on small lots of Molasses be reduced to the old Tariff figures.

6. That the old Tariff of the 23rd of February, 1880, on lumber, remain in force.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

44-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, 28th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the Schooner "Black Diamond," of Victoria, B.C., official number 72,675, to that of "Katharine," under the provisions of the 21st section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

44-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 28th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the Schooner "Mollie Adams," of Victoria, B.C., to that of "E. B. Marvin," under the provisions of the 21st section of chap. 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

44-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 28th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the Schooner "Pathfinder," of Victoria, B.C., to that of "Pioneer," under the provisions of the 21st section of chap. 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

44-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 29th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the Schooner "Juanita," of Victoria, B.C., official number 72,675, to that of "Mascot," under the provisions of the 21st section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

44-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 28th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, in pursuance of the provisions of "The Pilotage Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the continuance in force of the By-law of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners dated 3rd May, 1882, increasing the Pilotage rates for and below the Harbour of Quebec, during the season of navigation in 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

QUEBEC HARBOUR COMMISSION.

BY-LAW to increase the Rates of Pilotage for and below the Harbour of Quebec.

WHEREAS the Corporation of Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec having terminated a period of three years, as mentioned in the 18th section of the Pilotage Act of 1873," and having declared in and by their petition addressed the twenty-first day of the month of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty, to the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, wherein they pray for an increased rate of pilotage, that the share of the net income of the said Corporation of Pilots, annually accruing to each member of the said Corporation acting and practising as a pilot for and below the Harbour of Quebec, has been less than six hundred dollars ($600) on an average of the said three years previous, the said Quebec Harbour Commissioners enact as follows:—

1. The rates of Pilotage for and below the Harbour of Quebec set forth in Tables I and II of Schedule A to the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Canada, passed in the 12th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 114, intituled "An Act to consolidate the laws relating to the powers and duties of the Trinity House of Quebec and for other purposes," are hereby repealed.

2. For the future the rates of pilotage payable to the pilots belonging to the Corporation of Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec, and acting and practising as such Pilots, shall be as follows:—

TABLE I.

RATES of Pilotage for the Harbour of Quebec and below.

From	To	FOR EACH FOOT OF DRAUGHT OF WATER.			
		From the 1st May to the 10th Nov.	From the 10th Nov. to the 19th Nov.	From the 19th Nov. to the 1st March.	From the 1st March to the 1st May.
Big Island or any other place below the anchorage of Brandy Pots off Hare Island	Anchorage or mooring ground in the Basin or Harbour of Quebec....	$3 87	$4 95	$6 02	$4 41
The anchorage ground at the Brandy Pots off Hare Island or any place above the said anchorage ground and below St. Roch's Point......	do do ..	⅔ of this sum.	⅔ of this sum.	⅔ of this sum.	⅔ of this sum.
St. Roch's Point or any place above this Point and below the Pointe aux Pins, on Crane Island......	do do ..	⅓ do ..	⅓ do ..	⅓ do ..	⅓ do ..
Pointe aux Pins on Crane Island, or any place below St. Patrick's Hole..........................	do do ..	¼ do ..	¼ do ..	¼ do ..	¼ do ..
The anchorage or mooring ground in the Basin or Harbour of Quebec	Bic Island or the place where the Pilot shall be discharged in the river below Quebec.........	$3 40	$4 46	$5 54	$3 93

TABLE II.

RATES of Pilotage for the Harbour of Quebec and below.

From	To	—
		$ cts.
Any wharf in the Harbour of Quebec between Pointe-à-Carcy, below, and the West End of the Allan's Wharf above, both inclusive	Any other wharf within the said limits.....	2 50
Any place in the Harbour of Quebec not being a wharf within the above mentioned limits	Any other place in the said Harbour not being a wharf within the said limits.	5 00

Pilots taking charge of vessels at St. Patrick's Hole or above it shall be entitled to no more than the sum allowed in the Table II for piloting vessels from one part of the Harbour to another.

P. V. VALIN,
Chairman.
A. H. VERRET,
Secretary Treasurer.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 12th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the authority conferred upon him by section 22 of the Customs Act, chap. 32 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Outport of Clinton, now under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of London, Ont., be detached therefrom and placed under the Survey of the Collector at the Port of Goderich, Ont., to take effect from the 1st July, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

43–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 11th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following Rules and Regulations amending the Pilotage Regulations for the district of Pictou, N. S., passed at a meeting of the Pilot Commissioners held on the 7th February, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

PILOTAGE DISTRICT OF PICTOU.

Pilot Regulations.

1. The pilot limits for the Port of Pictou (as established by Order in Council) shall extend from the most easterly point of Pictou Island, on a line running thence south-east, until it strikes the Gulf shore at Arisaig Pier; and shall be bounded on the west by a line drawn from Arnet Island to Rocky Point at the County line; and shall embrace all the navigable waters in the County of Pictou.

2. Every licensed pilot, at the time of receiving his license, shall give a bond to the Commissioners for his compliance with the Harbor and Pilot regulations, and the faithful performance of his duty as a pilot during the ensuing year, himself in the sum of eighty dollars ($80), and two sureties to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, in forty dollars ($40) each. Such bonds to be renewed every year during the pilot's continuance in office.

3. Every licensed pilot taking charge of any vessel, shall in all cases behave himself civilly and be strictly sober, while in the discharge of his duty, and use the utmost care and diligence for the safety of the vessel and to prevent her from doing damage to other vessels, under a penalty not exceeding forty dollars ($40) for every offence.

4. The pilot in charge of a vessel inward bound shall, when passing the lighthouse, require the master to hoist her national flag at the gaff, over the Pilot's flag, and keep it flying when coming up the harbour, under a penalty not exceeding ten dollars ($10) for every offence.

5. Every licensed pilot before boarding any vessel shall enquire if any infectious or contagious disease be on board, or if she be from any port or place making her liable to quarantine laws, or be an emigrant vessel, in either of such cases he shall not go on board but his boat shall be towed astern. And he shall cause the national flag to be hoisted at the main, and shall bring her to anchor at the usual place appointed for riding quarantine, and shall not suffer any person to board or leave the vessel, until she be visited by the health officer, nor then without his permission, under a penalty not exceeding forty dollars ($40) for every offence.

6. Any questions or disputes arising between pilots, masters of vessels or others respecting pilotage or for any extra remuneration, in cases of any extraordinary nature, and all other questions and disputes between them, respecting salvage or otherwise shall be submitted to the Commissioners to be adjusted and decided by them, and the judgment of the Commissioners or a majority of them respecting all such questions and disputes in which the subject matter does not exceed the sum of forty dollars ($40), shall be final and binding on all parties; and every licensed pilot who shall act contrary to this regulation, or shall refuse or neglect to appear before the Commissioners, after twenty-four hours notice when his attendance shall be required by them on any occasion, or shall give any unnecessary trouble, annoyance or detention to masters or vessels, shall, for every offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty dollars ($40), and also to suspension or dismissal at the discretion of the Commissioners.

7. No person shall be licensed as a pilot under twenty-one years of age, nor unless he shall have served as a licensed pilot, or as an apprentice or otherwise, in some licensed pilot boat for at least three years; and shall, on examination, be found in every respect well qualified to discharge all the duties of a pilot.

8. Every licensed pilot who is not a partner in some company boat, shall have his own boat either open or wholly or partly decked, and one man, or a boy, not under sixteen years of age, to go in it with himself, under a penalty not exceeding ten dollars ($10) for every offence. And all pilot boats, owned either privately or by more than one person, and when open or wholly or partly decked, shall be approved and licensed by the Commissioners and shall have all the numbers, names and other characteristics required and specified by section 75 of the said Pilotage Act, under the penalties therein prescribed for every offence.

9. Any number of licensed pilots (not exceeding four in number) may form themselves into a company, and own and pilot together in one boat, either wholly or partly decked, and every decked pilot boat shall be provided with at least two life-preservers, under a penalty not exceeding ten dollars ($10) for every neglect. The earnings of such company to be equally divided among them, or otherwise, as they may agree among themselves.

10. Every licenced pilot or company shall be entitled to receive out of the pilotage fund, the amount earned by him or them and paid into such fund on his or their account, and the one-half of the pilotage dues received by the commissioners under sections 57, 59 and 60 of the said Act, in cases when such pilot's services are not accepted when offered. And the licensed pilot shall also receive out of such fund, if any remaining after payment of all necessary expenses, such further sum as the Commissioners in their discretion shall award to them respectively or to their widows and families in cases of death, superannuation or accident.

11. Every pilot shall pay for his license the sum of twenty dollars ($20) to be paid by him into the Pilotage Fund, on receipt of his certificate or to be deducted from any account he may be entitled to receive out of such fund, at the discretion of the Commissioners; and shall pay one dollar for his bond, and one dollar for every renewal thereof.

12. Every master or mate shall pay for his license the yearly sum of forty dollars on receipt of his certificate or the renewal thereof, to be paid into the Pilotage Fund.

13. All pilotage dues whether earned and collected by the pilots or otherwise received by the Commissioners shall be paid to the Chairman of their board, who shall keep a book for the entry of all sums received and of all sums paid out to the pilots or on any other account, and shall also keep a book to make the annual pilotage returns required by the 24th section of the Act.

14. Every licensed pilot who shall pilot any vessel inward shall, within one day after his arrival and accompanied by the master if on shore, report and pay to the said Chairman the amount of pilotage fees due on such vessel; and shall give to the said Chairman all the information required to be transmitted by him in his annual returns. And every licensed pilot shall likewise report all vessels piloted outwards by him and the fees paid thereon, and all vessels refusing his services when offered, either inward or outward bound, and every pilot neglecting or refusing to comply with this regulation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty dollars ($40) for every offence.

15. The rates of pilotage dues at the Port or District of Pictou shall be as follows:—

Vessels of	80 to 140 tons	$6 inward, and	$4 outward.
"	140 " 200 "	10 "	6 "
"	200 " 300 "	12 "	8 "
"	300 " 400 "	14 "	9 "
"	400 " 500 "	15 "	10 "
"	500 " 600 "	16 "	11 "
"	600 " 700 "	17 "	12 "
"	700 " 800 "	18 "	13 "
"	800 " 900 "	19 "	14 "
"	900 "1000 "	20 "	15 "

" 1000 tons and upwards, 2½ cts. inwards, and 2 cts. outwards per ton.

All vessels under 80 tons, $4 inwards, and $2 outwards.

Docking and moving ships from anchorage in harbour, $4.

16. After arriving in the harbour all vessels requiring the services of pilots in going up to the loading wharves at the East or Middle Rivers shall pay an additional sum of twenty-five cents per foot draft of water and the same coming down the said rivers.

17. Vessels bound in and spoken to by a pilot shall pay half pilotage if the services of a pilot are not required.

Vessels bound out and not requiring the services of a pilot shall pay half pilotage to the pilotage authority.

All steamers bound in or out shall pay the same rates as sailing vessels.

Vessels making the harbour shall be free from compulsory pilotage inside an imaginary line drawn from Cole's Point to McKenzie's Head.

The Pilotage Authority may remit compulsory pilotage dues to steamers carrying Her Majesty's mails in whole or in part as to them may seem fit.

18. All vessels exempted from compulsory pilotage under the Act (and not taking a pilot in or out) requiring services of a pilot, to or from any of the loading wharves, shall pay fifty cents per foot draft of water instead of twenty-five cents as in the 16th section of the By-laws

All vessels not exceeding one hundred and fifty tons register shall be exempted from outward compulsory Pilotage.

19. Any pilot piloting a vessel inwards shall be entitled to pilot her up and down rivers and to sea, when she next leaves port, unless on complaint of the master, owner or agent of said vessel, the Pilotage Authorities shall direct otherwise.

20. The number of pilots for the Port of Pictou shall not exceed twelve.

21. No pilot shall be allowed to leave the pilotage district under any pretence whatsoever, without having first obtained a special license.

(Signed) J. A. GORDON,
" J. D. McGREGOR,
" A. J. PATTERSON,
" J. R. DAVIS,
" H. McKENZIE,
Commissioners.
" W. H. NOONAN,
Secretary,

42–4

T THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWAA.

Friday, 11th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that for the forthcoming season of navigation only, the tolls for the passage of soft coal eastwards through the Welland Canal, shall be and the same are hereby reduced from 20 cents to 10 cents per ton.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

42–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 11th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the Schooner "Gleaner" to that of "Garnet," registered at the port of Yarmouth, N.S., under the provisions of the 21st section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

42–4

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 9th May, 1890.

GENERAL ORDERS (5).

No. 1.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, 1887.

Honours and Salutes.

The following will be added as sub-section (3) to paragraph 477:

The composition of the firing party will be as follows:—

One officer in command.
One officer for two guns.
One officer in addition, if more than two guns.
One non-commissioned officer, and not less than four, nor more than five gunners for each gun.
One non-commissioned officer in charge of ammunition supply.

In firing Salutes with field guns an interval of ten seconds is to be allowed between the rounds, but should there be fewer than six guns available, no gun is to be fired twice in less than one minute. With cast iron ordnance, when the number of guns will admit of it, there will be an interval of ten seconds between each round, but no gun is to be fired twice in less than two minutes.

No. 2.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

1st Brigade of Field Artillery.

To be Surgeon:
James Lindsay, Esquire, M.D., vice Henry Howitt, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

Welland Canal Field Battery of Artillery.

To be Surgeon:
Elisha Jessop, Esquire, M.D.

Cobourg Battery of Garrison Artillery.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Neil Ferguson MacNachtan, Gentleman, vice D. McNaughton, promoted.

Governor General's Foot Guards.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Edward Ellegood Fennings Taylor, Gentleman, vice C. F. Winter, promoted.

13th Battalion of Infantry.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant William Orlando Tidswell, R.S.I., vice James Adam, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

22nd Battalion "Oxford Rifles."

Majors Richard Yates Ellis and William Loveys, are hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

29th "Waterloo" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 6 Company, Berlin.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
George Albert Loney, Gentleman, vice H. Sharlach, transferred to No 1 Company.

31st "Grey," Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Owen Sound.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
Sergeant Charles Knight Grigg, vice J. C. Robertson, left limits.

32nd "Bruce" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 4 Company, Paisley.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
Wellington David Cargill, Gentleman, vice A. Megraw, promoted.

35th Battalion of Infantry, "The Simcoe Foresters."

No. 3 Company, Jarret's Corners.

To be Lieutenant :
2nd Lieutenant George Reginald Gray, R.S.I., vice J. Gray, promoted.

No. 5 Company, Barrie.

The resignation of Lieutenant Robert Dalhousie Ramsay-Ramsay, is hereby accepted.

36th "Peel" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, Grand Valley.

Lieutenant Albert Deans having left limits, his name is hereby removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia.

No. 4 Company Albion.

To be Captain, provisionally :
Wellington Barkey Willoughby, Esquire, vice James Wolfe, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.
To be Lieutenant, provisionally ,
Montagu Smythe, Gentleman, vice James Alfred Wolfe, failed to qualify.

2nd Lieutenant William Kerr having failed to qualify, his name is hereby removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia.

No. 5 Company, Bond Head.

To be Captain, provisionally :
William DeWitt Clinton Law, Esquire, vice Robert Scott, appointed Quartermaster.
To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
Private Erasmus John Carter, vice Samuel A. Neilly, deceased.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Frederick Thomas Strangways, Gentleman.

No. 7 Company, Shelburne.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Richard Cunningham Windeyer, Gentleman, vice T. J. Ryan, left limits.

To be Quartermaster with Honorary rank of Captain :
Robert Scott, Esquire, formerly Captain of No. 5 Company, vice Charles Smith, left limits.

41st "Brockville" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 1 Company, Brockville.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Colour Sergeant, James Thomas McNally, vice John Lorenzo Upham, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

44th "Welland" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 8 Company, Sand Hill.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant William Henry Brennan is hereby accepted.

47th "Frontenac" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel, from 18th April, 1890 :
Major George Henry Hunter, M.S., vice G. A. Kirkpatrick, retired.
To be Major :
Captain and Brevet Major William Mories Baillie, G.S.I., from the Adjutancy, vice G. H. Hunter, promoted.

No. 3 Company, Sydenham.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Sergeant George Blake, vice J. Corkill, resigned.

To be Quartermaster :
Staff-Sergeant Robert Filson, vice G. Thompson, retired.
To be Assistant Surgeon :
John Perry Vrooman, Esquire, vice R. W. Garrett, transferred to 14th Battalion.

59th "Stormont and Glengarry" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 5 Company, Farran's Point.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Albert Sheek Hodgins, Gentleman, vice H. A. Morgan, promoted.

77th "Wentworth" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company.

The Head Quarters of this Company are hereby changed from "Waterdown to "Bartonville."

To be Captain, provisionally :
William Alexander Kerr, Esquire, vice John Owen McGregor, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 3 Company, Binbrook.

To be Lieutenants :
2nd Lieutenant Thomas Craig Ptolemy, R.S.L., vice A. H. Leith, promoted into No. 4 Company.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Captain George Wilcox Hayes, R.S.I., 7th Battalion ; from 19th March, 1890.

Lieutenant Charles Fox Yates, R.S.I., No. 5 Comdany, 22nd Battalion ; from 31st March, 1890.

Lieutenant Charles Donald Wilson, R.S.I., No. 4 Company, 16th Battalion ; from 1st April, 1890.

2nd Lieutenant William Martin, R.S.I., No. 4 Company, 39th Battalion ; from 31st March, 1890.

2nd Lieutenant William Henry Russell, R.S.I., No. 4 Company, 40th Battalion ; from 31st March, 1890.

2nd Lieutenant George A. Curtis, R.S.I., No. 1 Company, 39th Battalion ; from 1st May, 1890.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

5th Regiment of Cavalry.

To be Major :
Captain John Francis Learned, C.C., from No. 1. Troop.

No. 2 Troop, Sherbrooke.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
Lieutenant (provisionally) George Logan McNicol, from 53rd Battalion, vice Harry Langton Gilbert, deceased.

Montreal Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

The resignation of Captain and Adjutant Richard Costigan is hereby accepted.

1st Battalion, "Prince of Wales' Regiment."

To be Captains :
Lieutenant Thomas Easton Howell, R.S.I., vice Charles Herbert Godfrey, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.
Lieutenant Edmund Thomas Bartlett, R.S.I., vice Claude de Bellefeuille Leprohon, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.
William Edward Bradshaw, Gentleman, (provisionally), vice Charles Denny Hanson, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally :

Hugh McLean, Gentleman, vice S. Kinnear, promoted.

William Langley Bond, Gentleman, vice T. E. Howell, promoted.

Gordon Lewis, Gentleman, vice E. T. Bartlett, promoted.

Major Stewart Campbell and Captain Frank Scott, are hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

8th Battalion, "Royal Rifles."

To be Lieutenant Colonel :

Major John Elton Prower, R.S.A., vice H. J. Miller, retired.

9th Battalion Rifles, "Voltigeurs de Quebec."

No. 8 Company.

To be Captain :

Lieutenant Arthur Blouin, R.S.I., from No. 1 Company, vice N. Le Vasseur, appointed Paymaster.

To be Paymaster, with Honorary rank of Major :

Nazaire Le Vasseur, formerly Captain of No. 8 Company, vice P. G. Dugal, retired.

To be Adjutant :

Lieutenant Joseph Alfred William Le Bel, R.S.I., vice L. G. E. Fiset, promoted Captain of No. 3 Company.

58th "Compton" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 8 Company, Beebe Plain.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :

William Porter Jenkins, Gentleman, vice E. G. Miller, resigned.

85th Battalion of Infantry.

No. 4 Company, Laprairie.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :

Joseph Giroux, Gentleman, vice Pierre Lefebvre, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

BREVET.

To be Major, from 26th March, 1890 :

Captain Colin McArthur, R.S.I., No. 1 Troop, 6th Regiment of Cavalry.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Lieutenant F. X. A. Carriere, R.S.I., No. 6 Company, 85th Battalion ; from 31st March, 1890.

Lieutenant Joseph Ernest Peltier, R.S.I., 65th Battalion ; from 31st March, 1890.

Lieutenant Joseph Henri Labelle, R.S.I., 65th Battalion ; from 31st March, 1890.

2nd Lieutenant Robert Hoyle, R.S.I., No. 5 Company, 51st Battalion ; from 31st March, 1890.

2nd Lieutenant J. Amédée Piché, R.S.I., No. 4 Company, 80th Battalion ; from 31st March, 1890.

2nd Lieutenant Henri Taschereau, R.S.I., No. 2 Company, 85th Battalion ; from 31st March, 1890.

2nd Lieutenant Ernest Bélanger, R.S.I., No. 6 Company, 85th Battalion ; from 31st March, 1890.

2nd Lieutenant Alexandre Roy, R.S.I., 65th Battalion ; from 31st March, 1890.

2nd Lieutenant Leonard Godfroi de Tonnancour, R.S.I., 65th Battalion ; from 31st March, 1890.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

73rd "Northumberland" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, Chatham.

To be Lieutenant :

2nd Lieutenant James Daniel Bain Fraser Mackenzie, R.S.I., vice Peter Loggie, left limits.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :

2nd Lieut. (provisionally) MacDougall Snowball, from No. 1 Company, vice J. D. B. F. Mackenzie, promoted.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

75th "Lunenburg" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, Lunenburg.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :

2nd Lieut. (provisionally) John William Young, from No. 3 Company, vice Christopher Hugh McLoughlin, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 3 Company, Bridgewater.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :

Robert Hunter Fraser, Gentleman, vice J. W. Young, transferred to No. 2 Company.

78th "Colchester, Hants and Pictou" Battalion of Infantry, "Highlanders."

No. 4 Company, New Larig.

To be Lieutenant :

Sergeant Daniel William Sutherland, R.S.I., vice C. DeW. MacDonald, promoted Captain Pictou Battery of Garrison Artillery.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

2nd Lieutenant James Edwin Gordon Boulton, R. S.A., 1st Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery ; from 29th March, 1890.

2nd Lieutenant John David Ferguson. R.S.A., Pictou Battery Garrison Artillery ; from 31st March, 1890.

2nd Lieutenant George Tracey, R.S.A., 1st Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery ; from 27th April, 1890.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

90th "Winnipeg" Battalion of Rifles.

That portion of No. 5 of General Orders (4) 18th April, 1890, in which the resignation of Captain A. E. McPhillips is notified, is hereby amended by permitting that officer to retire retaining rank.

91st Battalion, "Manitoba Light Infantry."

No. 6 Company, Virden.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :

John Taylor, Gentleman.

No. 3.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

Rank, Name and Corps.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtai'd		
				Written.	Practical.	Aggregate Percentage.
Royal School of Cavalry.						
Private D. Murphy, Gov. G. Body G.	1	S	B	·59	·79	·73
do H. C. Wigston, Winnipeg Tp.	1	S	B	·63	·59	·60
Royal Schools of Artillery.						
2nd Lt. J. E. G. Boulton, Halif. Brig.	1	Sp	A	·74	·81	·78
do G. Tracey do	1	Sp	A	·81	·81	·81
do J. D. Ferguson, Pictou Batt.	1	S	A	·89	·92	·91
Sergt. C. Downing, Sydney F. B..	1	S	B	·79	·81	·80
do J. McDonald do ..	1	S	B	·81	·77	·79
Corporal J. E. Barter, Woodstock F.B.	1	S	B	·81	·83	·82
do J. McLeod, P.E.Island Brig.	1	S	B	·86	·80	·82
do L. McDonald do	2	S	B	·57	·71	·66
do E. Moisan, Quebec Batt...	1	S	B	·51	·86	·73
Act. Bomb. E. Petitclerc, "B" Batt., R. C. A.	1	S	B	·80	·82	·81
Gr. and Dr. W. Morgan, "B" Batt., R. C. A.	1	S	B	·79	·84	·83
Gr. & Dr. J. McMullin, Sydney F. B.	1	S	B	·72	·69	·70
do R. C. Cossitt do	2	S	B	·46	·72	·62
do W. Drake, Woodstock F.B.	1	S	B	·67	·72	·70
Gunner W. J. Anderson, "B" Batt., R. C. A.	1	S	B	·76	·87	·83
do G. Thomas, Halifax Brig.	2	S	B	·46	·77	·65
do C. Sobey, Pictou Battery....	1	S	B	·80	·79	·80

CERTIFICATES GRANTED—*Concluded.*

Rank, Name and Corps.		Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtai'd		
					Written.	Practical.	Aggregate Percentage.
Royal Schools of Infantry.							
Captain J. Hood,	5th Bn.	1	Sp	A	·67	·76	·71
do G. W. Hayes,	7th do	2	Sp	A	·66	·49	·56
do A. Lighthall,	16th do	1	Sp	A	·66	·73	·70
do B. A. Wycott,	16th do	1	S	A	·67	·74	·70
do W. Guy,	28th do	1	Sp	A	·70	·77	·74
do L. N. Laurin,	87th do	1	S	A	·72	·82	·77
Lieut. C. D. Wilson,	16th do	2	Sp	A	·60	·62	·61
do C. F. Yates,	22nd do	2	S	A	·63	·65	·64
do J. E. Peltier,	65th do	2	Sp	A	·56	·64	·60
do J. H. Labelle,	65th do	1	Sp	A	·69	·79	·74
do F. X. A. Carrière,	85th do	2	Sp	A	·55	·61	·58
2nd Lt. G. A. Curtis,	39th do	2	Sp	A	·50	·54	·52
do W. Martin,	39th do	2	S	A	·65	·71	·69
do W. H. Russell,	40th do	2	S	A	·72	·69	·70
do R. Hoyle,	51st do	2	S	A	·51	·70	·60
do A. Roy,	65th do	1	S	A	·72	·80	·76
do L. G. de Tonnancour,	65th do	2	Sp	A	·60	·69	·64
do J. A. Piché,	80th do	2	S	A	·49	·65	·57
do H. Taschereau,	85th do	2	S	A	·44	·56	·50
do E. Bélanger,	85th do	1	Sp	A	·74	·79	·76
Sergeant T. Brown,	Montreal Eng.	1	S	B	·69	·78	·73
do C. L. Gaugot,	15th Bn.	2	S	B	·59	·67	·62
do W. H. Gullet,	15th do	2	S	B	·49	·68	·57
do W. C. Laing,	21st do	2	S	B	·51	·48	·50
do G. Dando,	29th do	2	S	B	·51	·49	·51
do J. Coates,	32nd do	1	S	B	·73	·69	·71
do H. Lowry,	32nd do	2	S	B	·79	·57	·65
do H. Megraw,	32nd do	2	S	B	·59	·48	·52
do J. A. Elliott,	33rd do	1	S	B	·75	·66	·70
do J. E. Clowe,	54th do	2	S	B	·46	·67	·54
do L. Austin,	55th do	1	S	B	·68	·74	·71
Corporal S. McAnnany,	21st do	2	S	B	·68	·45	·54
do T. Hall,	32nd do	2	S	B	·57	·47	·51
do A. Méthot,	81st do	2	S	B	·56	·77	·65
Private H. H. Borthwick,	G.G.F.G.	1	S	B	·64	·81	·71
do R. Davies	do	2	S	B	·55	·64	·58
do W. Hyams,	6th Bn.	2	S	B	·51	·70	·59
do E. Newbrook,	14th do	1	S	B	·66	·77	·70
do F. Berry,	32nd do	2	S	B	·61	·50	·54
do L. Sherman,	32nd do	2	S	B	·53	·49	·50

No. 4.

ASSOCIATIONS FOR DRILL IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

St. Thomas Collegiate Institute Drill Company.

To act as Captain :
Archibald Fulton McLachlin, vice H. McConnell.
To act as Lieutenant :
Frederick J. Flagg, vice C. W. McMillan.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant :
John Donahue, vice J. A. McMillan.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

St. John the Evangelist School Drill Company, at Montreal.

The formation of this Drill Company is hereby authorized under the provisions of paragraph 453, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887.

To act as Captain :
T. Holmes Orr.
To act as Lieutenant :
W. B. Howell.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant :
H. M. Church.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

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5348. "Little Anna Rooney." Words and music by Michael Nolan, arranged by George Le Brunn. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association (L'd), London, England, 25th April, 1890.

5349. "Dyspepticure." A work on Dyspepsia. Charles K. Short, St. John, N.B., 28th April, 1890,

5350. "How can I bear to leave Thee." (Song.) Words by G. Hubi Newcombe. Music by J. L. Molloy. Chappell & Co., London, England, 1st May, 1890.

5351. "Gladys," Suite des Valses par H. H. Godfrey. A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto, Ont., 1st May, 1890.

5352. "Stanley : and his Heroic Relief of Emin Pasha," by E. P. Scott. (Book.) Wm. Bryce, Toronto, Ont., 3rd May, 1890.

5353. "Entre nous." Gavotte pour Piano, par Signor E. Rubini. I. Suckling & Sons, Toronto, Ont., 3rd May, 1890.

5354. "The Canadian Guards." Patrol March by E. Fralick. I. Suckling & Sons, Toronto, Ont., 3rd May, 1890.

5355. "The Fire Underwriters' Text Book. "Second Edition by J. Griswold. Richard Wilson Smith, Montreal, Que., 5th May, 1890.

5356. "Church's Mineral Map of Nova Scotia." Ambrose F. Church, Bedford, N. S., 5th May, 1890.

5357. "The Commercial Agency Register for the Province of Quebec and Maritime Provinces." Chaput Frères, Proprietors, Montreal, Que., 5th May, 1890.

5358. "La Lettre, ou Leçons de Style Epistolaire à l'usage des Ecoles Primaires," par Mademoiselle A. Germain, Québec, Qué., 8 Mai, 1890.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

300. "The Baffled Conspirators," by W. E. Norris. (Book.) Wm. Bryce, Toronto, Ont., 3rd May, 1890.

301. "Three Notable Stories," "Love and Peril," by The Marquis of Lorne, K. T., "To be, or not to be," by Mrs. Alexander, "The Melancholy Hussar," by Thomas Hardy. Wm. Bryce, Toronto, Ont., 8th May, 1890.

302. "The Mystery of Mrs. Blencarron," by Mrs. Oliphant. (Book.) Wm. Bryce, Toronto, Ont., 8th May, 1890.

303. Prospectus of the work entitled : "In Darkest Africa, and the Quest, Rescue and Retreat of Emin, Governor of Equatoria," by Henry M. Stanley. Sampson, Low, Marston, Searle and Rivington, Ld., London, England., 8th May, 1890.

JOHN LOWE,
45—1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have received the Lists of Voters, finally revised, for all the Polling Divisions of the Electoral District of Marquette, in the Province of Manitoba, for the year 1889, under "The Electoral Franchise Act."

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

Ottawa, 9th May, 1890. 45–1

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of May, 1890, incorporating :—Cyrus Bixel, Strathroy, brewer ; Oscar Bixel, Brantford, brewer ; Arthur Bixel, Brantford, brewer ; Emily Amelia Bixel, Strathroy, married woman ; Dora Sarah Bixel, Brantford, married woman ; Emma Josephine Bixel, Brantford, married woman ; for the purpose of the purchasing and taking over of the business of brewing and malting lately carried on by Messieurs Bixel and Sons, and the good-will thereof, the buying or leasing of the breweries and malting houses lately used by them and at present by the sons of the late Mathew Bixel, deceased, the buying, constructing or leasing of other breweries and malting houses, and the carrying on at the Town of Strathroy and City of Brantford and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada of the business of brewing and selling lager beer, ale, porter, and other malt liquors, the manufacturing and selling of malt, the buying, selling and dealing in barley, malt and hops, the buying and leasing of real estate for the purposes of aiding or extending the said business, the letting of any real estate acquired by the company, to construct, maintain or alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company, and generally the doing of such matters and things as are incidental to or usual in the proposed business, throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Bixel Brewing and Malting Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of May, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

45-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of May, 1890, incorporating Jacob Ottenheimer, 30 State St., New York, emigration agent; Arthur Lederer, 6 Bowling Green, New York, Manager Emigrant Department, Red Star Line Steamship Co.; John Friederich, 116 Fulton St., New York, proprietor of the Swiss Publishing Co.; Samuel Adam, Castle Garden and 21 Broadway, New York, railroad and steamship agent; William Robinson MacInnes, 6 Cathcart St., Montreal, clerk, and Henry Robert Ibbotson, 13 Bisson street, Montreal, immigration agent, for the following purposes:—

(*a.*) To aid, encourage and promote the emigration and migration of persons to the Dominion of Canada, with the object of settling them upon homesteads and other lands in Manitoba and the North-West Territories;

(*b.*) To purchase, lease, take in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire lands, buildings, real and personal estate or any interest in the same respectively in Canada;

(*c.*) To receive, hold and take all voluntary grants and donations of lands or other property made to it;

(*d.*) To develop the resources of the lands, buildings and rights, for the time being of the company in such manner as the company may think fit, and in particular by cleaning, draining, fencing, planting, building, improving, farming and cultivating the same, and by making tramways or any facilities except railways for locomotion or traffic or otherwise howsoever;

(*e.*) To carry on the several businesses of farmers, graziers, meat preservers, builders, contractors, and any other business which may seem calculated to develop the company's property;

(*f.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company;

(*g.*) To promote any other company for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of this company or of advancing directly or indirectly the interests or objects thereof, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any such company, and to guarantee the payment of any debentures or other securities issued by such company;

(*h.*) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company;

(*i.*) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests or co-operation with any person or company carrying on or about to carry on any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in any such company;

(*j.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire on such terms and in such manner as the regulations of the company from time to time provide any shares in the company's capital;

(*k.*) To sell the undertaking of the company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(*l.*) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of this company;

(*m.*) To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company;

(*n.*) To make voluntary grants of land or money for any religious, educational, sanitary or recreative purpose which may be likely to promote the interests of any settlers on or purchasers of the property of the company;

(*o.*) To do all such other acts or things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects; provided that nothing herein contained shall be held to constitute the company as a Loan Company within the meaning of the Act,—by the name of "The Free Homestead Company (limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of twenty-five dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of May, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 18 of 1890.

DISCONTINUANCE OF FOG-BELL ON THE FOUNDATION CYLINDER OF LUBEC NARROWS LIGHTHOUSE.

Notice is given by the United States of America Lighthouse Board that, on or about April 15th, 1890, the temporary fog-signal now maintained on the foundation cylinder of the lighthouse, now being constructed by the United States Government in Lubec Narrows, Maine, will be discontinued. The fixed white light shown from a tubular lantern will be maintained, during the progress of the constructien of the lighthouse, by the contractor.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 352, 2013, 2020 and 2670.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 19th April, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 19 of 1890.

TEMPORARY CHANGE IN PORT COLBORNE MAIN LIGHT AND DISCONTINUANCE OF FOG ALARM.

It is necessary to take down and remove the main lighthouse tower and fog alarm building at Port Colborne, on the outer end of the west breakwater pier, at the Lake Erie entrance to the Welland Canal, for the purpose of re-building the pier head, and while the tower is down it will be impossible to maintain the fog alarm in operation.

It is expected that the repairs contemplated will extend through the months of May and June next, but further notice will be given of the resumption of the present light and fog alarm.

During the period when it will be impossible to exhibit the permanent light a fixed bright light will be maintained from a lenticular lantern hoisted on a pole as near the pier head as possible, and in the same range with the back light as the present main light.

This notice affects Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 192.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 19th April, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 45-3

BOARD OF CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINERS.

OTTAWA, 23rd April, 1890.

A PROMOTION Examination for persons in the Civil Service of Canada will be held at the various places authorized by the Civil Service Act, commencing on Monday, the 26th day of May next, at 9.30 a.m.

By order of the Board,

P. LESUEUR,
Secretary.

43-4

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 41 of the Civil Service Act, that the examinations for promotion in the Inside and Outside Divisions of the Civil Service will be held on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of May next, and that the number of promotions expected in each class in each division is as follows:—

INSIDE SERVICE.

Chief Clerks	4
First Class Clerks	7
Second Class Clerks	16

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Department of Customs.

Surveyors	4
Chief Clerks	4
Clerks	10
Landing Waiters	10
Gaugers	5
Lockers	10
Appraisers	3
Assistant Appraisers	3

Post Office Department.

Assistant Inspectors	4
Assistant Postmasters	6
Chief Railway Mail Clerks	2
First Class Clerks	5
Second do	6
First Class Railway Mail Clerks	5
Second do do	6

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

Department of the Secretary of State,
23rd April, 1890. 43-4

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 17 of 1890.

OBSTRUCTION TO NAVIGATION REPORTED OFF POINT PELEE, LAKE ERIE.

Information has reached this Department of the existence of an obstruction to navigation 3¼ miles S. E. ¼ S. from the light-house off Point Pelee, Lake Erie, and directly in the path of vessels running between Cleveland and the River Detroit.

Captain D. McLachlan, master of the steamer "City of Cleveland" reports that his vessel broke a bucket off her wheel on the obstruction late last fall, and that he sighted it again this spring. He describes it as being (as far as can be seen) two sticks of timber about 14 inches square with iron bolts in them, barely awash in smooth water, but showing several feet in length in a sea way, looking like an old crib, part of a dock, or the gallows frame of a steamer. He gives the position of the danger as being directly on the line of course he steers, as laid down on all U. S. charts. This location, viz: S. E. by E. ¾ E., distant 2 miles and 2 cables from a position abreast of the Dummy Light. This location would place the danger 3¼ S. E. ¼ S. miles from Point Pelee (the Dummy) Light.

Position, as taken from the United States Government coast chart, No. 6, of Lake Erie:

Lat. N. 41° 50' 0"
Long. W. 82° 27' 30"

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 332 and 678.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 14th April, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 43-3

GENERAL ORDER.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

SITTINGS of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at which any action ripe for trial may be set down for trial by either party thereto, upon giving the opposite party ten days' notice of trial, or by consent of parties, and without taking out any Summons, or obtaining any directions under the 116th rule of the Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada of 4th March, 1876, will be held as follows:—

At the Court House in the City of Winnipeg, commencing on Monday the 2nd of June 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Regina, commencing on Monday the 16th of June, 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Vancouver, B.C., commencing on Wednesday the 25th of June 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Victoria, B.C. commencing on Wednesday the 2nd of July 1890, at 11 A.M.;

Such sittings will be continued from day to day until the business coming before the Court is disposed of, and in respect to the sitting at the City of Victoria the 253rd Rule of the said Rules and Orders is suspended.

On the first day of each of such sittings, the Court will hear any argument of demurrer, special cases, motion for judgment, appeal from the report of the Registrar or other officer of the Court, or other motion, application or business which cannot be transacted by a Judge in Chambers.

Dated at Ottawa on the 11th day of March, 1890.

(Sgd.) GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. E. C.

38-tf.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1890.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Funded Debt payable in England	188,000,969 23	
do Canada	13,879,194 39	
Dominion Notes	15,265,540 84	
Savings Banks	40,624,778 80	
Trust Funds	8,013,280 28	
Province Accounts	16,907,883 96	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,062,933 93	
Total Gross Debt		283,754,581 43
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	23,689,092 23	
Other Investments	6,196,314 46	
Province Accounts	9,399,109 95	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	10,545,648 96	
		49,830,165 60
Total Net Debt		233,924,415 83
do 31st March		234,637,261 85
Decrease of Debt		712,846 02

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.

Expenditure to 31st March, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,691,613 44	
Dominion Lands	80,027 84	
Railway subsidies	1,514,508 22	
		4,286,149 50
Add Expenditure in April, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	243,571 10	
Dominion Lands	10,218 87	
Railway Subsidies	40,748 00	294,537 97
Total		4,580,687 47

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 6th May, 1890.

45–tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1890.

REVENUE:	
Customs	$ 1,997,070 71
Excise	643,945 54
Post Office	210,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	371,784 80
Miscellaneous	92,439 79
	3,315,240 84
REVENUE to 31st March, 1890	29,117,997 84
	32,433,238 68
EXPENDITURE	2,395,620 07
do to 31st March, 1890	22,764,212 41
	25,159,832 48

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th May, 1890.

45–tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	170,295 10	172,161 10	172,385 10	172,481 85	172,004 60	172,667 60
$1 & $2	6,106,367 25	6,257,733 25	6,393,057 25	6,594,186 25	6,531,960 75	6,350,054 75
$4	464,754 00	500,818 00	474,699 00	479,978 00	458,188 00	435,768 00
$5, $10 & $20	12,016 48	11,941 48	11,867 28	11,847 28	11,807 28	11,767 55
$50 & $100	408,000 00	392,300 00	390,850 00	385,750 00	391,000 00	372,400 00
$500 & $1000	8,789,500 00	8,635,500 00	8,421,000 00	8,145,500 00	8,364,000 00	7,743,000 00
Total	15,950,932 83	15,970,453 83	15,863,858 63	15,789,743 38	15,928,960 63	15,085,657 90

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	172,032 10	171,989 85	172,047 35			
$1 & $2	6,093,246 25	5,976,224 25	5,975,150 75			
$4	407,044 00	393,633 00	380,530 00			
$5, $10 & $20	11,762 55	11,692 55	11,652 55			
$50 & $100	375,000 00	364,750 00	365,400 00			
$500 & $1000	8,046,000 00	8,190,500 00	8,324,000 00			
Total	15,105,084 90	15,108,789 65	15,228,780 65			

Fractional Notes	172,047 35
Provincial "	32,998 05
Dominion Fours	380,530 00
Montreal issue	6,210,991 50
Toronto "	6,634,081 25
Halifax "	986,046 00
St. John "	807,460 00
Victoria "	4,626 50
Total	$15,228,780 65

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1890		$3,017,109 53
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$4,963,776 20
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on $15,228,780.65	$1,522,878 06	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on $15,228,780.65	2,284,317 09	$3,807,195 15
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$1,156,581 05
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $15,228,780.65		11,421,585 49
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,828,414 51

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$1,156,581 05
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,828,414 51
Total Excess	$3,984,995 56

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th April, 1890.

42-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1890.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	362,623 94	
Malt	54,489 56	
Malt Liquor	696 40	
Tobacco	171,758 59	
Cigars	47,573 34	
Petroleum Inspection	2,284 97	
Manufactures in Bond	2,794 34	
Seizures	117 95	
Other Receipts	605 00	
Total Excise Revenue		642,944 09
Canals		
Slides and Booms		
Culling Timber		39 44
Hydraulic and other Rents		
Minor Public Works		1,045 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,415 02
" Gas		814 00
Law Stamps		337 25
Other Revenues		
Grand Total Revenue		648,594 80

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th May, 1890.

45-tf

Statement of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st March, 1890.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	160,108	5,847	217,780	8,202	59,567,599	1,822,147	1,765,531	34,434	942,387	285,173
Imported during the Quarter	147,524	5,959	138,734	4,298	13,861,295	361,831	621,738	15,261	421,706	99,458
Received in bond from other Ports	....	....	3,928	136	1,361,291	47,060	11,273	200	16,636	4,976
Additions by liquidation	....	....	4,901	152	440	13	....	....	....	9
Total	307,632	11,806	365,343	12,788	74,790,625	2,231,051	2,398,542	49,895	1,380,729	389,616
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	108,495	4,360	107,614	3,575	31,428,023	898,017	737,782	18,319	621,654	165,703
‘ free for Ships' Stores during the Quarter	671	50	4,972	148	....	....	12,127	175	413	85
for removal to other Ports during the Quarter	....	....	2,071	68	1,361,731	47,072	11,273	200	16,601	4,733
‘ for Exportation during the Quarter	3,912	96	2,964	120	28,641	907	....	....	10,421	3,159
‘ in Liquidation during the Quarter	19	1	....	....	9,030	216	....	....	13,694	4,498
Total	113,097	4,507	117,621	3,911	32,827,425	946,212	761,182	18,694	662,783	178,178
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	194,535	7,299	247,722	8,877	41,963,200	1,284,839	1,637,360	31,201	717,946	211,438

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 23rd April, 1890.

43-tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st March, 1890.

Articles.		Entered for Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$	....	4,234 00	1,314 23
Agricultural Implements	"	....	9,849 00	3,483 70
Ale, Beer and Porter	Galls.	12,603	7,229 00	1,967 79
Animals	$	....	3,459 00	687 60
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.	"	....	85,423 00	16,342 93
Brass and manufactures of	"	....	35,589 00	10,076 69
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	331,702	106,000 00	27,249 54
Flour	Brls.	11,717	42,212 00	5,861 00
Meal	"	13,575	24,033 00	5,432 33
Rice and other Breadstuffs	$	....	15,086 00	4,042 05
Candles	Lbs.	3,905	701 00	174 42
Chicory	"	37,801	1,305 00	1,498 62
Coal and Coke	Tons.	199,737	545,294 00	118,231 25
Coffee from U. S	Lbs.	12,845	1,604 00	435 10
Copper and manufactures of	$	....	11,127 00	1,447 60
Cordage of all kinds	"	....	7,726 00	1,584 24
Cotton, manufactures of	"	....	489,727 00	144,646 23
Drugs and Medicines	"	....	94,603 00	24,726 08
Earthen, Stone and Chinaware	"	....	58,617 00	20,187 85
Fancy Goods	"	....	206,904 00	61,110 24
Fish	"	....	50,165 00	7,365 20
Fruit, Dried	"	....	54,388 00	17,686 13
" Green, &c	"	....	47,722 00	5,442 15
Furs	"	....	47,898 00	7,294 08
Glass and Glassware	"	....	61,481 00	18,351 46
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"	....	7,505 00	2,273 70
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"	....	176,811 00	44,311 12
Hops	Lbs.	57,460	9,547 00	3,447 60
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$	....	698,898 00	196,495 04
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"	....	59,054 00	12,469 06
Lead and manufactures of	"	....	12,034 00	2,091 62
Leather and manufactures of	"	....	150,224 00	36,164 64
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"	....	13,152 00	2,575 54
Malt	Bush.	200	287 00	30 00
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$	....	23,691 00	6,215 10
Musical Instruments	"	....	34,235 00	9,284 70
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, &c., &c.	Galls.	361,653	37,026 00	26,041 15
" all other	"	138,398	58,666 00	15,498 00
Paints and Colors	$	....	33,691 00	4,081 22
Paper and manufactures of	"	....	122,897 00	49,766 13
Perfumery	"	....	2,560 00	768 00
Provisions, viz. :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$	....	220,254 00	55,972 04
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions, or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	754,340	3,106 00	734 63
Seeds	$	....	8,233 00	1,354 01
Silk, manufactures of	"	....	338,540 00	101,411 64
Soap of all kinds	"	....	7,686 00	2,782 91
Spices, ground and unground	"	....	16,511 00	2,322 80
Starch	Lbs.	63,451	3,405 00	1,273 03
Spirits of all kinds	Galls.	91,405	68,161 00	163,511 15
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	28,586	22,114 00	15,333 09
" Sparkling	Doz.	816	8,809 00	3,739 45
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	41,688	1,499 00	1,216 57
" not for refining and above No. 14, D.S	"	49,120	1,476 00	944 77
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	279,378	5,972 00	4,585 64
" Melado, &c., &c	"	10,059,207	293,177 00	174,279 43
" Glucose and Syrups	"	258,990	5,753 00	5,286 48
" Molasses	Galls.	279,139	69,590 00	11,113 17
Tea from United States	Lbs.	65,165	10,591 00	1,059 10
Tobacco and Cigars	"	16,473	26,356 00	25,567 72
Wood and manufactures of	$	....	123,572 00	32,510 67
Woollen manufactures	"	....	1,183,439 00	330,685 98
Wool, Class 1, viz. : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada	Lbs.	....	....	....
All other dutiable articles	$	....	751,086 00	193,001 83
Total Dutiable Goods		....	6,621,984 00	2,046,837 24
Coin and Bullion (except U. S. silver coin)		....	43,343 00	
Free Goods, all other		....	2,117,892 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption		....	8,783,219 00	2,046,837 24

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 23th April, 1890.

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J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of March, 1890.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	
Produce of the Mine	271,824	6,059	277,883
do Fisheries	329,500	1,265	330,765
do Forest	360,583	73,080	433,663
Animals and their produce	748,793	47,264	796,057
Agricultural Products	905,779	36,966	942,745
Manufactures	426,889	34,341	461,230
Miscellaneous Articles	26,333	10,505	36,838
Totals	3,069,701	209,480	3,279,181
Coin and Bullion		30,000	30,000
Grand Total	3,069,701	239,480	3,309,181

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st April, 1890.

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DR. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1890. CR.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, Sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

	$ cts.			$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 28th February, 1890	22,240,096 46	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		839,100 44
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	512,410 00			
		Balance:— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$21,795,364 69	
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	11,122 37	Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	129,163 70	21,924,528 39
	22,763,628 83			22,763,628 83

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st April, 1890.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1890. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, section 16.

Bank.	Balance, 28th February 1890.	Deposits for March, 1890.	Total.	Withdrawn. March, 1890.	Balance, 31st March, 1890.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario:—					
Toronto	687,365 75	11,018 40	698,384 15	24,334 80	674,049 35
Manitoba:—					
Winnipeg	832,827 11	16,626 00	849,453 11	28,617 27	820,835 84
British Columbia:—					
Victoria	1,217,884 20	19,116 00	1,237,000 20	51,565 23	1,185,434 97
Nanaimo	275,835 14	5,621 00	281,456 14	15,421 07	266,035 07
Nova Scotia:—					
Acadia Mines	47,330 26	608 00	47,938 26	710 68	47,227 58
Amherst	228,725 51	1,608 00	230,333 51	3,536 09	226,797 42
Annapolis	279,466 00	2,992 00	282,458 00	3,394 00	279,064 00
Antigonish	177,320 40	2,679 00	179,999 40	1,599 59	178,399 81
Arichat	180,877 43	521 00	181,398 43	1,503 87	179,894 56
Barrington	135,368 53	1,241 00	136,609 53	2,270 55	134,338 98
Bridgewater	115,724 76	2,392 00	118,116 76	1,838 50	116,278 26
Guysboro'	99,737 20	485 00	100,222 20	1,934 35	98,287 85
Halifax	3,046,665 52	25,293 00	3,071,958 52	59,806 67	3,012,151 85
Kentville	337,488 62	3,213 00	340,701 62	10,076 58	330,625 04
Liverpool	255,262 47	3,696 00	258,958 47	2,129 85	256,828 62
Lunenburg	268,123 47	4,532 00	272,655 47	4,357 97	268,297 50
Maitland	78,583 17	1,132 00	79,715 17	578 70	79,136 47
New Glasgow	379,735 98	3,816 00	383,551 98	6,403 54	377,148 44
Parrsboro'	106,447 67	1,396 00	107,843 67	1,824 18	106,019 49
Pictou	342,227 12	2,214 00	344,441 12	2,287 83	342,153 29
Port Hood	119,676 99	1,650 85	121,327 84	2,137 12	119,190 72
Shelburne	94,795 45	2,335 00	97,130 45	1,984 69	95,145 76
Sherbrooke	54,437 57	292 00	54,729 57	1,576 96	53,152 61
Sydney	317,570 25	1,207 00	318,777 25	2,430 88	316,346 37
Sydney Mines	74,632 89	445 00	75,077 89	418 77	74,659 12
Truro	399,655 43	4,235 00	403,890 43	13,408 12	390,482 31
Wallace	80,025 61	1,174 00	81,199 61	1,424 84	79,774 77
Weymouth	110,941 32	740 00	111,681 32	1,463 24	110,218 08
Yarmouth	676,375 15	5,691 00	682,066 15	7,994 60	674,071 55
New Brunswick:—					
Bathurst	114,866 36	1,144 00	116,010 36	4,711 49	111,298 87
Chatham	254,358 78	1,211 00	255,569 78	1,993 40	253,576 38
Dalhousie	335,516 29	2,025 00	337,541 29	3,866 95	333,674 34
Dorchester	103,294 89	2,245 00	105,539 89	3,753 51	101,786 38
Fredericton	523,086 73	5,520 00	528,606 73	8,848 40	519,758 33
Newcastle	200,521 72	1,321 00	201,842 72	2,165 04	199,677 68
St. Andrews	347,350 31	1,732 00	349,082 31	6,021 57	343,060 74
St. John	3,481,710 76	31,515 00	3,513,225 76	46,746 04	3,466,479 72
Sussex	145,597 01	4,614 00	150,211 01	3,013 40	147,197 61
Woodstock	381,768 79	6,613 00	388,381 79	6,491 86	381,889 93
Prince Edward Island:—					
Charlottetown	1,828,572 06	18,028 00	1,846,600 06	36,960 71	1,809,639 35
Sunmerside	327,647 14	3,837 00	331,484 14	11,336 86	320,147 28
Total	19,065,397 81	207,774 25	19,273,172 06	392,939 77	18,880,232 29

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th April, 1890.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1890.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank.........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,584 66	....	....	....	....	8,022,552 71	180,000 00	30,739 42	8,326,876 79
Caisse d Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,856,386 27	83,000 00	143,905 98	3,083,292 25

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank......................	1,500,000 00	1,685,715 23	1,763 28	1,982,552 09	2,206,677 33	1,224,836 65	180,000 00	....	* 526,079 87	9,307,624 45
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec............	....	1,384,852 72	11,615 00	485,683 27	499,455 00	786,119 14	83,000 00	82,614 00	103,054 09	3,436,393 22

* Including landed property of Bank $397,415.68.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Statistics.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 9th May, 1890.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbor bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$540,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debentures Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $814,701 Municipal Debentures and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $2,425,094. Accepted value $2,287,624, being $100,000 (A), and $2,187,624 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The American Steam Boiler Insurance Company	———— Chief Agent, Montreal	$20,000 U.S. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, £2,000 stg.; Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £4,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,,977.33). Also $232,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,540 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	T. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Eaylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Municipal Debentures, $61,709.33. (Accepted at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	———— Managing Director, Toronto	$22,302 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $20,072)	Accident.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Municipal Debentures; $5,840 Canada Central Railway Second Mortgage Bonds; $55,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds; and $30,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $63,267 Queensland Bonds and £10,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,148 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,733)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Geo. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$15,566 Bank Deposit Receipts and $38,720 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent. Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent. Bonds, and £10,840 Province of Quebec Bonds	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $908,800, being $100,000 A, and $808,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canada Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Rônne, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	J. T. Vincent & K. R. Freygang, Joint Managers, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ per cent. Canada Stock, also $88,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$29,000 Municipal Securities; $27,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	**Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, General Agents, Montreal**	**$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $24,333 Canada Stock**	**Fire.**
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock and $95,000 Canada 4 per cent. Bonds.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
*The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $85,626. Also $698,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $808,761, being $100,000 (A) and $708,761 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	**D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London**	**$42,020 Municipal Debentures, $7,800 Loan Company Debentures, and $7,000 Bank Deposit Receipt. (Accepted at $50,038)**	**Fire.**
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	W. I. Penny, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	**Accident and Plate Glass.**
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$500,000 U.S. Bonds and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $587,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent. Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	**Life, on the assessment plan.**
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	**$100,161 Canada Stock**	Fire
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $870,500 C.P.R. Bonds and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $973,450, being $100,000 Life A and $873,450 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$61,149 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	**$58,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal Securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $26,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $309,547)**	**Fire and Life.**
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	**$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)**	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	**Accident.**
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	**$102,706 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,435)**	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	**Fire and Inland Marine.**
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Patterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	**Fire.**
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	**R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto**	**$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)**	**Life.**
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	**J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec**	**Bank deposit receipts, $4,500, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $11,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. (Accepted at $55,700)**	**Fire.**
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	**H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal**	**$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures. (Life)**	**Fire and Life.**
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.	**J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal**	**$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)**	**Life.**

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* The London Assurance Corporation has given notice that it has ceased to transact *new life* Insurance business in Canada.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Cheif Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$1,859,056 Mun. Debs., $106,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $1,733,039, being $129,561 Life A, and $1,603,478 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,890 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,501)	Life and Accident.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	——— Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Bank deposit receipts, and $38,036 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $447,015 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds. (Accepted at $553,760), being $103,500 (Life A) and $450,260 (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $497,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $247,017; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $90,000. Total accepted value, $328,017, being $101,092 (A) and $226,924 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$52,700 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipt	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U.S. Bonds, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $124,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	46 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Par $142,162.77. Present value, at 4½ per cent., $110,838.86, also Deposit Receipt Bank of Montreal, $6,180.99	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
†The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Agent, Montreal	$147,947, viz.: $50,614 Victoria Government 4½ p.c. bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	N. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	Thomas B. Crosby, Chief Agent, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

† Notice has been received of the amalgamation of the Scottish Provincial Assurance Company with the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 24th April, 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

43-tf.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st APRIL, 1890.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Balfour (re-opened)	Marysburg	Prince Edward .... O.	Henry Wadforth.
Bennie's Corners (re-opened)	Ramsay	Lanark, N.R. .... O.	A. Anderson.
Carrol's Crossing	Ludlow	Northumberland .... N.B.	Maurice O'Donnell.
Compton Station	Compton	Compton .... Q.	Edward E. Bartlett.
Davin	Sec. 16, Tp. 16, R. 16, W. of 2nd M.	.... Assa.	Robt. W. Elliott.
Echo Bay	McDonald	Algoma .... O.	Walter Findlay.
Hubrey	Westminster	Middlesex, S.R. .... O.	William Duguids.
Little Dover	Wilmot	Guysboro .... N.S.	Placide Sampson.
Maple Hill	Brant	Bruce, E.R. .... O.	Thos. J. Jenkins.
Mosgrove	Nepean	Carleton .... O.	R. W. Winthrop.
Speight's Corner	Petersville	Queen's .... N.B.	A. F. Speight.
Shortholm (re-opened)	Hampstead	Queen's .... N.B.	T. L. Short.
Wawanesa	Sec. 26, Tp. 7, R. 17, W.	Selkirk .... M.	William S. Foster.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Coocoocache	County of	Champlain, Q.
Lac Noir	do	L'Islet, Q.
Middlemarch	do	Elgin, W.R., O.
Ste. Timothée Station	do	Beauharnois, Q.
Souris City	do	Selkirk, M.
South Saanich	do	Vancouver, B.C.
Wilbur Station	do	Lanark, N.R., O.

NAMES CHANGED.

Dumfries, Co. Gloucester, N.-B.	to Robertville.
Emigrant Settlement, Co. Westmoreland, N.-B.	to Melrose.
West Winchester, Co. Dundas, O.	to Winchester.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATING TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line ; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work ; the granting the right of Ferry ; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company ; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between teh close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask ; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map

or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the CANADA GAZETTE and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Dominion Parliament at the present Session, for an Act authorizing the Columbia and Kootenay Railway and Navigation Company to lease its railway and other properties to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company on such terms as may be agreed upon, and, if necessary, incorporating the said company under the Dominion law to construct a railway from the outlet of Kootenay Lake through the Selkirk Range of Mountains to a point on the Columbia River, as near as practicable to the junction of the Kootenay and Columbia rivers, and to acquire and maintain a line of steamers carrying freight and passengers from the intersection of the Kootenay river with the southern boundary of British Columbia, thence down that river to Kootenay Lake and through the said lake and its navigable tributaries.

13th March, 1890. 37–9

NOTICE.—The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present sittings thereof, for an Act to authorize the company to aid the St. Clair Tunnel Company, also to raise additional funds for the purpose of doubling the track of portions of their lines, also to enable them to aid the Midland Railway of Canada for the purpose of re-erecting bridges and other works required, also to aid the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railway Company for the purpose of acquiring rolling stock, buildings and necessary equipment, also for power to make working arrangements with or leasing the lines of other companies in Canada which have been duly authorized to make such arrangements, and in such case to acquire and hold the shares and securities of any such companies, and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor Grand Trunk R'y. Co.

Montreal, 14th March, 1890. 37–9

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month from the last insertion of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, by the persons hereinafter named, for a grant to them, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada of a charter incorporating them and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate according to the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is to be "The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Company of Canada."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are for the purpose of acquiring the rights of manufacturing and selling a certain medicinal preparation known as "Wm. Radam's Microbe Killer," and for acquiring and using the rights under the Trade Mark therefor registered in Canada, on the 13th day of February, 1888.

3. The chief place of business of the said company shall be in the City of Toronto.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $20,000.

5. The said capital stock is to be divided into 200 shares of $100 each.

6. The names in full and addresses and callings of each of the applicants are : Samuel Melvin Strong, of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, wholesale druggist ; Warren Bishop, of the said City of Cleveland, merchant ; Samuel E. Strong, of the said City of Cleveland, clerk ; Lester Ahira Cobb, of the said City of Cleveland, wholesale druggist ; George P. MacAtee, of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, manufacturer ; Charles Warren Eman, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, manufacturer ; and Henry Stephen Northrop, of the said City of Toronto, manufacturer.

7. The said Samuel Melvin Strong, Henry S. Northrop and Charles Warren Eman are to be the first and provisional directors of the said company.

DELAMERE, REESOR, ENGLISH & ROSS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 1st May, 1890. 45–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter specified, for letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting them a body politic and corporate, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," R. S. C., chap. 119.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Consumers' Cordage Company," limited.

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are the following :—

To carry on in all its branches the business of manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in rope, cordage, twines, running and standing rigging, oakum, and all other products, and manufactures of hemp, flax, jute, manille, sisal, cotton, or other fibres, and to purchase, sell, deal and produce the said articles, materials and fibres.

To manufacture, purchase, sell, deal in and erect all machinery and fixtures for the purposes of the said business, and to acquire and dispose of all patent rights in connection with the same.

To erect, build, construct, purchase, lease, sell, alienate, mortgage, hypothecate, maintain and operate factories, works, mills, warehouses, stores and other premises for the purposes of carrying on the business of the company, and to erect, build, purchase and acquire dwelling houses for sale or rental to the employees of the company ;

To purchase, sell, lease, alienate, and hypothecate such real estate as may be necessary for the carrying out of any of the purposes of the company ;

To assist and become a shareholder in any allied, subsidiary or other company or corporation, constituted for carrying out in Canada any similar objects and purposes ;

To establish branches and agencies of the company in any province in Canada ;

To amalgamate with any company in Canada constituted for the carrying on of any similar business, and to acquire said companies by purchase, lease or otherwise ;

To do all such matters or things as are or may become necessary, incidental or conducive to the attainment of any of the foregoing purposes throughout Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and callings of each of said applicants are : John F. Stairs and George Stairs, manufacturers, of Halifax, Nova Scotia ; Edward M. Fulton and Willard P. Whitlock, manufacturers, of Elizabeth, State of New Jersey, United States of America, and Alexander W. Morris, manufacturer, of Montreal, Province of Quebec, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company, and the majority of whom are residents of Canada.

MACMASTER & McGIBBON,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 18th April, 1890. 42-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned applicants will, within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, apply to the Governor General in Council, under "The Companies Act," for letters patent incorporating them and such other persons as may hereafter join them as a company for the following purposes and objects :—

1. The name of the proposed company shall be "The Dominion Cordage Company (Limited)."

2. The objects of the proposed company are to manufacture, purchase and sell all kinds and descriptions of rope, binder twines, cordage, oakum and other products of hemp, jute, sisal, flax, manila, cotton and other fibres, and to purchase, sell, deal in and produce the said materials and fibres ; to purchase, make, manufacture, sell and deal in all kinds of machinery, plant and fixtures required in the said business ; to construct, buy, build, lease, sell, mortgage, operate and work factories, works, warehouses, stores and other buildings necessary for the purposes of the company ; to acquire by purchase or lease, and to sell, lease, alienate and mortgage any real estate necessary for the business of the company ; to acquire stock in any other company formed in Canada for similar purposes, to amalgamate therewith, and to sell or lease the company or undertaking or shares therein to any such other company.

3. The place which is to be the chief place of business of the company is the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the company shall be one million dollars.

5. The stock of the company shall be divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names of the applicants and their addresses and callings are as follows :—Louis O. Ivey, of the City, County and State of New York, merchant ; Francis Gilbert, of Orange, in the State of New Jersey, manufacturer ; Edward Nassau Heney, manufacturer, Robert Campbell Nelles, merchant, and Arthur George Cunningham, gentleman, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

7. All the said applicants, the majority of whom reside in Canada, shall be the provisional directors of the company.

G. E. MATHIEU,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 17th April, 1890. 42-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned persons, Henry Bolze, manufacturer, George C. Clausen, manufacturer, both of New York in the United States of America ; James Cochrane, contractor, Frederick D. Lawrence, contractor, Joseph Misael Fortier, manufacturer, Edmond N. St. Jean, Esquire, Advocate, all four of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the above applicants, and other persons who may become shareholders, into a joint stock company, under the name of "The Sicily Asphaltum Paving Company" for the following purposes ;

1. To import into Canada, in its natural state, rock asphaltum from Sicily, Hanover and other countries.

2. To establish in Canada, at Montreal or elsewhere, mills or works where the said asphaltum will be prepared for the paving of streets, public roads, and such like purposes.

3. To prepare and sell natural and artificial stones for said paving and other purposes.

4. To lay down the said paving.

5. The capital stock of the said company to be $30,000 currency, divided into three hundred shares of $100 each, and its chief place of business will be in the city of Montreal.

6. The above applicants, will be provisional directors.

E. N. ST. JEAN,
Attorney for applicants.
Montreal, 5th April, 1890. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to the Governor General of Canada in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, constituting such persons and others who may thereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "James D. Tait & Co. (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are : the carrying on of the trade or business of dealers in all kinds of dry goods and general merchandise.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln and Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is $25,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 250, and the amount of each share $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are : Philip Ingram Price, Gentleman, Welland DeVeaux Woodruff, manufacturer, and Susie Craig Price, Isabel Woodruff, and Jane Eunice Tait, married women, all of the City of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln, and Province of Ontario, of whom the said Philip Ingram Price, Welland DeVeaux Woodruff and Susie Craig Price, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

COX & YALE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at St. Catharines, this 8th day of April, A.D. 1890. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Ottawa Canning Company" (Limited).

2. The object for which incorporation is sought, is to carry on business of canning of fruits, vegetables, roots, grain, meats, fish, syrup, sugar and the like, and to acquire and hold by purchase or otherwise any real or personal property of any description necessary for the proper conduct of the said business, and generally to do all matters, acts and things necessarily attendant upon the carrying on of the said undertaking.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed capital stock of the company is $20,000, divided into 200 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Elisée Gullet dit Laverdure, merchant, Charles Christin, manufacturer, Tertulien Lemay, merchant, Alfred D. Richard, merchant, George LeBel, merchant, Pierre L. Foisy, grocer, and Joseph Coursolle, patent solicitor, all of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario, and all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

VALIN & CODE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 10th day of April, 1890. 41–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month from the last insertion of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the persons hereinafter named, for the grant to them, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," 1886, chap. 119, of a charter incorporating and constituting them, and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate according to the provisions of the said Act, under the name of "The French River Tug Company."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are to engage in towing, rafting, freighting and wrecking on the inland lakes and rivers of which the whole or part is in the Dominion of Canada.

The chief place of business of the company is to be in the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex and Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the said company is to be fifteen thousand dollars, divided into six hundred shares of twenty-five dollars each.

The names in full of the applicants and their respective addresses and callings are as follow:—

Thomas Gibson, lumberman, Bracebridge; Harwood Osborne Fleming, druggist, Windsor; Clarence S. Fleming, bank clerk, Windsor, all of the Province of Ontario; and Temple Emery, lumberman, Bay City; and Henry C. Moore, lumberman, Detroit, both in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America; and all the said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

FLEMING & WIGLE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Windsor, 25th March, 1890. 40–6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made for the incorporation by letters patent under "The Companies Act" (chapter 119, Revised Statutes of Canada), of a company with the proposed corporate name of "The Canadian Interior Conduit Company (Limited)."

1. The purposes for which said incorporation is sought being—

(*a*) To manufacture, buy, use and sell all kinds of conduits and tubes for containing or holding or being used with electric wires and for speaking and for other purposes;

(*b*) To manufacture, buy, use and sell all kinds of apparatus and appliances essential or desirable to a comprehensive system of wiring for electrical purposes the interior of all kinds of buildings, vessels and other structures, and for laying wires for electrical or other purposes, either above or below the ground, and in all and any places whatsoever;

(*c*) To manufacture, buy, use and sell, in connection with its business, all kinds of insulating material;

(*d*) To manufacture, buy, use and sell machines, apparatus and appliances employed in a system of electric light, heat or power;

(*e*) So far as may be necessary for the business of the company and the law may allow, to purchase, own, sell, use, and license others to manufacture under, sell and use patents, patent rights and inventions of all kinds, appliances and mechanical contrivances necessary for or desirable in the transaction of the business of the company;

(*f*) To own, erect and maintain poles and other means of supporting and conveying the wires of the said company in different places, subject always to the by-laws and permission of the municipalities in which the same may be placed.

2. The chief place of business of the company is to be at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and the proposed capital stock is to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

3. The names of the applicants are H. P. Dwight, of Toronto, telegraph manager; James Leggatt, of the City of Montreal, merchant; Charles G. Clouston, of the City of Montreal, broker; John H. McClement, of the City and State of New York, merchant, and Edward H. Johnston, of the City and State of New York, merchant, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company, the majority being resident in Canada.

ATWATER & MACKIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 8th March, 1890. 40–7

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent incorporating the persons hereinafter named and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is to be "Swanhilda Ship Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the building, purchasing, selling, owning, managing, and sailing of ships and vessels, the procuring of freights, buying and selling of cargoes and merchandize for freight and hire, and generally all the other matters connected with or incident to the ownership and management of ships and vessels.

3. The chief place of business of said company within Canada shall be New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock of said company is to be ninety thousand dollars.

5. The said capital stock is to be divided into nine hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full and the addresses and callings of each of the applicants are: James William Carmichael, merchant, James Carmichael McGregor, merchant, James Matheson Carmichael, merchant, all of the Town of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia; Donald St. Daniel McDonald, of Bailey's Brook, in said County of Pictou, merchant, and Charles Murray Dawson, of Truro, in the County of Colchester, Nova Scotia, clerk.

7. The said James William Carmichael, James Carmichael McGregor, and James Matheson Carmichael, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

SINCLAIR & PATTERSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, 29th March, 1890. 40–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119, Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Manitoba Fish-Company, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) To carry on a general fishing business, the acquiring of fishing licenses and privileges, the establishment of fisheries and canning factories, the catching and curing of fish and the selling and purchasing of the same, the erection of ice and storage houses, and the purchasing and acquiring of fishing boats, steam and sailing vessels in connection with the said fisheries;

(*b*) To acquire lands by purchase, lease or otherwise upon which to sink salt wells and the establishment of manufactories for refining salt, and to sell and dispose of the products thereof, and generally to do all acts and things incidental to the proper carrying out of the aforesaid objects.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $200,000.

5. The number of shares is to be two thousand, and the amount of each share, $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Carlos E. Warner, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, attorney-at-law; Frederick Marvin, of the same place, banker; Frank E. Snow, of the same place, banker; Charles William Gauthier, of the Town of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario, merchant; Stephen Thomas Reeves, of the same place, book-keeper; and William Overton, of the Town of Sandwich, in the said Province of Ontario, foreman, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

PATTERSON, McHUGH & LEGGATT,
Solicitors for applicants.
Windsor, Ont., 2nd April, 1890. 40–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE.

THE Grand Trunk Railway of Canada hereby give notice that they will sell, at the stores, 225 and 229 Wellington Street, Montreal, on Wednesday, 25th June, 1890, at ten o'clock a.m., and at the Grand Trunk Railway Freight Shed, Brock Street, Toronto, on Thursday, 19th June, 1890, at ten o'clock a.m., and each subsequent day until the whole is disposed of at both sales, a quantity of unclaimed freight and baggage consisting in part of glassware, groceries, hardware, machinery, drugs, household effects and other sundries.

Catalogues of which can be had from the auctioneers on application.

Terms, a deposit of not less than 20 per cent. required at time of sale.

By order of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada,
WILLIAM H. ARNTON,
Montreal,
CHARLES M. HENDERSON & CO.,
Toronto,
Auctioneers.
Montreal, 8th May, 1890. 45–6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Hereford Railway Company, on Thursday, the 10th day of July next, will ask the Governor in Council to sanction a lease of its railway to the Maine Central Railway Company.

By order,
C. A. BAILEY,
Secretary, Hereford Ry. Co.
Cookshire, 7th May, 1890. 45–4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the Hereford Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company at Cookshire, in the Township of Eaton, Province of Quebec, on Tuesday, the tenth day of June next, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of considering and approving of a lease of said railway and its franchises and appurtenances to the Maine Central Railway Company, and of authorizing the discharge of the mortgage of the railway to Trustees for the benefit of bondholders now existing and the execution of a new mortgage in different terms.

By order,
C. A. BAILEY,
Secretary, Hereford Ry. Co.
Cookshire, 7th May, 1890. 45–4

NOTICE is hereby given that Interim Copyright of the "Prospectus of the work entitled 'In Darkest Africa, and the Quest, Rescue and Retreat of Emin, Governor of Equatoria,' by Henry M. Stanley," complete in two volumes, profusely illustrated, has this day been registered by Sampson, Low, Marston, Searle & Rivington, (Limited,) of London, England, proprietor of the said book, in the office of the Minister of Agriculture.

Ottawa, 8th May, 1890. 45–1

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 3rd day of May, 1890, there was registered by Wm. Bryce, Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, in accordance with the "Copyright Act," an interim copyright of the book called "The Baffled Conspirators," by W. E. Norris. 45–1

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 8th day of May, 1890, there was registered by Wm. Bryce, Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, in accordance with the "Copyright Act," an interim copyright of the book called "The Mystery of Mrs. Blencarron," by Mrs. Oliphant. 45–1

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 8th day of May, 1890, there was registered by Wm. Bryce, Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, in accordance with the "Copyright Act," an interim copyright of the books called "Love and Peril," by the Marquis of Lorne, K.T.; "To be, or not to be," by Mrs. Alexander, "The Melancholy Hussar," by Thomas Hardy. 45–1

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Canada Southern Railway Company for the election of directors, and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the fourth day of June, 1890, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head office in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary C. S. Ry. Co.
May 1st, 1890. 44–2

DOMINION PHOSPHATE AND MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the stockholders of the Dominion Phosphate and Mining Company (Limited), will be held at the office of the company, 103 St. François-Xavier Street in the City of Montreal, on Tuesday, the twentieth day of May, 1890, at eleven a.m.

CHARLES KYTE,
Secretary and treasurer.
Montreal, 26th April, 1890. 44–3

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of Three and a half per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable, at its banking house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders, will be held at the Bank on Monday, the second day of June next. The chair to be taken at 3 o'clock.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JAMES STEVENSON,
General Manager.

Quebec, 25th April, 1890. 44-5

THE LAKE ERIE, ESSEX AND DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of "The Lake Erie, Essex and Detroit River Railway Company," for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the head office of the company in the Town of Windsor, Ontario, on Monday, the 26th day of May, 1890, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

G. J. LEGGATT,
Secretary.

Windsor, 30th April, 1890. 44-4

NIAGARA RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Niagara River Bridge Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the fourth day of June, 1890, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the offices of the Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas, Ontario.

ALLYN COX,
Secretary.

New York, 24th April, 1890. 44-2

NIAGARA GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the fourth day of June, 1890, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head office, in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, N.G.I.B. Company.

May 1st, 1890. 44-2

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Federal Bank of Canada will be held at the banking house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next. The chair will be taken at three o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board of Directors.

G. W. YARKER,
General Manager.

Toronto, 25th April, 1890. 44-5

BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and will be payable at the banking house, in Montreal, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next. The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of June next, at one o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

A. DE MARTIGNY,
Managing director.

Montreal, 23rd April, 1890. 43-8

BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 28.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after Monday, the second June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to thirty-first of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
Cashier.

Ottawa, 25th April, 1890. 43-5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 68.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of ten per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital of the bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May, both days included.

The annual general meeting of stockholders will be held at the banking house of the institution, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board.

D. COULSON,
Cashier.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 23rd April, 1890. 43-4

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 30.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent. per annum upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, the 18th day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 24th April, 1890. 43-6

THE CALGARY AND EDMONTON RAILWAY CO.

THE undersigned Provisional Directors of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company hereby call a general meeting of the suscribers to the capital stock of the company, to be held at the Windsor Hotel, in the City of Montreal, at 11 o'clock A.M., on Monday the 26th day of May next, for the purpose of electing directors of the said company, passing by-laws and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

By order,

JAMES ROSS,
EDMUND B. OSLER,
HERBERT C. HAMMOND,
WILLIAM McKENZIE,
NICOL KINGSMILL,
HERBERT S. HOLT, and
DONALD D. MANN,
Provisional Directors of the Company.

Dated at Montreal, this 26th day of April, 1890. 43-5

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city, on and after Monday, the 2nd June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the bank on Wednesday, the 18th June next. The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock, noon.

By order of the Board,

G. HAGUE,
General Manager.

Montreal, 22nd April, 1890. 43-5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. for the current half-year, (making a total distribution for the year of ten per cent.) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house of the institution on Monday, the second day of June next. The chair to be taken at one o'clock.

By order of the Board,

W. J. BUCHANAN,
General Manager.

Montreal, 22nd April, 1890. 43-5

THE TRADERS' BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 9.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has this day been declared for the current half-year; and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 17th June, 1890. Chair will be taken at 12 o'clock, noon.

H. S. STRATHY,
General Manager.

The Traders' Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 21st April, 1890. 43-5

THE ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 65.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent. for the current half-year, (being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum) has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house in this city, on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next.

By order of the Board,

C. HOLLAND,
General Manager.

Toronto, 22nd April, 1890. 43-8

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 46.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th of May to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the banking house in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

B. E. WALKER,
General Manager.

Toronto, 22nd April, 1890. 43-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND No. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 4 per cent. for the current half-year upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors, etc., for the ensuing year will be held at the Bank on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next. Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
Cashier.

Hamilton, 23rd April, 1890. 43-8

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 33 Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 27th day of May, A.D. 1890, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of directors for ensuing year and other general purposes.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary-treasurer.

Ottawa, 24th April, 1890. 43-5

CHIGNECTO MARINE TRANSPORT RAILWAY COMPANY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders in the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Company (Limited), will be held at the head office of the company, in Dashwood House, No. 9, New Broad Street, in the City of London, England, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June, 1890, at noon, for the purpose of receiving a report of the directors, transacting the business of the company, whether general or special, and the election of directors thereof, and for the transaction of such other business as can be then legally submitted to the said meeting.

H. KENDRICK,
Secretary.

April, 1890. 43-5

THE SHUSWAP AND OKANAGON RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, on Saturday, the 31st day of May, 1890, for the purpose of considering a resolution to be submitted to the shareholders, and if approved of by them, of passing such resolution for the issue of bonds of the company for a sum not exceeding $25,000 per mile, in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Canada incorporating the said company, and for securing the bonds to be so issued by a mortgage deed with such powers, provisions and stipulations as may be described in the said deed, and may be approved of by the shareholders; and also for the purpose of considering such other business as may be brought before such meeting of shareholders.

P. LARKIN,
President.

Dated at Victoria, this 17th day of April, A.D. 1890. 43-4

CALGARY AND EDMONTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the company, will be held at the Windsor Hotel, in the City of Montreal, at twelve o'clock noon, on Monday, the 26th day of May, A.D. 1890, to authorise the directors of the company to issue bonds under the powers conferred by the Acts relating to the company, and to secure the same by mortgage to Trustees, and to authorise the directors to make financial arrangements and contracts for the construction of the line, and to sell or pledge, or otherwise deal with the stock of the company and the Company's Land Grant, and to appoint one or more financial agents, with power to represent the company, and to enter into any contracts or agreements with the Dominion Government in reference to any subsidy or land grant or otherwise, and to enter into an agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, under section nine of the Company's Act of Incorporation, and to sanction the acts of the directors, and generally to do such acts as may be necessary in furtherance of the undertaking.

By order.

Dated at Montreal, this 26th day of April, 1890.

43-5

BANQUE VILLE MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the head office, in this city, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st of May, both days inclusive. 43-6

NOTICE is also given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the same place, Wednesday, the 18th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

U. GARAND,
Cashier.

Montreal, 24th April, 1890. 43-8

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal and Ottawa Railway Company, for the election of directors and general business, will be held at the company's office, in Montreal, on Tuesday, the 27th May next, at 2 p.m.

By order of the Board,

J. STUBBS,
Secretary-treasurer.

Montreal, 17th April, 1890. 42-5

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY Co.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ninth annual meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally, will be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of May next, at the principal office of the company at Montreal, at 12 o'clock noon.

The meeting will be made special for the following purposes :—

1. To provide for the issue to a limited amount, of bonds in aid of the acquisition of steam vessels, under the Dominion Act 52 Victoria, chapter 73, and for securing such issue according to the provisions of that Act.

2. To authorize and ratify an agreement with the Shuswap and Okanagan Railway Company concerning the leasing and operation of that company's railway.

3. To authorize such arrangements by lease or otherwise with the Columbia and Kootenay Railway and Navigation Company as will provide for the construction and operation by this company of the railway and other works of that company.

4. To provide for the construction and equipment of the Souris Branch of the company's railway (which branch is to include extensions in Southern Manitoba and to the West thereof), and for the issue of bonds in aid thereof, and for securing such issue.

5. To provide for the issue of Consolidated Debenture Stock for the purpose of satisfying or acquiring bonds issued in aid of the purchase of Ocean Steamships, under the Dominion Act, 52 Victoria, chapter 73.

The transfer books of the company will close in Montreal and New York on Tuesday, May 6th, and in London on Tuesday, April 22nd, and will be re-opened on Thursday, May 15th next.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 12th April, 1890. 41-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

ON and after the first day of May next the bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent. on its capital, for the six months ending on the 30th day of April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking house, Lower Town, on Thursday the 22nd May next, at three o'clock P.M.

By order of the Board,

P. LAFRANCE.
Cashier.

Quebec, 21st March, 1890. 39-8

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 1er mai 1890.

L'honorable MARCUS DOHERTY, juge de la Cour Supérieure dans et pour le Bas-Canada (maintenant la province de Québec) juge-adjoint de la Cour du Banc de la Reine pour le Bas-Canada (maintenant la Province de Québec) pour et durant tout le terme de la dite Cour commencé en la Cité de Québec le 1er jour de Mai A. D. 1890, et aussi durant tout le terme de la dite Cour qui commencera en la Cité de Montréal le 16ème jour de Mai A. D. 1890.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO.

Cité d'Ottawa.—Charles Herbert Mackintosh, de la cité d'Ottawa, écuier, publiciste ; *vice* William G. Perley, écuier, décédé.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

45-1

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA,

Lundi, 5e jour de mai 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par le chapitre 37 des Statuts revisés, intitulé : "Acte concernant le Ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux," et par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que l'avoine expédiée en vue d'exportation, soit et elle est par le présent ajoutée à la liste de céréales désignées dans l'arrêté du Conseil du 26 février 1890, autorisant la continuation pendant la saison de 1890, du taux spécial de péage de deux (2) centins par tonneau pour le passage des dites céréales dans le canal Welland et les canaux du Saint-Laurent, lorsqu'elles sont expédiées à Montréal ou à tout autre port à l'est de Montréal.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

45–4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, 28 avril 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte du pilotage" et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'approuver la continuation en force du règlement des commissaires du Havre de Québec, en date du 3 mai 1882, augmentant les taux du pilotage pour le Havre de Québec et au-dessous, pendant la saison de navigation de 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

COMMISSION DU HAVRE DE QUÉBEC.

RÈGLEMENT pour augmenter les taux du pilotage pour le Havre de Québec et au-dessous.

ATTENDU que la Corporation des Pilotes pour le Havre de Québec et au-dessous ayant terminé une période de trois ans, tel que mentionné dans la 8e section de "l'Acte du Pilotage 1873," a déclaré dans sa pétition adressée aux Commissaires du Havre de Québec, le vingt et unième jour du mois de février en l'année mil huit cent quatre-vingt, dans laquelle elle demande que le taux du pilotage soit augmenté, que la part des revenus nets de la dite Corporation des Pilotes échéant annuellement à chaque membre de la dite corporation agissant et faisant le service comme pilote pour le Havre de Québec et au-dessous a été moindre que six cents piastres ($600) en moyenne durant les trois années précédemment écoulées, les dits Commissaires du Havre de Québec statuent comme suit :

1. Les taux du pilotage pour le Havre de Québec et au-dessous fixés dans les tableaux I et II de la cédule A annexée à l'acte de la Législature de la ci-devant province du Canada passé dans la 12e année du Règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 114, intitulé : "Acte pour refondre les lois et ordonnances relatives aux pouvoirs et aux devoirs de la Corporation de la Maison de la Trinité de Québec et pour d'autres fins," sont par le présent abrogés.

2. A l'avenir les taux de pilotage payables aux Pilotes appartenant à la Corporation des Pilotes pour le Havre de Québec et au-dessous, agissant et faisant le service comme tels pilotes, seront comme suit :

TABLEAU I.

Taux de pilotage pour le havre de Québec et au-dessous.

De	A	Pour chaque pied de tirant d'eau.			
		Du 1er de mai au 10 de novembre.	Du 10 de novembre au 19 de novembre.	Du 19 de novembre au 1er de mars.	Du 1er de mars au 1er au mai.
L'Ile du Bic ou toute autre place en bas du mouillage du Pot-à-l'Eau-de-Vie jusqu'à l'Ile-aux-Lièvres........................	Poste à mouillage dans le bassin ou havre de Québec...............	$3 87	$4 95	$6 02	$4 41
Le mouillage du Pot-à-l'Eau-de-Vie en amont de l'Ile-aux-Lièvres, ou toute autre place au-dessus du dit mouillage en aval de la Pointe Saint-Roch........................	do do	⅔ de cette somme.	⅔ de cette somme.	⅔ de cette somme.	⅔ de cette somme.
La Pointe Saint-Roch ou toute autre place au-dessus de cette Pointe ou au-dessous de la Pointe-aux-Pins, sur l'Ile-aux-Grues....	do do	⅓ do	⅓ do	⅓ do	⅓ do
La Pointe-aux-Pins, sur l'Ile-aux-Grues ou toute autre place en bas du Trou-de-Saint-Patrice..	do do	¼ do	¼ do	¼ do	¼ do
Poste à mouillage dans le bassin ou havre de Québec..................	L'Ile-du-Bic ou le lieu où le pilote sera déchargé, sur la rivière, au-dessous de Québec..... ..	$3 40	$4 46	$5 54	$3 93

TABLEAU II.

TAUX de pilotage pour le havre de Québec et au-dessous.

De	A	
		$ cts.
Tout quai dans le havre de Québec depuis la Pointe-à-Carcy, en bas, et l'extrémité ouest du quai Allan, en haut, ces deux quais inclus......	Tous autres quais en dedans des dites limites	2 50
Toute place dans le havre de Québec n'étant pas en dedans des limites mentionnées ci-dessus...	Toute autre place dans le dit havre n'étant pas un quai en dedans de dites limites..	5 00

Les pilotes prenant charge d'un navire au Trou de Saint-Patrice ou au-dessus n'auront pas droit à plus que le montant alloué dans le tableau II pour le pilotage de vaisseaux d'une place à l'autre dans le havre.

P. V. VALIN,
Président.
A. H. VERRET,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

44-4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

AVIS est par le présent donné que j'ai reçu les listes des électeurs, définitivement revisées, pour tous les arrondissements de votation du District Electoral de Marquette dans la Province de Manitoba, pour l'année 1889, en exécution de l'Acte du cens électoral.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

Ottawa, 9 mai 1890. 45-1

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 6e jour de mai 1890, constituant en corporation—Jacob Ottenheimer, 30 State st., New-York, agent d'émigration; Arthur Lederer, 6 Bowling Green, New-York, gérant du département d'émigration de la Compagnie de paquebots *Red Star*; John Friederich, 116 Fulton st., New-York, propriétaire de "Swiss Publishing Co."; Samuel Adam, Castle Garden et 21 Broadway, New-York, agent de chemins de fer et de paquebots; William Robinson MacInnes, 6 rue Cathcart, Montréal, commis; Henry Robert Ibbotson, 13 rue Bisson, Montréal, agent d'immigration, pour les objets ci-dessous :—

(*a.*) Aider, encourager et faciliter l'émigration et la migration de personnes à la Puissance du Canada, en vue de les y établir sur des homesteads et autres terres dans le Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ;

(*b.*) Acheter, louer, prendre en échange, à bail ou autrement acquérir des terres, bâtiments, biens meubles et immeubles, ou des intérêts dans ces terres et tenements au Canada ;

(*c.*) Recevoir, tenir et accepter tous octrois volontaires et dons de terre ou autre propriété qui lui seront faits ;

(*d.*) Développer les ressources des terres, bâtiments et droits que la compagnie possèdera, en la manière que la compagnie pourra juger convenable, et principalement par le nettoyage, le drainage, le clôturage, la plantation d'arbres, la construction de bâtiments, l'amélioration et la culture des terres, et en y faisant des tramways ou autres moyens de communication, sauf des chemins de fer, dans un but de circulation et de trafic et autres ;

(*e.*) Faire les opérations diverses de cultivateurs, d'éleveurs, de paqueurs de viande, constructeurs, entrepreneurs et toutes autres affaires qui paraîtront être de nature à développer les propriétés de la compagnie ;

(*f.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et entreprendre tous ou aucune partie des biens, affaires et obligations de toute personne ou compagnie faisant des opérations semblables à celles que la présente compagnie est autorisée à transiger, ou qui possède des propriétés propres aux objets de la présente compagnie ;

(*g.*) Encourager toute autre compagnie dans le but d'acquérir tous ou aucune partie des biens et obligations de la présente compagnie, ou susceptible d'avancer directement ou indirectement ses intérêts ou objets, et de prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder des actions dans toute telle compagnie, et de garantir le paiement de toutes débentures ou autres garanties émises par telle compagnie ;

(*h.*) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder des actions dans toute autre compagnie dont les objets seront en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, ou faisant des affaires de nature à pouvoir bénéficier directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ;

(*i.*) S'associer ou faire des arrangements de partage les profits, d'union d'intérêts ou de coopération avec toute personne ou compagnie faisant des opérations ou sur le point de faire des opérations ou des transactions de nature à pouvoir être amenées à bénéficier directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et de prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder des actions ou parts dans toute telle compagnie ;

(*j.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir des parts dans le capital de la compagnie, aux termes et de la manière que les règlements de la compagnie établiront de temps à autre ;

(*k.*) Vendre l'entreprise de la compagnie moyennant telle considération que la compagnie pourra juger convenable, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou garanties de toute autre compagnie dont les objets seront en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*l.*) Construire, entretenir et changer tous bâtiments ou travaux nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de la présente compagnie ;

(*m.*) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, louer hypothéquer ou autrement disposer de toute ou partie de la propriété de la compagnie ;

(*n.*) Faire des octrois volontaires de terres ou d'argent pour toutes fins religieuses, d'éducation, sanitaires ou de recréation, qui seront de nature à promouvoir les intérêts des colons sur les terres de la compagnie, ou des acheteurs de ces terres.

(*o.*) Faire toutes choses ou actes se rattachant aux objets susdits ou propres à les atteindre ; pourvu que rien de contenu aux présentes ne soit censé constituer la compagnie en compagnie de prêts dans le sens de l'acte,—sous le nom de "La Compagnie des homesteads gratuits, à responsabilité limitée,"—(The Free Homestead Company, Limited) ; avec un capital-actions de dix mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de vingt-cinq piastres.

Daté au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour de mai 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

45-3

BUREAU D'EXAMINATEURS DU SERVCE CIVIL.

OTTAWA, 23 avril 1890.

UN examen pour promotion pour les employés du Service Civil du Canada, aura lieu aux divers endroits autorisés par l'Acte du Service Civil, commençant lundi le 26e jour de mai prochain, à 9.30 a.m.

Par ordre du Bureau.

P. LESUEUR,
Secrétaire.

43-4

AVIS est donné par le présent, en vertu de la section 41 de "l'Acte du Service Civil" que les examens pour promotion dans les divisions intérieure et extérieure du Service Civil, auront lieu lundi le vingt-sixième jour de mai prochain, et que le nombre de promotions qu'il y aura probablement dans chaque classe de chaque division est comme suit:—

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE INTÉRIEURE.

Premiers commis	4
Commis de première classe	7
Commis de seconde classe	16

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE EXTÉRIEURE.

Département des douanes.

Contrôleurs	4
Premiers commis	4
Commis	10
Préposés au débarquement	10
Jaugeurs	5
Garde-clefs	10
Estimateurs	3
Aides-estimateurs	3

Département des postes.

Sous-inspecteurs	4
Assistants-maîtres de poste	6
Premiers courriers sur chemins de fer	2
Commis de première classe	5
Commis de deuxième classe	6
Courriers sur chemins de fer, 1re classe	5
Courriers sur chemins de fer, 2e classe	6

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Secrétariat d'Etat,
Ottawa, 23 avril 1890.

43-4

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DES séances de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, auxquelles toute action prête à être jugée pourra être inscrite pour décision, en par l'une ou l'autre partie intéressée donnant à la partie adverse dix jours d'avis, ou du consentement des deux parties, et sans faire de sommation, ou obtenir de directions en vertu de la 116e règle des Règles et Ordres de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada du 4 mars 1876, auront lieu aux temps et lieux ci-dessous indiqués :

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Winnipeg, commençant lundi le 2 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Régina, commençant lundi le 16 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Vancouver, C.-B., commençant mercredi le 25 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Victoria, C.-B., commençant mercredi le 2 de juillet 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Ces séances seront continuées de jour en jour jusqu'à ce que les causes devant la cour aient été décidées, et quant à la séance en la cité de Victoria la 253e règle des Règles et Ordres susdits est suspendue.

Le premier jour de chacune de ces séances la cour entendra tout plaidoyer de défence en droit, causes spéciales, motion pour jugement, appel du rapport du régistraire ou autre officier de la cour, ou autre motion, demande ou affaire qui ne peut être décidée par un juge en chambre.

Daté à Ottawa, le 11e jour de mars 1890.

Signé, GEO. W. BURBIDGE.
J. C. E.

38-tf

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 30 AVRIL 1890.

Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	188,000,969 23	
" " au Canada	13,879,194 39	
Billets en circulation	15,265,540 84	
Banques d'épargnes	40,624,778 80	
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,013,280 28	
Comptes des provinces	16,907,883 96	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,062,933 93	
Total de la dette brute		283,754,581 43
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	23,689,092 23	
Autres placements	6,196,314 46	
Comptes des provinces	9,399,109 95	
Divers, et comptes de banque	10,545,648 96	
		49,830,165 60
Total de la dette nette		233,924,415 83
" 31 mars		234,637,261 85
Diminution de la dette		712,846 02
ETAT DES DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Dépenses au 31 *mars sur*—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,691,613 44	
Terres fédérales	80,027 84	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	1,514,508 22	
		4,286,149 50
Dépenses ajoutées en avril sur :		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	243,571 10	
Terres fédérales	10,218 87	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	40,748 00	294,537 97
Total		4,580,687 47

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON, *comptable*.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 6 mai 1890.

45–tf

Etat du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril dernier.

Revenu :	
Douanes	$1,997,070 71
Excise	643,945 54
Département des Postes	210,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	371,784 80
Divers	92,439 79
	3,315,240 84
Revenu au 31 mars 1890	29,117,997 84
	32,433,238 68
ENSES	2,395,620 07
do 31 mars 1890	22,764,212 41
	25,159,832 48

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 6 mai 1890.

45–tf

Dt. Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de mars 1890. Av.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 28 février 1890	$22,240,096 46	Remboursements durant le mois		$839,100 44
Dépôts durant le mois	512,410 00			
ntérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	11,122 37	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$21,795,364 69	21,924,528 39
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	129,163 70	
	22,763,628 83			$22,763,628 83

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. Garland,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 21 avril 1890.

3

43–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.*	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du hâvre de Montréal ; $500, déb. mun., et $550, 5 p. c. can. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc., et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$540,000 oblig. des E.-U., $306,500 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $814,701 débent. munic. et $500,000 oblig. de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $2,425,094. Valeur acceptée, $2,287,624, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,187,624 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.-Y., E.-U	Joseph Flynn, agent en chef, Toronto	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	———— agent en chef, Montréal	$20,000, obligations des Etats-Unis	Chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur etc
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Toronto	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £2,000 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg. ; oblig. de la Tasmanie, £4,800 stg. ; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $232,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,540 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec ; $61,709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	———— directeur-gérant, Toronto	$22,302 en débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $20,072)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	E. P. Heaton, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 débentures municipales, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 débentures du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "City of London" (à resp. lim.)	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	£24,000 stg. effets du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Australie méridionale.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., navig. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,148 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $75,733.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Geo. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$15,566 récépissés de dépôts de banque, et $38,720 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,840 obligations de la province de Québec	Ré-assurance contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint-Louis (A), $375,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $908,800, étant $100,000 A, et $808,800 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,226)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre l'incendie (à responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Geo. W. Rônne, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée)	J. T. Vincent et K. R. Freygang, gérants conjoints, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p. c. ; aussi $88,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$29,000 garanties municipales ; $27,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $200 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada et $24,333 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000 bons des E.-U., et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptés à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
*Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie de garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	$11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Simms, agent en chef, Toronto	$22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B., $23,500 bons de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $85,626. Aussi $698,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $808,761, étant $100,000 (A), et $708,761 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$42,020 débentures municipales, $7,800 débentures de compagnies de prêts, et $7,000, dépôts en banque. (Acceptés à $50,038)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U	W. I. Penny, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
Association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton and Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p. c	Accidents et glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$500,000 obligations des E.-U., et $97,333 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $587,600)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $870,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $973,450, étant $100,000 vie A, et $873,450 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$61,149 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $26,000 débentures municipales (feu). (Acceptées à $309,547)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,706 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $92,435)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. nt.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Patterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,090 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.

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* La corporation d'assurance London a donné avis qu'elle avait cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations d'assurance au Canada.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$14,500 dépôts en banque, $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $55,700)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 débentures municipales (vie)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,532 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,064 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,091)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$1,859,056 débentures municipales, $106,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec (acceptées à $1,733,039, étant $129,561 vie A, et $1,603,478 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,890 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,501)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	——— directeur-gérant, Toronto	$20,000 dépôts en banque, et $38,036 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $447,015 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien (acceptés à $553,760), étant $103,500 (vie A,) et $450,260 (vie B)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $497,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $247,017 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $90,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $328,017, soit $101,092 (A) et $217,924 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$52,700 débentures municipales, et $5,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées, à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES DES ASSURANCES DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$50,127 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptés à $124,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	46 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $142,162.77. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $110,038.86, aussi reçu de dépôts de la banque de Montréal $6,180.99	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
†Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	C. R. G. Johnson, agent, Montréal	$147,947 sav.: $50,614 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	N. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	Thomas B. Crosby, agent en chef, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

† Avis a été reçu de la fusion de la Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise avec la Compagnie d'assurance North British and Mercantile.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 24 avril 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

43-tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Quebec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer, seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression.

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer

à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré, durant trois mois, entre l'expiration de la dernière session parlementaire avant l'avis et la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS.—La Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à aider la Compagnie de tunnel de Sainte-Claire, aussi à prélever d'autres fonds dans le but de doubler la voie sur certaines parties de leurs lignes, aussi l'autorisant à aider le chemin de fer Midland du Canada dans la reconstruction de ponts et autres travaux nécessaires, aussi à aider la Compagnie de chemin de fer Détroit, Grand Haven et Milwaukee dans l'acquisition de matériel roulant, bâtiments équipement nécessaires, aussi afin d'être autorisée à faire des arrangements pour l'exploitation ou l'affermage de lignes d'autres compagnies en Canada qui ont été dûment autorisées à faire de tels arrangements, et dans ce cas d'acquérir et posséder des actions et garanties de toute autre compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur, Cie du Grand Tronc.

Montréal, 14 mars 1890. 37-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que dans un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-après désignés pour l'obtention de lettres patentes sous le grand sceau, les constituant en corporation, sous les dispositions de "l'Acte des compagnies," S. R. C., ch. 119.

1. Le nom corporatif proposé de la compagnie est "Consumers' Cordage Company, Limited."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles l'incorporation est demandée sont les suivantes :—

Faire affaires, dans toutes leurs branches, pour manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de câbles, cordages, cordes, agrès, étoupes, et tous autres produits et fabrications de chanvre, lin, jute, manille, sisal, coton ou autres fibres ; et acheter, vendre, faire le commerce et produire les dits articles, matériaux et fibres ;

Fabriquer, acheter, vendre, faire le commerce et construire toutes machines et appareils pour les fins du dit commerce, et acquérir et disposer de tous les droits de patente qui s'y rapportent ;

Eriger, bâtir, construire, acheter, louer, vendre, aliéner, engager, hypothéquer, maintenir et mettre en opération des manufactures, ateliers, moulins, entrepôts, magasins et autres prémisses pour les fins du commerce de la compagnie, et ériger, bâtir, acheter et acquérir des demeures pour vendre ou pour louer aux employés de la compagnie ;

Acheter, vendre, louer, aliéner et hypothéquer tels immeubles qu'il sera nécessaire pour les fins de la compagnie ;

Assister et devenir actionnaire dans aucune compagnie ou corporation étrangère, subsidiaire ou autre, constituée pour remplir, dans le Canada, les mêmes objets et les mêmes fins :

Etablir des bureaux et agences de la compagnie dans aucune province du Canada ;

S'amalgamer avec aucune compagnie en Canada constituée dans le but de faire le même commerce, et acquérir ces compagnies par achat, louage ou autrement ;

Faire toutes affaires ou choses qui sont ou peuvent devenir nécessaires, d'une manière incidente ou directe pour atteindre aucune des fins ci-dessus en Canada.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant proposé du capital social de la compagnie est d'un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres chacune ;

5. Les noms au long et les adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants, sont : John F. Stairs et George Stairs, manufacturiers, d'Halifax, Nouvelle-Ecosse ; Edward M. Fulton et Willard P. Whitlock, manufacturiers, d'Elizabeth, dans l'Etat de New-Jersey, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et Alexander W. Morris, manufacturier, de Montréal, province de Québec, tous devant être les premiers ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie, et dont la majorité réside en Canada.

MACMASTER ET McGIBBON,
Avocats des requérants.

Montréal, 18 avril 1890. 42-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que les requérants ci-après mentionnés, feront application dans un mois à compter de la dernière publication du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, au Gouverneur général en conseil, sous les dispositions de "l'Acte des compagnies," pour l'émission de lettres patentes les incorpo-

rant en compagnie, eux, et toutes autres personnes qui se joindront à eux dans la suite, pour les fins et objets ci-après:—

1. Le nom de la compagnie projetée sera "The Dominion Cordage Company, (Limited)."

2. Les objets de la compagnie sont de fabriquer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes et descriptions de câbles, cordes, cordages, étoupes et autres produits de chanvre, jute, sisal, lin, manille, coton et autres fibres, et cultiver, acheter, vendre, faire le commerce et produire les dits matériaux et fibres; acheter, faire, fabriquer, vendre et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de machineries, moules et appareils requis pour le dit commerce; construire, bâtir, acheter, louer, vendre, hypothéquer, mettre en opération, des manufactures, ateliers, entrepôts, magasins et autres bâtisses nécessaires pour les fins de la compagnie; acquérir par achat ou louage, et vendre, louer, aliéner et hypothéquer tous immeubles nécessaires pour le commerce de la compagnie; acquérir des actions dans toute autre compagnie établie en Canada pour des fins semblables, s'amalgamer avec elles, et vendre ou louer la compagnie ou des entreprises ou des parts dans icelles, à aucune autre compagnie.

3. Le siège social de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital social de la compagnie sera d'un million de piastres.

5. Le capital social de la compagnie sera divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

6. Les noms, adresses et occupations des requérants sont comme suit:—Louis O. Ivey, de la cité, comté et Etat de New-York, marchand, Francis Gilbert, d'Orange, dans l'Etat de New-Jersey, manufacturier; Edward Nassau Heney, manufacturier, Robert Campbell Nelles, marchand, et Arthur George Cunningham, gentilhomme, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

7. Tous les dits requérants, dont la majorité réside en Canada, seront les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

G. E. MATHIEU,
Avocat des requérants.

Montréal, 17 avril 1890. 42–6

AVIS est par les présentes donné que les personnes suivantes, savoir: Henry Bolze, manufacturier, George C. Clausen, manufacturier, tous deux de la cité de New-York, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, James Cochrane, entrepreneur, Frédérick D. Lawrence, entrepreneur, Joseph Misaël Fortier, manufacturier, Edmond N. St. Jean, écuyer, avocat, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour l'obtention de lettres patentes, sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, les incorporant, elles et autres personnes qui pourront faire partie de la dite compagnie, en une compagnie à fonds social, sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Pavage en Asphalte de Sicile," pour les fins suivantes;

1. L'importation au Canada, en leur état naturel, des asphaltes de roches, de Sicile, du Hanovre et autres pays.

2. L'établissement au Canada, à Montréal et ailleurs, de moulins ou usines où les dites asphaltes seront préparées pour les fins de pavage de rues, voies publiques et autres travaux de ce genre.

3. La préparation et la vente de pierres naturelles et artificielles pour les dites fins de pavage et autres.

4. Le posage des dits pavages.

5. Le capital de la dite compagnie devra être de $30,000, courant, divisé en trois cents parts de $100 chaque, et son principal bureau d'affaires en la cité de Montréal.

6. Les directeurs provisoires seront les requérants ci-dessus nommés.

E. N. ST. JEAN,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 5 avril 1890. 41–6

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite au Gouverneur général en conseil pour les personnes ci-après nommées, afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant en corporation en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies."

1. Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie de conserves d'Ottawa (à resp. limitée)"—(The Ottawa Canning Company).

2. L'objet pour lequel une charte est demandée est de mettre en boîtes des fruits, légumes, racines, grain, viandes, poisson, sirop, sucre et autres articles similaires, et d'acquérir et posséder par achat ou autrement tout bien meuble ou immeuble d'une nature quelconque qui sera nécessaire pour les fins des dites opérations, et généralement de faire toutes matières, actes et choses qui se rattacheront nécessairement à ce genre d'affaires.

3. Le siège des affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario.

4. Le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie sera de $20,000, divisé en 200 parts de $100 chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et l'adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants, sont comme suit:—Elisée Gullet dit Laverdure, marchand, Charles Christin, fabricant, Tertulien Lemay, marchand, Alfred D. Richard, marchand, George LeBel, marchand, Pierre L. Foisy, épicier, et Joseph Coursolle, agent de brevets d'invention, tous de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, et province d'Ontario, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

VALIN ET CODE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 10e jour d'avril 1890. 41-6

AVIS DIVERS.

VENTE À L'ENCHERE DE FRET ET DE BAGAGE NON RÉCLAMÉS.

La Compagnie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada donne avis par les présentes qu'elle vendra aux salles, 225 et 229 rue Wellington, Montréal, mercredi, le 25 juin 1890, à 10 heures a.m., et aux hangars à fret du Grand-Tronc, rue Brock, Toronto, jeudi, le 19 juin 1890, à 10 heures a.m., et chaque jour suivant jusqu'à ce que tout soit vendu, une grande quantité de fret et bagage non réclamés, composés en partie de verrerie, épiceries, ferronnerie, machines, drogues, meubles et autres articles. On pourra obtenir des catalogues en s'adressant aux encanteurs.

Conditions—Un dépôt de pas moins de 20 p. c. au temps de la vente.

Par ordre du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada,

WILLIAM H. ARNTON,
Montréal,
CHARLES M. HENDERSON ET CIE,
Toronto,
Encanteurs.

Montréal, 8 mai 1890. 45–6

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une assemblee des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Hereford aura lieu au siège d'affaires de la compagnie à Cookshire, dans le township d'Eaton, province de Québec, mardi le 10e jour de juin prochain, à dix heures a.m., dans le but de prendre en considération et d'approuver l'affermage du dit chemin de fer et de ses privilèges et appartenances à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Maine Central, et d'autoriser la radiation de l'hypothèque actuelle sur le chemin de fer à des fidéicommissaires pour le bénéfice des porteurs d'obligations, et l'exécution d'une nouvelle hypothèque rédigée en termes différents.

Par ordre,
C. A. BAILEY,
Secrétaire, ch. de fer Hereford.

Cookshire, 7 mai 1890. 45–4

AVIS public est donné par le présent que jeudi le 10e jour de juillet prochain, la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Hereford demandera au Gouverneur en Conseil de sanctionner l'affermage de son chemin de fer à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Maine Central.

Par ordre,
C. A. BAILEY,
Secrétaire, ch. de fer Hereford.

Cookshire, 7 mai 1890. 45–4

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de lundi le deuxième jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, lundi le deuxième jour de juin prochain, à trois heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
JAMES STEVENSON
Gérant général.
Québec, 25 avril 1890. 44-5

COMPAGNIE DES MINES DE PHOSPHATE DU DOMINION (À RESP. LIMITÉE).

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie des mines de phosphate du Dominion (à resp. limitée) aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie n° 103 rue Saint-François-Xavier, en la cité de Montréal, mardi le vingtième jour de mai 1890, à onze heures a.m.

CHARLES KYTE,
Secrétaire-trésorier.
Montréal, 26 avril 1890. 44-3

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le et après lundi le deux juin prochain. Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 19 au 31 mai, les deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires, aura lieu au bureau de la banque, mercredi le dix-huitième jour de juin prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,
A. de MARTIGNY,
Directeur-gérant.
Montréal, 23 avril 1890. 43-8

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant (faisant une distribution totale de dix pour cent) sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau de la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de lundi le 2e jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de l'institution lundi, le deuxième jour de juin prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
W. J. BUCHANAN,
Gérant général.
Montréal, 22 avril 1890. 43-5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, à compter de lundi le 2 juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu à la banque mercredi, le 18 juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
G. HAGUE,
Gérant général.
Montréal, 22 avril 1890. 43-5

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le préesnt donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent (3½%) payable le deuxième jour de juin prochain, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, sur le capital versé de cette institution.

Les livres de transports seront en conséquence fermés du 21 au 31 mai inclusivement. 43-6

—

AVIS est aussi donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la dite banque, aura lieu en son bureau principal, à Montréal, mercredi, le dix-huit juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,
U. GARAND,
Caissier.
Montréal, 24 avril 1890. 43-8

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES.

LA neuvième assemblée annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie, pour l'élection de directeurs et la transaction des affaires en général, aura lieu au bureau principal de la compagnie à Montréal, mercredi le 14e jour de mai prochain, à midi.

L'assemblée sera constituée en assemblée spéciale pour les fins ci-dessous :—

1. Pourvoir à l'émission, jusqu'à un montant limité, d'obligations pour aider à l'acquisition de bateaux à vapeur, en vertu de l'acte fédéral 52 V., c. 73, et pour garantir cette émission selon l'intention du dit acte.
2. Autoriser et ratifier un arrangement avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer Shuswap et Okanagan concernant l'affermage et l'exploitation du chemin de fer de cette compagnie.
3. Autoriser tels arrangements par bail ou autrement avec la Compagnie du chemin de fer et de navigation Colombie et Kootenay qui assureront la construction et l'exploitation par la présente compagnie du chemin de fer et des autres travaux de cette autre compagnie.
4. Pourvoir à la construction et équipement de l'embranchement Souris du chemin de fer de la compagnie (lequel embranchement devra comprendre des prolongements dans Manitoba-Sud et à l'ouest), et pour l'émission d'obligations à cette fin, et pour garantir cette émission.
5. Pourvoir à l'émission d'actions-débentures consolidées dans le but de couvrir ou d'acquérir des obligations émises pour aider à l'achat de paquebots océaniques en vertu de l'acte fédéral 52 V., c. 73.

Les livres de transport de la compagnie seront fermés à Montréal et New-York mardi, le 6 mai, et à Londres mardi le 22 avril, et seront rouverts jeudi le 15 mai prochain.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 12 avril 1890. 41-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

LE 1er mai prochain et après, la banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois par cent sur son capital, pour le semestre courant. Le livre de transport sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement. L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, jeudi le 22 mai prochain à 3 h. p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,
P. LAFRANCE,
Caissier.
Québec, 21 mars 1890. 39-8

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EXTRA.

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1890.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE,

OTTAWA, Friday, 16th May, 1890.

This day, at FOUR o'clock P.M., HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to, in Her Majesty's name, by His Excellency the Governor General, viz :—

An Act respecting the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.
An Act to amend "The Exchequer Court Act.
An Act to incorporate the Dominion Safe Deposit, Warehousing and Loan Company (Limited).
An Act to incorporate the Home Life Association of Canada.
An Act further to amend "The Canada Temperance Act."
An Act respecting Fishing Vessels of the United States of America.
An Act respecting Grants of Public Lands.
An Act for the relief of Hugh Forbes Keefer.
An Act for the relief of Christiana Filman Glover.
An Act to amend an Act concerning Marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister.
An Act respecting H. H. Vivian and Company, (Limited).
An Act further to amend the Act respecting the Inland Revenue, chapter thirty-four of the Revised Statutes.
An Act to amend "The Interpretation Act."
An Act respecting the Department of the Geological Survey.
An Act to facilitate the purchase by the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company of the Branch Line of Railway between Hull and Aylmer.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

SALLE DU SÉNAT,

OTTAWA, vendredi, 16 mai 1890.

Aujourd'hui à QUATRE heures P.M., SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL s'est rendue, avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Chambre du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu à Son Excellence d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, les Bills suivants ont été sanctionnés au nom de Sa Majesté par Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :

Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de jonction de Pontiac au Pacifique.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada.
Acte modifiant l'Acte de la cour de l'Echiquier.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de dépôt, d'entrepôt et de prêt de la Puissance (à responsabilité limitée).
Acte constituant en corporation la *Home Life Association of Canada.*
Acte à l'effet de modifier de nouveau l'Acte de tempérance du Canada.
Acte concernant les navires de pêche des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.
Acte concernant les concessions de terres publiques.
Acte pour faire droit à Hugh Forbes Keefer.
Acte pour faire droit à Christiana Filman Glover.
Acte portant modification de l'*Acte concernant le mariage avec la sœur de la femme défunte.*
Acte concernant H. H. Vivian et Compagnie (à responsabilité limitée).
Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte concernant le Revenu de l'intérieur, chapitre trente-quatre des Statuts revisés.
Acte modifiant l'Acte d'interprétation.
Acte concernant le département de la Commission géologique.
Acte à l'effet de faciliter l'achat, par la Compagnie du chemin de fer de jonction de Pontiac au Pacifique, de l'embranchement de chemin de fer entre Hull et Aylmer, appartenant à la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

An Act respecting the Ontario Pacific Railway Company.

An Act to confer on the Commissioner of Patents certain powers for the relief of George T. Smith.

An Act respecting the Hereford Railway Company and the Maine Central Railway Company.

An Act relating to Bills of Exchange, Cheques and Promissory Notes.

An Act further to amend the Criminal Law.

An Act to amend "The Indian Advancement Act," chapter forty-four of the Revised Statutes.

An Act to amend "The Gas Inspection Act," chapter one hundred and one of the Revised Statutes.

An Act respecting Railways.

An Act to amend "The Seamen's Act," chapter seventy-four of the Revised Statutes.

An Act to amend "The Steamboat Inspection Act," chapter seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes.

An Act further to amend the Revised Statutes, chapter five, respecting the Electoral Franchise.

An Act respecting certain Savings Banks in the Province of Quebec.

An Act respecting a certain agreement therein mentioned with the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Harbour of Pictou.

An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Customs.

An Act respecting the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Act of the present Session, intituled : "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Customs.

An Act further to amend "The Indian Act," chapter forty-three of the Revised Statutes.

An Act to incorporate the York County Bank.

An Act to provide for the collection and publishing of Labor Statistics.

An Act to make further provision respecting the Bounty on Pig Iron manufactured in Canada from Canadian Ore.

An Act to amend chapter 127 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled : "An Act respecting Interest."

An Act to authorize the granting of subsidies in aid of the construction of the lines of Railway therein mentioned.

An Act to authorize the granting of subsidies in Land to certain Railway Companies.

An Act respecting Banks and Banking.

An Act respecting the Winnipeg and Hudson Bay Railway Company.

Then the Honorable the Speaker of the House of Commons addressed His Excellency the Governor General as follows :—

"May it Please Your Excellency :

"The Commons of Canada have voted the Supplies required to enable the Government to defray the expenses of the Public Service.

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Excellency the following Bill :—

'An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service, for the financial years ending respectively the 30th June, 1890, and the 30th June, 1891, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service.'

to which Bill I humbly request Your Excellency's assent."

To this Bill the Royal assent was signified in the following words:—

"In Her Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor General thanks Her Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill."

After which His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to close the Fourth Session of the Sixth Parliament of the Dominion with the following

Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Pacifique d'Ontario.

Acte autorisant le Commissaire des brevets à faire droit à George T. Smith.

Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Hereford et la Compagnie du chemin de fer Maine Central.

Acte concernant les lettres de change, chèques et billets promissoires.

Acte modifiant de nouveau la loi criminelle.

Acte modifiant l'Acte de l'avancement des Sauvages, chapitre quarante-quatre des Statuts revisés.

Acte modifiant l'Acte d'inspection du gaz, chapitre cent un des Statuts revisés.

Acte relatif aux chemins de fer.

Acte modifiant l'Acte des matelots, chapitre soixante-quatorze des Statuts revisés.

Acte portant modification de l'*Acte d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur*, chapitre soixante-dix-huit des Statuts revisés.

Acte à l'effet de modifier de nouveau le chapitre cinq des Statuts revisés, concernant le cens électoral.

Acte concernant certaines caisses d'épargne de la province de Québec.

Acte concernant une certaine convention y mentionnée avec la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Calgary à Edmonton.

Acte modifiant les Actes relatifs au havre de Pictou.

Acte modifiant les Actes relatifs aux droits de douane.

Acte relatif à la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Montagne de Bois à Qu'Appelle.

Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte de la présente session, intitulé : *Acte modifiant les Actes relatifs aux droits de douane.*

Acte ayant pour objet de modifier de nouveau l'*Acte des Sauvages*, chapitre quarante-trois des Statuts revisés.

Acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation la Banque du comté d'York.

Acte à l'effet de pourvoir à la compilation et publication de la statistique du travail.

Acte portant de nouvelles dispositions au sujet de la prime sur le fer en gueuse fabriqué en Canada avec du minerai canadien.

Acte ayant pour objet de modifier le chapitre cent vingt-sept des Statuts revisés du Canada, intitulé : *Acte concernant l'intérêt.*

Acte autorisant l'octroi de subventions pour aider à la construction des lignes de chemins de fer y mentionnées.

Acte autorisant l'octroi de subventions en terres à certaines compagnies de chemins de fer.

Acte concernant les Banques et le commerce de Banque.

Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Winnipeg à la baie d'Hudson.

Alors l'Honorable Orateur de la Chambre des Communes a adressé la parole à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général comme suit :

"Qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence :

"Les Communes du Canada ont voté les subsides nécessaires pour permettre au gouvernement de faire face aux dépenses du service public.

"Au nom des Communes, je présente à Votre Excellence le bill suivant : —

'Acte pour accorder à Sa Majesté certaines sommes nécessaires pour subvenir à certaines dépenses du service public, pour les exercices expirant respectivement le 30e jour de juin 1890 et le 30e jour de juin 1891, et pour d'autres objets liés au service public.'

que je prie humblement Votre Excellence de sanctionner."

A ce bill la sanction royale a été donnée dans les termes suivants :

"Au nom de Sa Majesté, Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général remercie ses loyaux sujets, accepte leur bienveillance et sanctionne ce bill."

Après quoi il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de clore la Quatrième session du sixième Parlement de la Puissance par le discours suivant :

SPEECH:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In bringing to a close this somewhat protracted Session of Parliament I desire to convey to you my best thanks for the diligence with which you have applied yourselves to your important duties.

The negotiations respecting the Behring Sea Question are still in progress at Washington with good prospects of an equitable settlement. Meanwhile, the continuance for another year of what is known as the *Modus Vivendi*, will serve to show our earnest desire to cultivate the most friendly relations with the United States Government and people.

The re-adjustment of the Customs Tariff, intended to promote the development of our agricultural, manufacturing and other industries, will, I have reason to hope, operate for the general benefit of all classes.

I am glad to believe that the Act relating to Banking has been most carefully considered, and will be found to guard the interests of the Public and to be sufficiently liberal to those who are more immediately affected by its provisions.

The measure relating to Bills of Exchange, Cheques and Promissory Notes will, doubtless, render more certain and plain the law relating to these instruments and make the law in that regard uniform in almost all respects throughout Canada.

The amendments to the Criminal Law include a great number and variety of provisions, all of which will probably be found useful, and several of which were urgently demanded for the public welfare.

The creation of a Bureau of Labor Statistics will promote the investigation and study of the questions which affect the relations of Capital and Labor, and which are now engaging the attention of all great Nations. It will likewise aid the diffusion of information on all that concerns the occupations and well-being of the working classes. In some other measures of the present Session your desire to improve the laws which apply particularly to those engaged in industrial pursuits will be likewise recognized.

The various provisions to amend the laws relating to Railways, to Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks and to the Department of Inland Revenue, and, likewise, the enactments to improve the Statutes for the management of our Indian population are well adapted to promote the efficient administration of the Departments to which they relate, while the large amount of private Railway Legislation indicates a spirit of enterprise throughout the country which, it is to be hoped, will lead to a substantial development of the Railway works of the Country.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I thank you for the liberal provision which you made for the requirements of the Public Service.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I take leave of you for the present, with the earnest hope that in the coming season our people in every part of Canada may be blessed with an abundant reward for their labours and may witness a marked advance in the prosperity of the Dominion.

THE SPEAKER of the Senate then said:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate, and Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

It is HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S will and pleasure, that this Parliament be prorogued until Monday, the twenty-third day of June next, to be here held, and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued until Monday, the twenty-third day of June next.

List of Bills assented to 26th March 1890.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Alberta Railway and Coal Company.

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat:

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

En mettant fin à cette longue Session du Parlement, je désire vous faire mes meilleurs remerciements pour la diligence avec laquelle vous vous êtes acquittés de vos importantes fonctions.

Les négociations concernant la question de la mer de Behring se poursuivent encore à Washington avec de bonnes chances d'un règlement équitable. En attendant, la continuation, pendant un an encore, de ce qu'on appelle le *modus vivendi* servira à faire voir notre sincère désir de cultiver les relations les plus amicales avec le Gouvernement et le peuple des Etats-Unis.

Le remaniement du tarif des droits de douane destiné à activer le développement de l'agriculture, des manufactures et autres industries, sera, j'ai tout lieu de l'espérer, d'un avantage général pour toutes les classes de la population.

Je suis heureux de croire que l'Acte relatif aux Banques a été très soigneusement étudié, et qu'il sauvegardera les intérêts du pays tout en étant suffisamment libéral envers ceux qui sont plus immédiatement affectés par ses dispositions.

La mesure relative aux lettres de change, chèques et billets promissoires rendra sans doute plus certaine et plus claire la loi relative à ces effets de commerce, et la rendra en même temps, presque sous tous rapports uniforme dans tout le Canada.

Les amendements apportés à la loi criminelle embrassent un grand nombre et une variété de dispositions, qui toutes seront probablement trouvées d'une grande utilité, et dont plusieurs étaient instamment requises pour le bien public.

La création du Bureau de la Statistique du Travail aura l'effet d'encourager l'investigation et l'étude des questions qui affectent les relations du capital et du travail, et qui occupent aujourd'hui l'attention de toutes les grandes nations. Elle aidera aussi à la diffusion des connaissances sur tout ce qui concerne les occupations et le bien-être des classes ouvrières. L'on reconnaîtra aussi dans quelques autres mesures de la présente session votre désir d'améliorer les lois qui s'appliquent particulièrement à ceux qui sont engagés dans les entreprises industrielles.

Les diverses dispositions qui ont pour but d'amender les lois relatives aux chemins de fer, aux brevets d'invention, aux droits d'auteur, aux marques de commerce et au département du revenu de l'intérieur, ainsi que celles qui améliorent les statuts qui régissent l'administration de notre population sauvage, sont bien propres à promouvoir l'administration efficace du département auquel elles ont trait, tandis que le grand nombre de mesures privées au sujet de chemins de fer indique dans tout le pays un esprit d'entreprise qui, il faut l'espérer, amènera un développement important des travaux de chemins de fer du Canada.

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

Je vous remercie de la libéralité avec laquelle vous avez pourvu aux besoins du service public.

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat:

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

Je prends congé de vous pour le moment avec le sincère espoir que durant la prochaine saison le peuple de toutes les parties du Canada sera abondamment récompensé de son travail et sera témoin d'un progrès marqué dans la prospérité du pays.

L'ORATEUR du Sénat alors dit:

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat et Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

C'est le plaisir de SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL, que ce parlement soit prorogé jusqu'à lundi, le vingt-troisième jour de juin prochain, pour être tenu en ce lieu, et ce parlement est, en conséquence, prorogé jusqu'à lundi, le vingt-troisième jour de juin prochain.

Liste des bills sanctionnés le 26 mars 1890.

Acte modifiant l'Acte constitutif de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de houille d'Alberta.

An Act to incorporate the Sault Ste. Marie and Hudson's Bay Railway Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Sault-Sainte-Marie à la baie d'Hudson.
An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Belleville and Lake Nipissing Railway Company.	Acte modifiant l'Acte constitutif de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Belleville au lac Nipissingue.
An Act to incorporate the Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Railway Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Lindsay, Bobcaygeon et Pontypool.
An Act respecting the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company.	Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Port-Arthur, Duluth et l'Ouest.
An Act respecting the Goderich and Canadian Pacific Junction Railway Company, and to change the name of the Company to "The Goderich and Wingham Railway Company."	Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de jonction de Goderich et du Pacifique canadien, et changeant le nom de la compagnie en celui de "Compagnie du chemin de fer de Goderich à Wingham."
An Act to incorporate the Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Tilsonburg, lac Erié et Pacifique.
An Act to incorporate the Canada Cable Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du câble du Canada.
An Act to amend the Canadian Pacific Railway Act, 1889, and for other purposes.	Acte modifiant l'Acte du chemin de fer canadien du Pacifique, 1889, et à d'autres fins.
An Act respecting the People's Bank of New Brunswick.	Acte concernant la banque du Peuple du Nouveau-Brunswick.
An Act respecting the St. Stephen's Bank.	Acte concernant la banque de St-Stephen's.
An Act to incorporate "Belding Paul and Company (Limited)."	Acte constituant en corporation Belding Paul et Compagnie (à responsabilité limitée).
An Act to amend "The Public Stores Act."	Acte modifiant l'Acte concernant les munitions publiques.
An Act to incorporate the Mount Forest, Markdale and Meaford Railway Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Mount-Forest, Markdale et Meaford.
An Act relating to the Canada Southern Bridge Company.	Acte relatif à la Compagnie du pont du Sud du Canada.
An Act respecting the North-Western Coal and Navigation Company (Limited).	Acte concernant la Compagnie de houille et de navigation du Nord-Ouest (à responsabilité limitée).
An Act respecting the Hereford Railway Company.	Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Hereford.
An Act to change the name of the Vaudreuil and Prescott Railway Company to "The Montreal and Ottawa Railway Company."	Acte à l'effet de changer le nom de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Vaudreuil à Prescott en celui de "Compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal à Ottawa."
An Act to amend the Act fifty-second Victoria, chapter four, intituled "An Act to authorize the granting of subsidies in land to certain Railway Companies."	Acte modifiant l'Acte de la cinquante-deuxième Victoria, chapitre quatre, intitulé : "Acte autorisant l'octroi de subventions en terres à certaines compagnies de chemins de fer."
An Act to amend the Act respecting Trade Marks and Industrial Design.	Acte modifiant l'Acte relatif aux marques de commerce et aux dessins de fabrique.
An Act further to amend the Dominion Elections Act, chapter eight of the Revised Statutes of Canada.	Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte des élections fédérales, chapitre huit des Statuts revisés du Canada.
An Act to incorporate the Ottawa, Morrisburg and New York Railway Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Ottawa, Morrisburg et New-York.
An Act respecting the Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company of Canada.	Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest du Canada.
An Act respecting the Northern and Western Railway Company of New Brunswick and to change the name of the Company to "The Canada Eastern Railway Company."	Acte relatif à la Compagnie du chemin de fer *Northern and Western* du Nouveau-Brunswick, et à l'effet de changer le nom de la compagnie en celui de "Compagnie du chemin de fer Oriental du Canada."
An Act to incorporate the Brandon and South-Western Railway Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Brandon et du Sud-Ouest.
An Act to confirm an agreement between the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Company and the Canadien Pacific Railway Company.	Acte ratifiant une convention entre la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de vapeurs de la Qu'Appelle, du lac Long et de la Saskatchewan et la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.
An Act respecting the New Brunswick Railway Company.	Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Nouveau-Brunswick.
An Act to incorporate the Moncton and Prince Edward Island Railway and Ferry Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de bacs de Moncton à l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.
An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company.	Acte modifiant l'Acte constitutif de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du lac Manitoba.
An Act respecting the Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay and Lake Erie Railway Company.	Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand Tronc, de la baie Georgienne et du lac Erié.
An Act to incorporate the Shore Line Railway Bridge Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du pont de chemin de fer de la Ligne riveraine.
An Act respecting the Great North-West Central Railway Company.	Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand Central du Nord-Ouest.

List of Bills assented to 24th April 1890.	*Liste des bills sanctionnés le* 24 *avril* 1890.
An Act to authorize the Toronto Savings Bank Charitable Trust to invest certain Funds.	Acte à l'effet d'autoriser le Syndicat de charité de la Banque d'épargnes de Toronto à placer certains fonds.
An Act respecting the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto.	Acte concernant le Bureau de commerce de la cité de Toronto.
An Act respecting the Erie and Huron Railway Company.	Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Erié et Huron.
An Act to amend "The Patent Act."	Acte modifiant l'Acte des brevets.
An Act to amend "The Copyright Act."	Acte modifiant l'Acte concernant les droits d'auteur.
An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Manitoba and South-Eastern Railway Company.	Acte modifiant l'Acte constitutif de la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Manitoba et du Sud-Est.

An Act to incorporate the Rainy River Boom Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie d'estacades de la rivière La Pluie.
An Act respecting the Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company.	Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Brantford, Waterloo et lac Erié.
An Act to incorporate the Owen Sound and Lake Huron Railway Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Owen-Sound au lac Huron.
An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Victoria and Sault Ste. Marie Junction Railway Company.	Acte modifiant l'Acte constitutif de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de jonction de Victoria au Sault-Sainte-Marie.
An Act to confirm an agreement between the Montreal and Western Railway Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.	Acte ratifiant une convention entre la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal et Occidental et la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.
An Act respecting the Confederation Life Association.	Acte concernant l'Association d'assurance sur la vie dite de la Confédération.
An Act respecting the Summerside Bank.	Acte concernant la Banque de Summerside.
An Act to incorporate the Grand Orange Lodge of British America.	Acte constituant en corporation la Grande Loge Orangiste de l'Amérique Britannique.
An Act respecting the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company.	Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central de Sainte-Catherine à Niagara.
An Act to incorporate the Interprovincial Bridge Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du pont Interprovincial.
An Act respecting the Calgary Water Power Company, (Limited.)	Acte concernant la Compagnie hydraulique de Calgary (à responsabilité limitée).
An Act further to amend the Adulteration Act, chapter one hundred and seven of the Revised Statutes.	Acte à l'effet de modifier de nouveau l'Acte des falsifications, chapitre cent sept des Statuts revisés.
An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.	Acte concernant la Compagnie du Crand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada.
An Act to incorporate the North Canadian Atlantic Railway and Steamship Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de steamers Nord-Atlantique.
An Act to grant certain powers to the Chambly Manufacturing Company.	Acte conférant certains pouvoirs à la Compagnie manufacturière de Chambly.
An Act respecting Agricultural Fertilizers.	Acte concernant les engrais agricoles.
An Act to incorporate the Montreal Bridge Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du pont de Montréal.
An Act to incorporate the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Calgary à Edmonton.
An Act respecting the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company, and to change the name of the Company to "The Kingston, Napanee and Western Railway Company."	Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Napanee, Tamworth et Québec, à l'effet de changer le nom de la compagnie en celui de "Compagnie du chemin de fer de Kingston, Napanee et Occidental."
An Act to incorporate the National Construction Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie Nationale de construction.
An Act respecting the Columbia and Kootenay Railway and Navigation Company.	Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de navigation de la Colombie et Kootenay.
An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Dominion Mineral Company.	Acte modifiant l'Acte constitutif de la Compagnie Minérale Dominion.
An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Imperial Trusts Company of Canada.	Acte modifiant l'Acte constitutif de la compagnie Impériale de Fidéicommis du Canada.
An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the River Detroit Winter Railway Bridge Company, and to change the name of the Company to the River Detroit Railway Bridge Company.	Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte constitutif de la Compagnie du pont d'hiver pour chemin de fer de la rivière Détroit, et de changer le nom de la compagnie en celui de Compagnie du pont de chemin de fer de la rivière Détroit.
An Act respecting the Central Ontario Railway.	Acte concernant le chemin de fer de l'Ontario Central.
An Act to confer on the Commissioner of Patents certain powers for the relief of Samuel May.	Acte conférant au commissaire des brevets certains pouvoirs pour faire droit à Samuel May.
An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Saskatchewan Railway and Mining Company.	Acte modifiant l'Acte constitutif de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de mines de la Saskatchewan.
An Acte to prevent the Disclosure of Official Documents and Information.	Acte à l'effet de prévenir la révélation des documents et renseignements officiels.

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1890.

RECEIVED
MAY 26 1

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz :—

OTTAWA, 9th May, 1890.

JAMES MURPHY, of the Town of Richmond, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire ; to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE,

OTTAWA, Friday, 16th May, 1890.

This day, at FOUR o'clock P.M., HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to, in Her Majesty's name, by His Excellency the Governor General, viz :—

An Act respecting the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.
An Act to amend "The Exchequer Court Act.
An Act to incorporate the Dominion Safe Deposit, Warehousing and Loan Company (Limited).
An Act to incorporate the Home Life Association of Canada.
An Act further to amend "The Canada Temperance Act."
An Act respecting Fishing Vessels of the United States of America.
An Act respecting Grants of Public Lands.
An Act for the relief of Hugh Forbes Keefer.
An Act for the relief of Christiana Filman Glover.
An Act to amend an Act concerning Marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister.
An Act respecting H. H. Vivian and Company, (Limited).
An Act further to amend the Act respecting the Inland Revenue, chapter thirty-four of the Revised Statutes.
An Act to amend "The Interpretation Act."
An Act respecting the Department of the Geological Survey.
An Act to facilitate the purchase by the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company of the Branch Line of Railway between Hull and Aylmer.
An Act respecting the Ontario Pacific Railway Company.
An Act to confer on the Commissioner of Patents certain powers for the relief of George T. Smith.
An Act respecting the Hereford Railway Company and the Maine Central Railway Company.
An Act relating to Bills of Exchange, Cheques and Promissory Notes.
An Act further to amend the Criminal Law.
An Act to amend "The Indian Advancement Act," chapter forty-four of the Revised Statutes.
An Act to amend "The Gas Inspection Act," chapter one hundred and one of the Revised Statutes.
An Act respecting Railways.
An Act to amend "The Seamen's Act," chapter seventy-four of the Revised Statutes.
An Act to amend "The Steamboat Inspection Act," chapter seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes.
An Act further to amend the Revised Statutes, chapter five, respecting the Electoral Franchise.
An Act respecting certain Savings Banks in the Province of Quebec.
An Act respecting a certain agreement therein mentioned with the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company.
An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Harbour of Pictou.
An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Customs.
An Act respecting the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway Company.
An Act to amend the Act of the present Session, intituled : "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Customs.
An Act further to amend "The Indian Act," chapter forty-three of the Revised Statutes.
An Act to incorporate the York County Bank.
An Act to provide for the collection and publishing of Labor Statistics.
An Act to make further provision respecting the Bounty on Pig Iron manufactured in Canada from Canadian Ore.

An Act to amend chapter 127 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting Interest."
An Act to authorize the granting of subsidies in aid of the construction of the lines of Railway therein mentioned.
An Act to authorize the granting of subsidies in Land to certain Railway Companies.
An Act respecting Banks and Banking.
An Act respecting the Winnipeg and Hudson Bay Railway Company.

Then the Honorable the Speaker of the House of Commons addressed His Excellency the Governor General as follows:—

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

"The Commons of Canada have voted the Supplies required to enable the Government to defray the expenses of the Public Service.

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Excellency the following Bill:—

'An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service, for the financial years ending respectively the 30th June, 1890, and the 30th June, 1891, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service.'

to which Bill I humbly request Your Excellency's assent."

To this Bill the Royal assent was signified in the following words:—

"In Her Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor General thanks Her Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill."

After which His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to close the FOURTH SESSION of the SIXTH PARLIAMENT of the DOMINION with the following

SPEECH:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In bringing to a close this somewhat protracted Session of Parliament I desire to convey to you my best thanks for the diligence with which you have applied yourselves to your important duties.

The negotiations respecting the Behring Sea Question are still in progress at Washington with good prospects of an equitable settlement. Meanwhile, the continuance for another year of what is known as the *Modus Vivendi*, will serve to show our earnest desire to cultivate the most friendly relations with the United States Government and people.

The re-adjustment of the Customs Tariff, intended to promote the development of our agricultural, manufacturing and other industries, will, I have reason to hope, operate for the general benefit of all classes.

I am glad to believe that the Act relating to Banking has been most carefully considered, and will be found to guard the interests of the Public and to be sufficiently liberal to those who are more immediately affected by its provisions.

The measure relating to Bills of Exchange, Cheques and Promissory Notes will, doubtless, render more certain and plain the law relating to these instruments and make the law in that regard uniform in almost all respects throughout Canada.

The amendments to the Criminal Law include a great number and variety of provisions, all of which will probably be found useful, and several of which were urgently demanded for the public welfare.

The creation of a Bureau of Labor Statistics will promote the investigation and study of the questions which affect the relations of Capital and Labor, and which are now engaging the attention of all great Nations. It will likewise aid the diffusion of information on all that concerns the occupations and well-being of the working classes. In some other measures of the present Session your desire to improve the laws which apply particularly to those engaged in industrial pursuits will be likewise recognized.

The various provisions to amend the laws relating to Railways, to Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks and to the Department of Inland Revenue, and, likewise, the enactments to improve the Statutes for the management of our Indian population are well adapted to promote the efficient administration of the Departments to which they relate, while the large amount of private Railway Legislation indicates a spirit of enterprise throughout the country which, it is to be hoped, will lead to a substantial development of the Railway works of the Country.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I thank you for the liberal provision which you made for the requirements of the Public Service.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I take leave of you for the present, with the earnest hope that in the coming season our people in every part of Canada may be blessed with an abundant reward for their labours and may witness a marked advance in the prosperity of the Dominion.

THE SPEAKER of the Senate then said:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate, and Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

It is HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S will and pleasure, that this Parliament be prorogued until Monday, the twenty-third day of June next, to be here held, and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued until Monday, the twenty-third day of June next.

List of Bills assented to 26th March 1890.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Alberta Railway and Coal Company.
An Act to incorporate the Sault Ste. Marie and Hudson's Bay Railway Company.
An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Belleville and Lake Nipissing Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Goderich and Canadian Pacific Junction Railway Company, and to change the name of the Company to "The Goderich and Wingham Railway Company."
An Act to incorporate the Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Canada Cable Company.
An Act to amend the Canadian Pacific Railway Act, 1889, and for other purposes.
An Act respecting the People's Bank of New Brunswick.
An Act respecting the St. Stephen's Bank.
An Act to incorporate "Belding Paul and Company (Limited)."
An Act to amend "The Public Stores Act."
An Act to incorporate the Mount Forest, Markdale and Meaford Railway Company.
An Act relating to the Canada Southern Bridge Company.
An Act respecting the North-Western Coal and Navigation Company (Limited).
An Act respecting the Hereford Railway Company.
An Act to change the name of the Vaudreuil and Prescott Railway Company to "The Montreal and Ottawa Railway Company."
An Act to amend the Act fifty-second Victoria, chapter four, intituled "An Act to authorize the granting of subsidies in land to certain Railway Companies."
An Act to amend the Act respecting Trade Marks and Industrial Design.
An Act further to amend the Dominion Elections Act, chapter eight of the Revised Statutes of Canada.
An Act to incorporate the Ottawa, Morrisburg and New York Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company of Canada.
An Act respecting the Northern and Western Railway Company of New Brunswick and to change the name of the Company to "The Canada Eastern Railway Company."
An Act to incorporate the Brandon and South-Western Railway Company.

An Act to confirm an agreement between the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Company and the Canadien Pacific Railway Company.
An Act respecting the New Brunswick Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Moncton and Prince Edward Island Railway and Ferry Company.
An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company.
An Act respecting the Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay and Lake Erie Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Shore Line Railway Bridge Company.
An Act respecting the Great North-West Central Railway Company.

—

List of Bills assented to 24th April 1890.

An Act to authorize the Toronto Savings Bank Charitable Trust to invest certain Funds.
An Act respecting the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto.
An Act respecting the Erie and Huron Railway Company.
An Act to amend "The Patent Act."
An Act to amend "The Copyright Act."
An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Manitoba and South-Eastern Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Rainy River Boom Company.
An Act respecting the Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Owen Sound and Lake Huron Railway Company.
An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Victoria and Sault Ste. Marie Junction Railway Company.
An Act to confirm an agreement between the Montreal and Western Railway Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Confederation Life Association.
An Act respecting the Summerside Bank.
An Act to incorporate the Grand Orange Lodge of British America.
An Act respecting the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Interprovincial Bridge Company.
An Act respecting the Calgary Water Power Company, (Limited.)
An Act further to amend the Adulteration Act, chapter one hundred and seven of the Revised Statutes.
An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.
An Act to incorporate the North Canadian Atlantic Railway and Steamship Company.
An Act to grant certain powers to the Chambly Manufacturing Company.
An Act respecting Agricultural Fertilizers.
An Act to incorporate the Montreal Bridge Company.
An Act to incorporate the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company, and to change the name of the Company to "The Kingston, Napanee and Western Railway Company."
An Act to incorporate the National Construction Company.
An Act respecting the Columbia and Kootenay Railway and Navigation Company.
An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Dominion Mineral Company.
An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Imperial Trusts Company of Canada.
An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the River Detroit Winter Railway Bridge Company, and to change the name of the Company to the River Detroit Railway Bridge Company.
An Act respecting the Central Ontario Railway.
An Act to confer on the Commissioner of Patents certain powers for the relief of Samuel May.
An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Saskatchewan Railway and Mining Company.
An Acte to prevent the Disclosure of Official Documents and Information.

PROCLAMATIONS.

STANLEY OF PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such Ports only, as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, the Port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the Port of St. John, in New Brunswick);

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 9th day of August, A.D. 1887, designating the Port of House Harbor, Magdalen Islands, in the County of Gaspé, in the Province of Quebec, as a Port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port to be from the actual "Mail Landing," at William Leslie's where there is a buoy placed, then to House Harbor proper, as far as Red Island:

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act, and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of House Harbor, Magdalen Islands, in the County of Gaspé, in the Province of Quebec.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this NINTH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and in the fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

46-4

STANLEY OF PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only, as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the Port of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John, in New Brunswick);

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 25th day of July A.D. 1885, designating the Port of Brudenell, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, as a Port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring that the limits of the said port for Harbor Masters' purposes to be from an imaginary line drawn from Parker's Point on the east to Brudenell Point on the west, and to extend to the head of navigation in the Brudenell River:

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Brudenell, in the County of King's, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FIFTH day of JULY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
46-4 Secretary of State.

STANLEY OF PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING,

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only, as are from time to time designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John, in New Brunswick);

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 5th day of September, A.D. 1888, designating the ports of Little Shemogue in the County of Westmoreland in the Province of New Brunswick, as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring that the limits of the said port for Harbor Masters' purposes to embrace all the waters inside of the line drawn North, one mile from Cadman Point and thence Westerly to the Eastern limits of Great Shemogue Harbor:

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Little Shemogue in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honorable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order ot the Bath; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FIFTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
46-4 Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 14th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, Section 16, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Section 10 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Quebec, established by the Order in Council of the 18th day of July, 1889, shall be, and the same is hereby rescinded in so far as relates to Ouananiche (Wininish), and that the following Fishery Regulation shall be and the same is hereby adopted, namely:—

Ouananiche.

(*a.*) No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any Ouananiche between the 15th day of September and the 1st day of December, both days inclusive, in each year.

(*b.*) The use of seines or nets for the purpose of catching Ouananiche is prohibited.

JOHN J. McGEE.
46-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 5th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in pursuance of the powers vested in him by chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, that oats, when shipped for export shall be and the same are hereby added to the list of cereals specified in the Order in Council of the 26th February, 1890, authorizing the continuance during the season of 1890, of the special rate of tolls of two (2) cents per ton, for the passage of such cereals through the Welland Canal and St. Lawrence Canals when shipped for Montreal or for any other port east of Montreal.

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 6th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS in making a reservation of certain lands to aid the construction of the railway from Lethbridge to the International Boundary, provided for by the Order in Council of the 28th day of February, 1890, the plan of making the reservation in alternate townships was adopted to facilitate dealing with the lands, but, by a clerical error, the reservation was restricted to odd-numbered sections,—

Therefore, His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, section 90, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the reservation in aid of the construction of the Alberta Railway and Coal Company, made by the above mentioned Order in Council of the 28th February, 1890, shall include all the available and undisposed of lands in the townships designated in that Order in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, 24th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Government Railways Act," chap. 38 of the Revised Statutes, section 40, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the General Freight Tariff for the carriage of freight upon the Intercolonial Railway, established by the Order in Council of the 25th day of February, 1889, shall be, and the same is hereby amended as follows :—

1. That as regards agricultural products a special Farmer's Tariff on Farm produce be issued.

2. That the present rate on stoves at the risk of the Railway remain undisturbed, but when carried at owner's risk, they be reduced to the old Tariff rates.

3. That the Tariff on small lots of Cattle be readjusted, the rates to be graded on the following basis, namely :—

		Per 100 miles.
Bulls, 1 year old	800℔ at 28 cts. per 100℔	$2 24
" over 1 year and under 2	1250℔ at 28 cts. per 100℔	3 50
" over 2 years old	1500℔ at 28 cts. per 100℔	4 20
Cattle and Horned Animals.		
One animal	1000℔ at 28 cts	2 80
Two animals	2000℔ " 28 "	5 60
Three animals	3000℔ " 28 "	8 40
Each additional animal	1000℔ " 28 "	2 80
Calves under 6 months old	200℔ " 28 "	0 56
" over 6 months old and under 1 year	500℔ " 28 "	1 40
Cow and Calf	1200℔ " 28 "	3 36
Colts over 6 months old	500℔ " 28 "	1 40
Horses and Mules.		
One animal	1000℔ " 28 "	2 80
Two animals	2000℔ " 28 "	5 60
Three animals	3000℔ " 28 "	8 40
Each additional animal	1000℔ " 28 "	2 80
Mare and foal together	1500℔ " 28 "	4 20
Stallions or Jacks, each	1500℔ " 28 "	4 20
Sheep, Lambs and Goats	100℔ " 28 "	0 28
Swine, each	250℔ " 28 "	0 70
Suckling pigs, crated, each	50℔ " 28 "	0 14

4. That a special reduced rate on certain articles of furniture be given to manufacturers.

5. That the rate on small lots of Molasses be reduced to the old Tariff figures.

6. That the old Tariff of the 23rd of February, 1880, on lumber, remain in force.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, 28th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the Schooner "Black Diamond," of Victoria, B.C., official number 72,675, to that of "Katharine," under the provisions of the 21st section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 28th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the Schooner "Mollie Adams," of Victoria, B.C., to that of "E. B. Marvin," under the provisions of the 21st section of chap. 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 28th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the Schooner "Pathfinder," of Victoria, B.C., to that of "Pioneer," under the provisions of the 21st section of chap. 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 29th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the Schooner "Juanita," of Victoria, B.C., official number 72,675, to that of "Mascot," under the provisions of the 21st section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 28th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, in pursuance of the provisions of "The Pilotage Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the continuance in force of the By-law of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners dated 3rd May, 1882, increasing the Pilotage rates for and below the Harbour of Quebec, during the season of navigation in 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

QUEBEC HARBOUR COMMISSION.

BY-LAW to increase the Rates of Pilotage for and below the Harbour of Quebec.

WHEREAS the Corporation of Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec having terminated a period of three years, as mentioned in the 18th section of the Pilotage Act of 1873," and having declared in and by their petition addressed the twenty-first day of the month of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty, to the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, wherein they pray for an increased rate of pilotage, that the share of the net income of the said Corporation of Pilots, annually accruing to each member of the said Corporation acting and practising as a pilot for and below the Harbour of Quebec, has been less than six hundred dollars ($600) on an average of the said three years previous, the said Quebec Harbour Commissioners enact as follows :—

1. The rates of Pilotage for and below the Harbour of Quebec set forth in Tables I and II of Schedule A to the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Canada, passed in the 12th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 114, intituled "An Act to consolidate the laws relating to the powers and duties of the Trinity House of Quebec and for other purposes," are hereby repealed.

2. For the future the rates of pilotage payable to the pilots belonging to the Corporation of Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec, and acting and practising as such Pilots, shall be as follows :—

TABLE I.

Rates of Pilotage for the Harbour of Quebec and below.

		FOR EACH FOOT OF DRAUGHT OF WATER.			
From	To	From the 1st May to the 10th Nov.	From the 10th Nov. to the 19th Nov.	From the 19th Nov. to the 1st March.	From the 1st March to the 1st May.
Big Island or any other place below the anchorage of Brandy Pots off Hare Island	Anchorage or mooring ground in the Basin or Harbour of Quebec....	$3 87	$4 95	$6 02	$4 41
The anchorage ground at the Brandy Pots off Hare Island or any place above the said anchorage ground and below St. Roch's Point......	do do ..	⅔ of this sum.	⅔ of this sum.	⅔ of this sum.	⅔ of this sum.
St. Roch's Point or any place above this Point and below the Pointe aux Pins, on Crane Island......	do do ..	⅓ do ..	⅓ do ..	⅓ do ..	⅓ do ..
Pointe aux Pins on Crane Island, or any place below St. Patrick's Hole...........................	do do ..	¼ do ..	¼ do ..	¼ do ..	¼ do ..
The anchorage or mooring ground in the Basin or Harbour of Quebec	Bic Island or the place where the Pilot shall be discharged in the river below Quebec.........	$3 40	$4 46	$5 54	$3 93

TABLE II.

Rates of Pilotage for the Harbour of Quebec and below.

From	To	—
		$ cts.
Any wharf in the Harbour of Quebec between Pointe-à-Carcy, below, and the West End of the Allan's Wharf above, both inclusive	Any other wharf within the said limits.....	2 50
Any place in the Harbour of Quebec not being a wharf within the above mentioned limits	Any other place in the said Harbour not being a wharf within the said limits.	5 00

Pilots taking charge of vessels at St. Patrick's Hole or above it shall be entitled to no more than the sum allowed in the Table II for piloting vessels from one part of the Harbour to another.

P. V. VALIN,
Chairman.
A. H. VERRET,
Secretary Treasurer

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 6th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Port Wardens Act," chapter 85 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Port of Hillsboro, in the County of Albert, and Province of New Brunswick, shall be, and the same is hereby determined a port of which a Port Warden shall be appointed.

His Excellency is further pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Tariff of fees to be paid to the Port Warden of the said Port of Hillsboro, shall be as provided by the 30th section of "The Port Wardens Act."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

45–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 12th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency, in virtue of the authority conferred upon him by section 22 of the Customs Act, chap. 32 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Outport of Clinton, now under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of London, Ont., be detached therefrom and placed under the Survey of the Collector at the Port of Goderich, Ont., to take effect from the 1st July, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

43–4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during fortnight ending 15th May, 1890, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

5359. "Brighter Spheres," by Spiritus. With an Introduction by E. J. C. Ernest John Craigie, Montreal, Que., 9th May, 1890.

5360. "Exchange Table." Munderloh & Co., Montreal, Que., 9th May, 1890.

5361. "Beatrice," by H. Rider Haggard. Wm. Bryce, Toronto, Ont., 12th May, 1890.

5362. "A Guide to the Golden City," by R. Campbell. John A. Campbell, Toronto, Ont., 12th May, 1890.

5363. "A Half-Score Years in Toronto." Clarkson M. Canniff, Toronto, Ont., 12th May, 1890.

5364. "A Vexed Inheritance," by Annie S. Swan. Wm. Briggs (Book Steward of the Methodist Book and Publishing House), Toronto, Ont., 13th May, 1890.

5365. "Equal Rights." Words and Music by Alfred Carter, Toronto, Ont., 13th May, 1890.

5366. "Prospectus and Plan of the Pioneers of America Unity." Elijah Kitchen Barnsdale, Stratford, Ont., 13th May, 1890.

5367. "Mackay on Fire Insurance," which is now being preliminarily published in separate articles in "The Legal News," Montreal. (Temporary Copyright). James Kirby, Montreal, Que., 14th May, 1890.

5368. "The Angel's Promise." Song (with violin obligato). Words by Frederic E. Weatherly, Music by A. H. Behrend. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association (Ld.), London, England, 14th May, 1890.

JOHN LOWE,
Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

46–1

Public notice is hereby given, that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of May, 1890, whereby the total capital stock of "The Hamilton Vinegar Works Company (Limited)" is increased from fifty thousand dollars to one hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of May, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

46–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 20 of 1890.

I.—DISCOVERY ISLAND FOG ALARM.

A fog horn operated by steam and compressed air, established by the Government of Canada at the Light Station at Sea Bird Point, which is the eastern extremity of Discovery Island, in the Strait of Haro, south-east of Vancouver Island, in the Province of British Columbia, will be put in operation on the 1st July next.

Lat. N. 48° 25' 20"
Long. W. 123° 13' 50"

The horn will sound blasts of 8 seconds' duration, with intervals of one minute between the blasts.

The fog alarm building is situate about 300 feet south-eastwardly from the lighthouse and is of wood, painted white, with a brown roof.

The horn is elevated about 45 feet above high water mark.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1911, 1917, 2689 and 2840, and Canadian Lists of Lights and Fog Signals No. 501 *a*.

II.—REPORTED ROCK OFF OU-OU-KINSH INLET.

Referring to notice to Mariners No. 5 of 1890 advertiring the reported existence of a rock at the mouth of Ou-ou-Kinsh Inlet, Captain Clarke who reported is now states that the rock in question is *awash at low, or nearly low water*, and not at high water as previously stated.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 19th April, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 46–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 21 of 1890.

CHANGES IN BUOYAGE IN RIVER ST. LAWRENCE BELOW QUEBEC.

When the buoys are set out in the River St. Lawrence below Quebec, on the opening of navigation this spring, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the changes hereinafter described will be carried out, and the new disposition permanently continued thereafter.

These changes are being made for the greater security or convenience of navigation, and many of them have been proved desirable by the Hydrographic Survey conducted under Staff-Commander Maxwell, R.N., in 1887 and 1888.

These changes affect Admiralty Charts Nos. 310, 313, 314, 315, 317, 318 and 2516.

I. Barrett Ledge—The gas and bell buoy heretofore on Barrett Ledge.,

Lat. N. 47° 53' 15"
Long. W. 69° 37' 0"

will be replaced by a spherical gas buoy without a bell. This buoy will be, as heretofore, chequered black and white, and will show the fixed bright light from an elevation of 10 feet above the water.

Thit affects Canadian Lists of Lights and Fog Signals, Nos. 49*b*.

II. Middle Shoal—The chequered red and black can buoy heretofore marking Middle Shoal, in the Hare Island Channel, will be discontinued, being rendered unnecessary by the buoyage of the next two described shoals, lying respectively a short distance north-eastwardly and south-westwardly from it.

III. Marmen Rock.—A black can buoy will be placed north-eastward of Marmen Rock, which is situate S. E. ¾ E., a little more than 1½ miles from Brandy Pots lighthouse, and carries 7 feet water.

From the buoy the S. W. extreme of Hare Island bears S. 73° 48' W., Brandy Pots lighthouse N. 54° 52' W., and the steeple of St. Patrick church, at Fraserville, is just open north-east of the pier at Rivière du Loup.

IV. Demers Rock.—A red can buoy will be placed south-westward of Demers Rock, which carries 11 feet of water, and lies 3½ cables south-westward of Middle Shoal, and S. E. ¾ S. 1½ miles nearly from Brandy Pots lighthouse.

From the buoy the south-west extreme of Hare Island bears S. 77° 33' W., Brandy Pots lighthouse N. 33° 42' W., and the north-east extreme of White Island N. 9° 36' E.

V. Ste. Anne Shoals.—The black can buoy off Ste. Anne Shoals will be removed about a mile north-eastward of its old position, so as to properly mark the angle of the bank.

New position—Lat. N. 47° 26' 30"
Long. W. 70 8 35

From the buoy Point aux Orignaux lighthouse bears N. 75° 50' E., Ste. Anne church S. 26° 50' E. and St. Roch church S. 29° 50' W.

VI. East End St. Roch Shoals—A new black can buoy will be placed in 28 feet water westward of a shoal with 16 feet water over it, found by Staff Comr. Maxwell in 1887, N. E. by E. ¾ E., 2⅓ miles from the Lower Traverse lightship.

From the buoy St. Anne church bears S. 59° E., St. Roch church, S. 2° 15' W., and the round stone mill on Isle aux Coudres N. 71° 55' W.

VII. West End St. Roch Shoals.—The first black buoy south-westward of the Upper Traverse lightship will be moved to a position 3½ cables northward of its old position outside a newly discovered rock with 24 feet water over it.

From the buoy St. Roch church bears S. 83° 25' E., and St. Jean Port Joli church S. 11° 45' W.

VIII. Channel Patch.—The gas buoy heretofore on the Channel Patch,

Lat. N. 47° 15' 0"
Long. W. 70° 19' 35"

will be replaced by a gas buoy with bell combined. The buoy will be, as heretofore, chequered black and white, and will show the fixed bright light from an elevation of 14 feet above the water.

This affects Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 57 *a*.

IX. West Narrows of Beaujeu Channel.—The red can buoy at the west narrows of Beaujeu Channel will be moved southward of its old position. This change is rendered desirable in consequence of several shoals having been found during the survey of 1888 outside of it. The new position will be just south of a shoal with 22 feet water over it.

From the new position Crane Island lighthouse bears S. 65° 45' W., the South Diamond beacon, N. 17° 15' W., and the south beacon at Macpherson Point N. 6° 35' E.

X. Quarantine Buoy.—The gas buoy at the Quarantine Station, on the west end of Margaret Island bank, off Grosse Isle,

Lat. N. 47° 0' 45"
Long. W. 70° 39' 20"

formerly painted red, will in future be painted yellow, the distinguishing quarantine color.

This affects Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 60 *b*.

XI. La Longue Pointe.—A red can buoy will be moored in 30 feet, south of La Longue Pointe, which is a shoal extending out from Cape Gribanne, in the north channel, having depths on it from 8 to 21 feet.

Position of Buoy—Lat. N. 47° 9' 8"
Long. W. 70 40 5

From the buoy Cap Brulé lighthouse bears S. 60° 40' W., and the houses at Abattis are first open south of Sault au Cochon wharf.

XII. East Narrows.—The red can buoy at East Narrows, beyond Traverse Spit, will be placed about 1¼ cables north-eastward of its previous position, to mark a depth of 18 feet at low water.

New position—Lat. N. 47° 4' 15"
Long. W. 70 44 29

From the buoy Cap Brulé lighthouse bears N. 32° 45' E. ; the southwest extreme of Patience Island, S. 38° 40' E. ; and the southwest entrance of Isle aux Reaux, S. 35° W.

XIII. North Traverse.—The chequered black and white buoy in the North Traverse will be moored in 28 feet of water close north-eastward of a bank with 12 feet water on it, discovered at the northwest extreme of the west sand during the progress of the survey of 1887.

New position—Lat. N. 47° 2' 34"
Long. W. 70 45 50

From the buoy the west extreme of the small islet at the west end of Grosse Isle is in line with the northeast extreme of Isle aux Reaux, and Pointe St. Jean first open south of Pointe Bellefeuille.

XIV. Les Islets, Orleans Channel.—The westernmost of the three red buoys marking Les Islets will be moored in 22 feet water, south of a shoal with 9 feet water on it, south of its former position, and in such position that a course can be steered direct to the next buoy to the eastward.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 19th April, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 46–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 22 of 1890.

KELP REEFS BUOY CHANGED.

The wooden can buoy heretofore maintained on Kelp Reefs, in Haro Strait, off the South East coast of Vancouver Island, in the Province of British Columbia, has been replaced by a spar buoy.

Lat. N. 48° 32' 50"
Long. W. 123° 14' 40"

The new buoy stands 12 feet above the water, and is painted black.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1917, 2689 and 2840.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 30th April, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 46–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 23 of 1890.

CORUNNA RANGE LIGHTS.

Two range lights, established by the Government of Canada in the Village of Corunna, on the east bank of the River St. Clair, in the West Riding of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, will be put in operation on the 10th instant.

The towers are skeleton framed, square, wooden buildings, with the side facing the line of range in each slatted, to make them more conspicuous day marks. Each tower is 40 feet high from the ground to the roof, is painted white, and shows a fixed white or bright light from a reflector lantern hoisted to within 2 feet of the top. The light should be visible 4 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range.

The front tower stands on ground 10 feet above the water, at the foot of Fane Street, in the Village of Corunna, at a point near the old wharf, and 40 feet from the water's edge.

Position, taken from the United States of America Government Chart of the St. Clair River :

Lat. N. 42° 53' 12"
Long. W. 82° 27' 10"

The longitude, as represented on Admiralty Chart No. 678, would be 82° 26' 30" W.

The light it elevated 48 feet above the level of the water.

The back tower stands on the west side of Beresford Street, 568 feet S. 13° E. from the front one, on ground elevated 30 feet above the water. The light is at an elevation of 68 feet above the water.

The two lights in range indicate the best water in the Canadian channel past the shoals at the head of Stag Island on the west, and past the shoals off the mouth of Talford's Creek on the east side.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 330, 332 and 678, and Canadian List of Lights Nos. 213*a* and 213*b*.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 46-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of May, 1890, incorporating :—Cyrus Bixel, Strathroy, brewer ; Oscar Bixel, Brantford, brewer ; Arthur Bixel, Brantford, brewer ; Emily Amelia Bixel, Strathroy, married woman ; Dora Sarah Bixel, Brantford, married woman ; Emma Josephine Bixel, Brantford, married woman ; for the purpose of the purchasing and taking over of the business of brewing and malting lately carried on by Messieurs Bixel and Sons, and the good-will thereof, the buying or leasing of the breweries and malting houses lately used by them and at present by the sons of the late Mathew Bixel, deceased, the buying, constructing or leasing of other breweries and malting houses, and the carrying on at the Town of Strathroy and City of Brantford and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada of the business of brewing and selling lager beer, ale, porter, and other malt liquors, the manufacturing and selling of malt, the buying, selling and dealing in barley, malt and hops, the buying and leasing of real estate for the purposes of aiding or extending the said business, the letting of any real estate acquired by the company, to construct, maintain or alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company, and generally the doing of such matters and things as are incidental to or usual in the proposed business, throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Bixel Brewing and Malting Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of May, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

45-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of May, 1890, incorporating Jacob Ottenheimer, 30 State St., New York, emigration agent ; Arthur Lederer, 6 Bowling Green, New York, Manager Emigrant Department, Red Star Line Steamship Co. ; John Friederich, 116 Fulton St., New York, proprietor of the Swiss Publishing Co. ; Samuel Adam, Castle Garden and 21 Broadway, New York, railroad and steamship agent ; William Robinson MacInnes, 6 Cathcart St., Montreal, clerk, and Henry Robert Ibbotson, 13 Bisson street, Montreal, immigration agent, for the following purposes :—

(*a*.) To aid, encourage and promote the emigration and migration of persons to the Dominion of Canada, with the object of settling them upon homesteads and other lands in Manitoba and the North-West Territories ;

(*b*.) To purchase, lease, take in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire lands, buildings, real and personal estate or any interest in the same respectively in Canada ;

(*c*.) To receive, hold and take all voluntary grants and donations of lands or other property made to it ;

(*d*.) To develop the resources of the lands, buildings and rights, for the time being of the company in such manner as the company may think fit, and in particular by cleaning, draining, fencing, planting, building, improving, farming and cultivating the same, and by making tramways or any facilities except railways for locomotion or traffic or otherwise howsoever ;

(*e*.) To carry on the several businesses of farmers, graziers, meat preservers, builders, contractors, and any other business which may seem calculated to develop the company's property ;

(*f*.) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company ;

(*g*.) To promote any other company for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of this company or of advancing directly or indirectly the interests or objects thereof, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any such company, and to guarantee the payment of any debentures or other securities issued by such company ;

(*h*.) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ;

(*i*.) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests or co-operation with any person or company carrying on or about to carry on any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in any such company ;

(*j*.) To purchase or otherwise acquire on such terms and in such manner as the regulations of the company from time to time provide any shares in the company's capital ;

(*k*.) To sell the undertaking of the company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(*l*.) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of this company ;

(*m*.) To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company ;

(*n*.) To make voluntary grants of land or money for any religious, educational, sanitary or recreative purpose which may be likely to promote the interests of any settlers on or purchasers of the property of the company ;

(*o*.) To do all such other acts or things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ; provided that nothing herein contained shall be held to constitute the company as a Loan Company within the meaning of the Act,—by the name of "The Free Homestead Company (limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of twenty-five dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of May, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 18 of 1890.

DISCONTINUANCE OF FOG-BELL ON THE FOUNDATION CYLINDER OF LUBEC NARROWS LIGHTHOUSE.

Notice is given by the United States of America Lighthouse Board that, on or about April 15th, 1890, the temporary fog-signal now maintained on the foundation cylinder of the lighthouse, now being constructed by the United States Government in Lubec Narrows, Maine, will be discontinued. The fixed white light shown from a tubular lantern will be maintained, during the progress of the constructien of the lighthouse, by the contractor.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 352, 2013, 2020 and 2670.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 19th April, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 19 of 1890.

TEMPORARY CHANGE IN PORT COLBORNE MAIN LIGHT AND DISCONTINUANCE OF FOG ALARM.

It is necessary to take down and remove the main lighthouse tower and fog alarm building at Port Colborne, on the outer end of the west breakwater pier, at the Lake Erie entrance to the Welland Canal, for the purpose of re-building the pier head, and while the tower is down it will be impossible to maintain the fog alarm in operation.

It is expected that the repairs contemplated will extend through the months of May and June next, but further notice will be given of the resumption of the present light and fog alarm.

During the period when it will be impossible to exhibit the permanent light a fixed bright light will be maintained from a lenticular lantern hoisted on a pole as near the pier head as possible, and in the same range with the back light as the present main light.

This notice affects Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 192.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 19th April, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 45-3

BOARD OF CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINERS.

OTTAWA, 23rd April, 1890.

A PROMOTION Examination for persons in the Civil Service of Canada will be held at the various places authorized by the Civil Service Act, commencing on Tuesday, the 27th day of May next, at 9.30 a.m.

By order of the Board,
P. LESUEUR,
Secretary.

43-5

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 41 of the Civil Service Act, that the examinations for promotion in the Inside and Outside Divisions of the Civil Service will be held on Tuesday, the twenty-seventh day of May next, and that the number of promotions expected in each class in each division is as follows:—

INSIDE SERVICE.

Chief Clerks	4
First Class Clerks	7
Second Class Clerks	16

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Department of Customs.

Surveyors	4
Chief Clerks	4
Clerks	10
Landing Waiters	10
Gaugers	5
Lockers	10
Appraisers	3
Assistant Appraisers	3

Post Office Department.

Assistant Inspectors	4
Assistant Postmasters	6
Chief Railway Mail Clerks	2
First Class Clerks	5
Second do	6
First Class Railway Mail Clerks	5
Second do do	6

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

Department of the Secretary of State,
23rd April, 1890.

43-5

GENERAL ORDER.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

SITTINGS of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at which any action ripe for trial may be set down for trial by either party thereto, upon giving the opposite party ten days' notice of trial, or by consent of parties, and without taking out any Summons, or obtaining any directions under the 116th rule of the Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada of 4th March, 1876, will be held as follows:—

At the Court House in the City of Winnipeg, commencing on Monday the 2nd of June 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Regina, commencing on Monday the 16th of June, 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Vancouver, B.C., commencing on Wednesday the 25th of June 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Victoria, B.C. commencing on Wednesday the 2nd of July 1890, at 11 A.M.;

Such sittings will be continued from day to day until the business coming before the Court is disposed of, and in respect to the sitting at the City of Victoria the 253rd Rule of the said Rules and Orders is suspended.

On the first day of each of such sittings, the Court will hear any argument of demurrer, special cases, motion for judgment, appeal from the report of the Registrar or other officer of the Court, or other motion, application or business which cannot be transacted by a Judge in Chambers.

Dated at Ottawa on the 11th day of March, 1890.

(Sgd.) GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. E. C.

38-tf.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1890.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Funded Debt payable in England	188,000,969 23	
do Canada	13,879,194 39	
Dominion Notes	15,265,540 84	
Savings Banks	40,624,778 80	
Trust Funds	8,013,280 28	
Province Accounts	16,907,883 96	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,062,933 93	
Total Gross Debt		283,754,581 43
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	23,689,092 23	
Other Investments	6,196,314 46	
Province Accounts	9,399,109 95	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	10,545,648 96	49,830,165 60
Total Net Debt		233,924,415 83
do 31st March		234,637,261 85
Decrease of Debt		712,846 02

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.

Expenditure to 31st March, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,691,613 44	
Dominion Lands	80,027 84	
Railway subsidies	1,514,508 22	4,286,149 50
Add Expenditure in April, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	243,571 10	
Dominion Lands	10,218 87	
Railway Subsidies	40,748 00	294,537 97
Total		4,580,687 47

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 6th May, 1890.

45-tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1890.

REVENUE:	
Customs	$ 1,997,070 71
Excise	643,945 54
Post Office	210,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	371,784 80
Miscellaneous	92,439 79
	3,315,240 84
REVENUE to 31st March, 1890	29,117,997 84
	32,433,238 68
EXPENDITURE	2,395,620 07
do to 31st March, 1890	22,764,212 41
	25,159,832 48

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th May, 1890.

45-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	170,295 10	172,161 10	172,385 10	172,481 85	172,004 60	172,667 60
$1 & $2..........	6,106,367 25	6,257,733 25	6,393,057 25	6,594,186 25	6,531,960 75	6,350,054 75
$4...............	464,754 00	500,818 00	474,699 00	479,978 00	458,188 00	435,768 00
$5, $10 & $20....	12,016 48	11,941 48	11,867 28	11,847 28	11,807 28	11,767 55
$50 & $100.......	408,000 00	392,300 00	390,850 00	385,750 00	391,000 00	372,400 00
$500 & $1000.....	8,789,500 00	8,635,500 00	8,421,000 00	8,145,500 00	8,364,000 00	7,743,000 00
Total.......	15,950,932 83	15,970,453 83	15,863,858 63	15,789,743 38	15,928,960 63	15,085,657 90
	31st January.	**28th February.**	**31st March.**	**30th April.**	**31st May.**	**30th June.**
Fractionals......	172,032 10	171,989 85	172,047 35	172,204 85		
$1 & $2..........	6,093,246 25	5,976,224 25	5,975,150 75	5,947,206 25		
$4...............	407,044 00	393,633 00	380,530 00	406,942 00		
$5, $10 & $20....	11,762 55	11,692 55	11,652 55	11,637 69		
$50 & $100.......	375,000 00	364,750 00	365,400 00	375,500 00		
$500 & $1000.....	8,046,000 00	8,190,500 00	8,324,000 00	8,381,000 00		
Total.......	15,105,084 90	15,108,789 65	15,228,780 65	15,294,490 79		

Fractional Notes....	172,204 85
Provincial "	32,981 19
Dominion Fours	406,942 00
Montreal issue......	6,240,500 50
Toronto "	6,682,202 75
Halifax "	952,973 00
St. John "	802,100 00
Victoria "	4,586 50
Total.........	$15,294,490 79

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1890........................		$3,038,387 67
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures......		1,946,666 67
		$4,985,054 34
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on $15,294,490.79	$1,529,449 07	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on $15,294,490.79	2,294,173 62	$3,823,622 69
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures....................		$1,161,431 65
Unguaranteed Debentures....................................		$14,250,000 00
To be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $15,294,490.79.............		11,470,868 09
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,779,131 91

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures................	$1,161,431 65
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,779,131 91
Total Excess.............................	$3,940,563 56

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th May, 1890.

46-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1890.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits..................	362,623 94	
Malt..................	54,489 56	
Malt Liquor..................	696 40	
Tobacco..................	171,758 59	
Cigars..................	47,573 34	
Petroleum Inspection..................	2,284 97	
Manufactures in Bond..................	2,794 34	
Seizures..................	117 95	
Other Receipts..................	605 00	
Total Excise Revenue..................	....	642,944 09
Canals..................	....	....
Slides and Booms..................	....	....
Culling Timber..................	....	39 44
Hydraulic and other Rents..................	....	....
Minor Public Works..................	....	1,045 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures..................	....	3,415 02
" Gas..................	....	814 00
Law Stamps..................	....	337 25
Other Revenues..................	....	....
Grand Total Revenue..................	....	648,594 80

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th May, 1890.

45-tf

STATEMENT of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st March, 1890.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	160,108	5,847	217,780	8,202	59,567,599	1,822,147	1,765,531	34,434	942,387	285,173
Imported during the Quarter	147,524	5,959	138,734	4,298	13,861,295	361,831	621,738	15,261	421,706	99,458
Received in bond from other Ports	....	....	3,928	136	1,361,291	47,060	11,273	200	16,636	4,976
Additions by liquidation	....	....	4,901	152	440	13	....	....	....	9
Total	307,632	11,806	365,343	12,788	74,790,625	2,231,051	2,398,542	49,895	1,380,729	389,616
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	108,495	4,360	107,614	3,575	31,428,023	898,017	737,782	18,319	621,654	165,703
' free for Ships' Stores during the Quarter	671	50	4,972	148	....	....	12,127	175	413	85
for removal to other Ports during the Quarter	....	....	2,071	68	1,361,731	47,072	11,273	200	16,601	4,733
' for Exportation during the Quarter	3,912	96	2,964	120	28,641	907	....	....	10,421	3,159
' in Liquidation during the Quarter	19	1	....	....	9,030	216	....	....	13,694	4,498
Total	113,097	4,507	117,621	3,911	32,827,425	946,212	761,182	18,694	662,783	178,178
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	194,535	7,299	247,722	8,877	41,963,200	1,284,839	1,637,360	31,201	717,946	211,438

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd April, 1890.

43-tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st March, 1890.

Articles.		Entered for Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		4,234 00	1,314 23
Agricultural Implements	"		9,849 00	3,483 70
Ale, Beer and Porter	Galls.	12,603	7,229 00	1,967 79
Animals	$		3,459 00	687 60
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.	"		85,423 00	16,342 93
Brass and manufactures of	"		35,589 00	10,076 69
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	331,702	106,000 00	27,249 54
Flour	Brls.	11,717	42,212 00	5,861 00
Meal	"	13,575	24,033 00	5,432 33
Rice and other Breadstuffs	$		15,086 00	4,042 05
Candles	Lbs.	3,905	701 00	174 42
Chicory	"	37,801	1,305 00	1,498 62
Coal and Coke	Tons.	199,737	545,294 00	118,231 25
Coffee from U. S.	Lbs.	12,845	1,604 00	435 10
Copper and manufactures of	$		11,127 00	1,447 60
Cordage of all kinds	"		7,726 00	1,584 24
Cotton, manufactures of	"		489,727 00	144,646 23
Drugs and Medicines	"		94,603 00	24,726 08
Earthen, Stone and Chinaware	"		58,617 00	20,187 85
Fancy Goods	"		206,904 00	61,110 24
Fish	"		50,165 00	7,365 20
Fruit, Dried	"		54,388 00	17,686 13
" Green, &c	"		47,722 00	5,442 15
Furs	"		47,898 00	7,294 08
Glass and Glassware	"		61,481 00	18,351 46
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		7,505 00	2,273 70
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		176,811 00	44,311 12
Hops	Lbs.	57,460	9,547 00	3,447 60
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		698,898 00	196,495 04
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		59,054 00	12,469 06
Lead and manufactures of	"		12,034 00	2,091 62
Leather and manufactures of	"		150,224 00	36,164 64
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		13,152 00	2,575 54
Malt	Bush.	200	287 00	30 00
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		23,691 00	6,215 10
Musical Instruments	"		34,235 00	9,284 70
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, &c., &c.	Galls.	361,653	37,026 00	26,041 15
" all other	"	138,398	58,666 00	15,498 00
Paints and Colors	$		33,691 00	4,081 22
Paper and manufactures of	"		122,897 00	49,766 13
Perfumery	"		2,560 00	768 00
Provisions, viz. :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		220,254 00	55,972 04
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions, or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	754,340	3,106 00	734 63
Seeds	$		8,233 00	1,354 01
Silk, manufactures of	"		338,540 00	101,411 64
Soap of all kinds	"		7,686 00	2,782 91
Spices, ground and unground	"		16,511 00	2,322 80
Starch	Lbs.	63,451	3,405 00	1,273 03
Spirits of all kinds	Galls.	91,405	68,161 00	163,511 15
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	28,586	22,114 00	15,333 09
" Sparkling	Doz.	816	8,809 00	3,739 45
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.	Lbs.	41,688	1,499 00	1,216 57
" not for refining and above No. 14, D.S.	"	49,120	1,476 00	944 77
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	279,378	5,972 00	4,585 64
" Melado, &c., &c	"	10,059,207	293,177 00	174,279 43
" Glucose and Syrups	"	258,990	5,753 00	5,286 48
" Molasses	Galls.	279,139	69,590 00	11,113 17
Tea from United States	Lbs.	65,165	10,591 00	1,059 10
Tobacco and Cigars	"	16,473	26,356 00	25,567 72
Wood and manufactures of	$		123,572 00	32,510 67
Woollen manufactures	"		1,183,439 00	330,685 98
Wool, Class 1, viz. : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		751,086 00	193,001 83
Total Dutiable Goods			6,621,984 00	2,046,837 24
Coin and Bullion (except U. S. silver coin)			43,343 00	
Free Goods, all other			2,117,892 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			8,783,219 00	2,046,837 24

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 23th April, 1890.

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J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of March, 1890.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	
Produce of the Mine	271,824	6,059	277,883
do Fisheries	329,500	1,265	330,765
do Forest	360,583	73,080	433,663
Animals and their produce	748,793	47,264	796,057
Agricultural Products	905,779	36,966	942,745
Manufactures	426,889	34,341	461,230
Miscellaneous Articles	26,333	10,505	36,838
Totals	3,069,701	209,480	3,279,181
Coin and Bullion	....	30,000	30,000
Grand Total	3,069,701	239,480	3,309,181

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st April, 1890.

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DR. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1890. CR.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, Sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

	$ cts.			$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 28th February, 1890	22,240,096 46	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		839,100 44
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	512,410 00			
		Balance :—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$21,795,364 69	
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	11,122 37	Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	129,163 70	21,924,528 39
	22,763,628 83			22,763,628 83

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st April, 1890.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th April, 1890. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, section 16.

BANK.	Balance, 31st March, 1890.	Deposits for April, 1890.	Total.	Withdrawn. April, 1890.	Balance, 30th April. 1890.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario:—					
Toronto	674,049 35	8,075 50	682,124 85	20,357 75	661,767 10
Manitoba:—					
Winnipeg	820,835 84	18,081 00	838,916 84	32,910 00	806,006 84
British Columbia:—					
Victoria	1,185,434 97	19,106 00	1,204,540 97	42,483 33	1,162,057 64
Nanaimo	266,035 07	9,022 83	275,057 90	16,704 70	258,353 20
Nova Scotia:—					
Acadia Mines	47,227 58	165 00	47,392 58	1,130 40	46,262 18
Amherst	226,797 42	3,158 00	229,955 42	4,570 35	225,385 07
Annapolis	279,064 00	3,628 00	282,692 00	4,041 96	278,650 04
Antigonish	178,399 81	1,210 00	179,609 81	2,010 11	177,599 70
Arichat	179,894 56	2,499 00	182,393 56	3,440 48	178,953 08
Barrington	134,338 98	1,875 00	136,213 98	2,000 54	134,213 44
Bridgewater	116,278 26	825 00	117,103 26	3,021 87	114,081 39
Guysboro'	98,287 85	386 00	98,673 85	916 29	97,757 56
Halifax	3,012,151 85	27,306 00	3,039,457 85	63,296 82	2,976,161 03
Kentville	330,625 04	4,920 00	335,545 04	15,898 41	319,646 63
Liverpool	256,828 62	3,714 00	260,542 62	8,178 05	252,364 57
Lunenburg	268,297 50	2,310 00	270,607 50	10,054 22	260,553 28
Maitland	79,136 47	1,057 00	80,193 47	2,906 39	77,287 08
New Glasgow	377,148 44	3,485 00	380,633 44	7,546 34	373,087 10
Parrsboro'	106,019 49	1,240 00	107,259 49	877 28	106,382 21
Pictou	342,153 29	2,270 00	344,423 29	4,276 70	340,146 59
Port Hood	119,190 72	640 00	119,830 72	1,638 51	118,192 21
Shelburne	95,145 76	911 00	96,056 76	1,057 40	94,999 36
Sherbrooke	53,152 61	380 00	53,532 61	1,538 23	51,994 38
Sydney	316,346 37	1,013 00	317,359 37	3,248 17	314,111 20
Sydney Mines	74,659 12	125 00	74,784 12	991 31	73,792 81
Truro	390,482 31	7,641 00	398,123 31	13,709 38	384,413 93
Wallace	79,774 77	457 00	80,231 77	2,649 32	77,582 45
Weymouth	110,218 08	1,404 00	111,622 08	1,028 00	110,594 08
Yarmouth	674,071 55	4,442 00	678,513 55	9,313 84	669,199 71
New Brunswick:—					
Bathurst	111,298 87	1,941 00	113,239 87	2,726 73	110,513 14
Chatham	253,576 38	1,054 00	254,630 38	2,488 65	252,141 73
Dalhousie	333,674 34	2,216 00	335,890 34	2,927 46	332,962 88
Dorchester	101,786 38	1,307 00	103,093 38	745 64	102,347 74
Fredericton	519,758 33	7,992 00	527,750 33	11,594 23	516,156 10
Newcastle	199,677 68	1,547 00	201,224 68	627 37	200,597 31
St. Andrews	343,060 74	2,333 00	345,393 74	5,356 52	340,037 22
St. John	3,466,479 72	30,130 00	3,496,609 72	41,163 76	3,455,445 96
Sussex	147,197 61	2,194 00	149,391 61	1,868 07	147,523 54
Woodstock	381,889 93	4,155 00	386,044 93	5,026 76	381,018 17
Prince Edward Island:—					
Charlottetown	1,809,639 35	17,040 00	1,826,679 35	26,638 87	1,800,040 48
Summerside	320,147 28	1,759 00	321,906 28	7,220 90	314,685 38
Total	18,880,232 29	205,014 33	19,085,246 62	390,181 11	18,695,065 51

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th May, 1890.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1890.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,584 66	....	....	....	....	8,022,552 71	180,000 00	30,739 42	8,326,876 79
Caisse d Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,856,386 27	83,000 00	143,905 98	3,083,292 25

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank......................	1,500,000 00	1,685,715 23	1,763 28	1,982,552 09	2,206,677 33	1,224,836 65	180,000 00	....	* 526,079 87	9,307,624 45
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec............	....	1,384,852 72	11,615 00	485,683 27	499,455 00	786,119 14	83,000 00	82,614 00	103,054 09	3,436,393 22

* Including landed property of Bank $397,415.68.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th May, 1890.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbor bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$540,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debentures Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $814,701 Municipal Debentures and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $2,425,094. Accepted value $2,287,624, being $100,000 (A), and $2,187,624 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The American Steam Boiler Insurance Company	——— Chief Agent, Montreal	$20,000 U.S. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, £2,000 stg.; Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £4,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,,977.33). Also $232,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,540 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	T. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Eaylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Municipal Debentures, $61,709.33. (Accepted at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	——— Managing Director, Toronto	$22,302 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $20,072)	Accident.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Municipal Debentures; $5,840 Canada Central Railway Second Mortgage Bonds; $55,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds; and $30,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $63,267 Queensland Bonds and £10,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,148 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,733)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Geo. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$15,566 Bank Deposit Receipts and $38,720 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent. Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent. Bonds, and £10,840 Province of Quebec Bonds	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $908,800, being $100,000 A, and $808,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canada Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Rônne, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	J. T. Vincent & K. R. Freygang, Joint Managers, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ per cent. Canada Stock, also $88,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $24,333 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock and $95,000 Canada 4 per cent. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
*The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $85,626. Also $698,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $808,761, being $100,000 (A) and $708,761 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$42,020 Municipal Debentures, $7,800 Loan Company Debentures, and $7,000 Bank Deposit Receipt. (Accepted at $50,038)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	W. I. Penny, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$500,000 U.S. Bonds and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $587,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent. Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $870,500 C.P.R. Bonds and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $973,450, being $100,000 Life A and $873,450 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$61,149 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal Securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $26,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $309,547)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,706 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,435)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Patterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Bank deposit receipts, $4,500, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $11,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. (Accepted at $55,700)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures. (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.

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* The London Assurance Corporation has given notice that it has ceased to transact *new life* Insurance business in Canada.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Cheif Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$1,859,056 Mun. Debs., $106,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $1,733,039, being $129,561 Life A, and $1,603,478 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,890 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,501)	Life and Accident.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	——— Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Bank deposit receipts, and $38,036 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $447,015 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds. (Accepted at $553,760), being $103,500 (Life A) and $450,260 (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $497,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $247,017; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $90,000. Total accepted value, $328,017, being $101,092 (A) and $226,924 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$52,700 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipt	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U.S. Bonds, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $124,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	46 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Par $142,162.77. Present value, at 4½ per cent., $110,838.86, also Deposit Receipt Bank of Montreal, $6,180.99	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
†The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Agent, Montreal	$147,947, viz.: $50,614 Victoria Government 4½ p.c. bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	N. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	Thomas B. Crosby, Chief Agent, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

† Notice has been received of the amalgamation of the Scottish Provincial Assurance Company with the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 24th April, 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

43-tf.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MAY, 1890.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Bellingham	Parkinson	Algoma .O.	Donald Bell.
Brass Hill	Barrington	Shelburne N.S.	H. B. Hopkins.
*a*Bouillianne (re-opened)	Gendreau	Pontiac Q	Pierre Bouillianne.
City View	Nepean	Carleton O.	W. F. M. Hopper.
Clayoquot	West Coast of Vancouver Island	Vancouver B.C.	J. L. Penney.
Emerald Hill	Sec. 18, Tp. 3, Range 34	Selkirk M.	James Daudy.
Estmere (re-established)		Victoria N.S.	Donald Kennedy.
Notre-Dame du Rosaire	Ashburton	Montmagny Q.	Jacques Fournier.
Petite Côte	Sandwich, W.	Essex, N.R. O.	Jacob J. Bondy.
Prouxville	Batiscan	Champlain Q.	Marcelin Dézy.
Sproat		Yale & Kootenay B.C.	Thomas A. Sproat.
Steveston		New Westminster B.C.	W. H. Steeves.
Sunnybank		Cariboo & Lilloet B.C.	J. A. Cathen.
Warren	Dumet	Nipissing O.	George M. Warren.
Whitebread Station	Gore of Chatham	Bothwell O.	F. H. McDonald.
St. Nazaire	Acton	Bagot Q.	O. H. Dubois.

*a*Re-opened for the summer season.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Baby's Point	County of	Bothwell, O.
Emory	do	Yale & Kootenay, B.C.
Hills Vale	do	Hants, N.S.
Grohman	do	Yale & Kootenay, B.C.
Karsdale	do	Annapolis, N.S.

NAMES CHANGED.

Saugeen, Co. Bruce, N.R., O....................to Southampton.

The Coocoocache and Middlemarch Post Offices were erroneously published in April last as having been closed. 46-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.
3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by aw, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 nsertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and nsurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that he "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged en cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATING TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within he purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line ; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work ; the granting the ight of Ferry ; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company ; or otherwise for the granting to any ndividual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar ights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter r thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights r property of other parties, or relate to any particular lass of the community ; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature nd object of the application, and (except in the case f existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the pplicants, to be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English nd French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if here be but one in the said District, or if there be no aper published therein, then, in both languages, in a aper in the nearest District in which a newspaper s published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one ewspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper ublished therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. uch Notices to be continued in each case, for a period f two months during the interval of time between h close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask ; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map

or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(b.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the Canada Gazette and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the applicants hereunder mentioned intend to apply to the Governor in Council under the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, entitled "An Act respecting the incorporation of Joint Stock Companies by Letters Patent" for a charter constituting the applicants and others who may thereafter become shareholders in the company, a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

The proposed corporate name of the company is, "The Donnelly Salvage & Wrecking Company."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought are :

The acquisition, leasing and use of wrecking plant of every description, and the employment thereof for the saving of vessels and for all purposes connected with wrecking or other business for which the same may be adapted.

The acquisition by purchase, lease, or in any other way, of tugs, vessels, boats, and ships of every kind, and the employment thereof for all purposes for which the same may be used.

The carrying on of towing, shipping, carrying and warehousing business, and the acquisition of the necessary land, buildings and other property necessary therefor.

The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the company is to be fifty thousand dollars.

The number of shares of stock is to be five hundred, and the amount of each share is to be the sum of one hundred dollars.

The names of the applicants are the following :—John Donnelly, wrecker ; Thomas Donnelly, steamboat inspector ; John Donnelly the younger, wrecker, all of the City of Kingston, in the County of Frontenac ; Benjamin Webster Folger, Matthew Henry Folger, and Frederick Augustus Folger, all of the said City of Kingston, bankers.

The first or provisional directors of the said company are to be the said John Donnelly, Thomas Donnelly, John Donnelly the younger, Benjamin Webster Folger, and Matthew Henry Folger.

WALKEM & WALKEM,
Of the City of Kingston,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Kingston, this 15th day of May, 1890.

46–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month from the last insertion of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, by the persons hereinafter named, for a grant to them, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada of a charter incorporating them and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate according to the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is to be "The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Company of Canada."
2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are for the purpose of acquiring the rights of manufacturing and selling a certain medicinal preparation known as "Wm. Radam's Microbe Killer," and for acquiring and using the rights under the Trade Mark therefor registered in Canada, on the 13th day of February, 1888.
3. The chief place of business of the said company shall be in the City of Toronto.
4. The proposed amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $20,000.
5. The said capital stock is to be divided into 200 shares of $100 each.
6. The names in full and addresses and callings of each of the applicants are : Samuel Melvin Strong, of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, wholesale druggist ; Warren Bishop, of the said City of Cleveland, merchant Samuel E. Strong, of the said City of Cleveland, clerk Lester Ahira Cobb, of the said City of Cleveland wholesale druggist ; George P. MacAtee, of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, manufacturer ; Charles Warren Eman, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York manufacturer ; and Henry Stephen Northrop, of the said City of Toronto, manufacturer.
7. The said Samuel Melvin Strong, Henry S. Northrop and Charles Warren Eman are to be the first and provisional directors of the said company.

DELAMERE, REESOR, ENGLISH & ROSS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 1st May, 1890.

45–

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter specified, for letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting them a body politic and corporate, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," R. S. C., chap. 119.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Consumers' Cordage Company," limited.

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are the following :—

To carry on in all its branches the business of manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in rope, cordage, twines, running and standing rigging, oakum, and all other products, and manufactures of hemp, flax, jute, manille, sisal, cotton, or other fibres, and to purchase, sell, deal and produce the said articles, materials and fibres.

To manufacture, purchase, sell, deal in and erect all machinery and fixtures for the purposes of the said business, and to acquire and dispose of all patent rights in connection with the same.

To erect, build, construct, purchase, lease, sell, alienate, mortgage, hypothecate, maintain and operate factories, works, mills, warehouses, stores and other premises for the purposes of carrying on the business of the company, and to erect, build, purchase and acquire dwelling houses for sale or rental to the employees of the company ;

To purchase, sell, lease, alienate, and hypothecate such real estate as may be necessary for the carrying out of any of the purposes of the company ;

To assist and become a shareholder in any allied, subsidiary or other company or corporation, constituted for carrying out in Canada any similar objects and purposes ;

To establish branches and agencies of the company in any province in Canada ;

To amalgamate with any company in Canada constituted for the carrying on of any similar business, and to acquire said companies by purchase, lease or otherwise ;

To do all such matters or things as are or may become necessary, incidental or conducive to the attainment of any of the foregoing purposes throughout Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and callings of each of said applicants are : John F. Stairs and George Stairs, manufacturers, of Halifax, Nova Scotia ; Edward M. Fulton and Willard P. Whitlock, manufacturers, of Elizabeth, State of New Jersey, United States of America, and Alexander W. Morris, manufacturer, of Montreal, Province of Quebec, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company, and the majority of whom are residents of Canada.

MACMASTER & McGIBBON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 18th April, 1890. 42–6

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned applicants will, within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, apply to the Governor General in Council, under "The Companies Act," for letters patent incorporating them and such other persons as may hereafter join them as a company for the following purposes and objects :—

1. The name of the proposed company shall be "The Dominion Cordage Company (Limited)."

2. The objects of the proposed company are to manufacture, purchase and sell all kinds and descriptions of rope, binder twines, cordage, oakum and other products of hemp, jute, sisal, flax, manila, cotton and other fibres, and to purchase, sell, deal in and produce the said materials and fibres ; to purchase, make, manufacture, sell and deal in all kinds of machinery, plant and fixtures required in the said business ; to construct, buy, build, lease, sell, mortgage, operate and work factories, works, warehouses, stores and other buildings necessary for the purposes of the company ; to acquire by purchase or lease, and to sell, lease, alienate and mortgage any real estate necessary for the business of the company ; to acquire stock in any other company formed in Canada for similar purposes, to amalgamate therewith, and to sell or lease the company or undertaking or shares therein to any such other company.

3. The place which is to be the chief place of business of the company is the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the company shall be one million dollars.

5. The stock of the company shall be divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names of the applicants and their addresses and callings are as follows :—Louis O. Ivey, of the City, County and State of New York, merchant ; Francis Gilbert, of Orange, in the State of New Jersey, manufacturer ; Edward Nassau Heney, manufacturer, Robert Campbell Nelles, merchant, and Arthur George Cunningham, gentleman, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

7. All the said applicants, the majority of whom reside in Canada, shall be the provisional directors of the company.

G. E. MATHIEU,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 17th April, 1890. 42–6

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned persons, Henry Bolze, manufacturer, George C. Clausen, manufacturer, both of New York in the United States of America ; James Cochrane, contractor, Frederick D. Lawrence, contractor, Joseph Misael Fortier, manufacturer, Edmond N. St. Jean, Esquire, Advocate, all four of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the above applicants, and other persons who may become shareholders, into a joint stock company, under the name of "The Sicily Asphaltum Paving Company" for the following purposes ;

1. To import into Canada, in its natural state, rock asphaltum from Sicily, Hanover and other countries.

2. To establish in Canada, at Montreal or elsewhere, mills or works where the said asphaltum will be prepared for the paving of streets, public roads, and such like purposes.

3. To prepare and sell natural and artificial stones for said paving and other purposes.

4. To lay down the said paving.

5. The capital stock of the said company to be $30,000 currency, divided into three hundred shares of $100 each, and its chief place of business will be in the city of Montreal.

6. The above applicants, will be provisional directors.

E. N. ST. JEAN,
Attorney for applicants.

Montreal, 5th April, 1890. 41–6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to the Governor General of Canada in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, constituting such persons and others who may thereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "James D. Tait & Co. (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are : the carrying on of the trade or business of dealers in all kinds of dry goods and general merchandise.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln and Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is $25,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 250, and the amount of each share $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are : Philip Ingram Price, Gen-

tleman, Welland DeVeaux Woodruff, manufacturer, and Susie Craig Price, Isabel Woodruff, and Jane Eunice Tait, married women, all of the City of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln, and Province of Ontario, of whom the said Philip Ingram Price, Welland DeVeaux Woodruff and Susie Craig Price, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

COX & YALE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at St. Catharines, this 8th day of April, A.D. 1890. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Ottawa Canning Company" (Limited).

2. The object for which incorporation is sought, is to carry on business of canning of fruits, vegetables, roots, grain, meats, fish, syrup, sugar and the like, and to acquire and hold by purchase or otherwise any real or personal property of any description necessary for the proper conduct of the said business, and generally to do all matters, acts and things necessarily attendant upon the carrying on of the said undertaking.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed capital stock of the company is $20,000, divided into 200 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Elisée Gullet dit Laverdure, merchant, Charles Christin, manufacturer, Tertulien Lemay, merchant, Alfred D. Richard, merchant, George LeBel, merchant, Pierre L. Foisy, grocer, and Joseph Coursolle, patent solicitor, all of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario, and all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

VALIN & CODE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 10th day of April, 1890. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made for the incorporation by letters patent under "The Companies Act" (chapter 119, Revised Statutes of Canada), of a company with the proposed corporate name of "The Canadian Interior Conduit Company (Limited)."

1. The purposes for which said incorporation is sought being—

(*a*) To manufacture, buy, use and sell all kinds of conduits and tubes for containing or holding or being used with electric wires and for speaking and for other purposes;

(*b*) To manufacture, buy, use and sell all kinds of apparatus and appliances essential or desirable to a comprehensive system of wiring for electrical purposes the interior of all kinds of buildings, vessels and other structures, and for laying wires for electrical or other purposes, either above or below the ground, and in all and any places whatsoever;

(*c*) To manufacture, buy, use and sell, in connection with its business, all kinds of insulating material;

(*d*) To manufacture, buy, use and sell machines, apparatus and appliances employed in a system of electric light, heat or power;

(*e*) So far as may be necessary for the business of the company and the law may allow, to purchase, own, sell, use, and license others to manufacture under, sell and use patents, patent rights and inventions of all kinds, appliances and mechanical contrivances necessary for or desirable in the transaction of the business of the company;

(*f*) To own, erect and maintain poles and other means of supporting and conveying the wires of the said company in different places, subject always to the by-laws and permission of the municipalities in which the same may be placed.

2. The chief place of business of the company is to be at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and the proposed capital stock is to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

3. The names of the applicants are H. P. Dwight, of Toronto, telegraph manager; James Leggatt, of the City of Montreal, merchant; Charles G. Clouston, of the City of Montreal, broker; John H. McClement, of the City and State of New York, merchant, and Edward H. Johnston, of the City and State of New York, merchant, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company, the majority being resident in Canada.

ATWATER & MACKIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 8th March, 1890. 40-7

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to build, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway in the Island of Cape Breton, Province of Nova Scotia, connecting with the present Dominion railway now under construction in said island, from a point known as Orangedale, in the County of Inverness, touching Whycocomah, on to Broad Cove Coal Mines, a distance of 34 miles; from thence to Margaree, 20 miles; from thence to Cheticamp, also to Baddeck, Victoria County, 35 miles, all in the County of Inverness. Also for a line of railway from a point known as the Richmond Coal Mines, there joining the present Cape Breton Railway, proceeding *viâ* St. Peter's to Louisburg, 78 miles; with power to acquire coal mines or any railway companies chartered by the Local Government of Nova Scotia, with the benefits, privileges and powers usually granted to railway companies.

HENRY N. PAINT,
Agent for the corporators.

Ottawa, 4th May, 1889. 46-9

GREAT NORTH-WEST CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Great North West Central Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company, No. 110 Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of June, 1890, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of election of directors for the ensuing year and other general purposes.

ARTHUR CODD,
Secretary.

46-2

NORTHERN AND PACIFIC JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Northern and Pacific Junction Railway Co. will be held at the company's office, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the fourth day of June, 1890, at twelve o'clock noon, to elect directors for the ensuing year and for other purposes.

ROBERT WRIGHT,
Secretary.

Toronto, 17th May, 1890. 46-2

GREAT WESTERN AND ONTARIO LAKE SHORE JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary annual meeting of the Great Western and Ontario Lake Shore Junction Railway Company, will be held at their offices, in the City of Hamilton, on Wednesday, the fourth day of June, 1890, at two o'clock p.m., for the election of directors and for other purposes.

ROBERT WRIGHT,
Secretary.

Hamilton, 17th May, 1890. 46-2

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE.

THE Grand Trunk Railway of Canada hereby give notice that they will sell, at the stores, 225 and 229 Wellington Street, Montreal, on Wednesday, 25th June, 1890, at ten o'clock a.m., and at the Grand Trunk Railway Freight Shed, Brock Street, Toronto, on Thursday, 19th June, 1890, at ten o'clock a.m., and each subsequent day until the whole is disposed of at both sales, a quantity of unclaimed freight and baggage consisting in part of glassware, groceries, hardware, machinery, drugs, household effects and other sundries.

Catalogues of which can be had from the auctioneers on application.

Terms, a deposit of not less than 20 per cent. required at time of sale.

By order of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada,
WILLIAM H. ARNTON,
Montreal,
CHARLES M. HENDERSON & CO.,
Toronto,
Auctioneers.

Montreal, 8th May, 1890. 45–6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Hereford Railway Company, on Thursday, the 10th day of July next, will ask the Governor in Council to sanction a lease of its railway to the Maine Central Railway Company.

By order,
C. A. BAILEY,
Secretary, Hereford Ry. Co.

Cookshire, 7th May, 1890. 45–4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the Hereford Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company at Cookshire, in the Township of Eaton, Province of Quebec, on Tuesday, the tenth day of June next, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of considering and approving of a lease of said railway and its franchises and appurtenances to the Maine Central Railway Company, and of authorizing the discharge of the mortgage of the railway to Trustees for the benefit of bondholders now existing and the execution of a new mortgage in different terms.

By order,
C. A. BAILEY,
Secretary, Hereford Ry. Co.

Cookshire, 7th May, 1890. 45–4

DOMINION PHOSPHATE AND MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the stockholders of the Dominion Phosphate and Mining Company (Limited), will be held at the office of the company, 103 St. François-Xavier Street in the City of Montreal, on Tuesday, the twentieth day of May, 1890, at eleven a.m.

CHARLES KYTE,
Secretary and treasurer.

Montreal, 26th April, 1890. 44–3

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of Three and a half per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable, at its banking house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders, will be held at the Bank on Monday, the second day of June next. The chair to be taken at 3 o'clock.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES STEVENSON,
General Manager.

Quebec, 25th April, 1890. 44–5

THE LAKE ERIE, ESSEX AND DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of "The Lake Erie, Essex and Detroit River Railway Company," for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the head office of the company in the Town of Windsor, Ontario, on Monday, the 26th day of May, 1890, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

G. J. LEGGATT,
Secretary.

Windsor, 30th April, 1890. 44–4

BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and will be payable at the banking house, in Montreal, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next. The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of June next, at one o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,
A. DE MARTIGNY,
Managing director.

Montreal, 23rd April, 1890. 43–8

BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 28

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after Monday, the second June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to thirty-first of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
GEO. BURN,
Cashier.

Ottawa, 25th April, 1890. 43–5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 68.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of ten per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital of the bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May, both days included.

The annual general meeting of stockholders will be held at the banking house of the institution, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board.
D. COULSON,
Cashier.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 23rd April, 1890. 43–4

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city, on and after Monday, the 2nd June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the bank on Wednesday, the 18th June next. The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock, noon.

By order of the Board,
G. HAGUE,
General Manager.
Montreal, 22nd April, 1890. 43-5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. for the current half-year, (making a total distribution for the year of ten per cent.) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house of the institution on Monday, the second day of June next. The chair to be taken at one o'clock.

By order of the Board,
W. J. BUCHANAN,
General Manager.
Montreal, 22nd April, 1890. 43-5

THE TRADERS' BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 9.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has this day been declared for the current half-year ; and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 17th June, 1890. Chair will be taken at 12 o'clock, noon.

H. S. STRATHY,
General Manager.
The Traders' Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 21st April, 1890. 43-5

THE ONTARIO BANK.

Dividend No. 65.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent. for the current half-year, (being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum) has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house in this city, on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next.

By order of the Board,
C. HOLLAND,
General Manager.
Toronto, 22nd April, 1890. 43-8

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

Dividend No. 46.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th of May to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the banking house in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
B. E. WALKER,
General Manager.
Toronto, 22nd April, 1890. 43-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

Dividend No. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 4 per cent. for the current half-year upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors, etc., for the ensuing year will be held at the Bank on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next. Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
J. TURNBULL,
Cashier.
Hamilton, 23rd April, 1890. 43-8

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 33 Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 27th day of May, A.D. 1890, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of directors for ensuing year and other general purposes.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary-treasurer.
Ottawa, 24th April, 1890. 43-5

CHIGNECTO MARINE TRANSPORT RAILWAY COMPANY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders in the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Company (Limited), will be held at the head office of the company, in Dashwood House, No. 9, New Broad Street, in the City of London, England, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June, 1890, at noon, for the purpose of receiving a report of the directors, transacting the business of the company, whether general or special, and the election of directors thereof, and for the transaction of such other business as can be then legally submitted to the said meeting.

H. KENDRICK,
Secretary.
April, 1890. 43-5

THE SHUSWAP AND OKANAGON RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, on Saturday, the 31st day of May, 1890, for the purpose of considering a resolution to be submitted to the shareholders, and if approved of by them, of passing such resolution for the issue of bonds of the company for a sum not exceeding $25,000 per mile, in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Canada incorporating the said company, and for securing the bonds to be so issued by a mortgage deed with such powers, provisions and stipulations as may be described in the said deed, and may be approved of by the shareholders; and also for the purpose of considering such other business as may be brought before such meeting of shareholders.

P. LARKIN,
President.
Dated at Victoria, this 17th day of April, A.D. 1890.
43-4

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Federal Bank of Canada will be held at the banking house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next. The chair will be taken at three o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board of Directors.

G. W. YARKER,
General Manager.

Toronto, 25th April, 1890. 44–5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 30.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent. per annum upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, the 18th day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 24th April, 1890. 43–6

THE CALGARY AND EDMONTON RAILWAY CO.

THE undersigned Provisional Directors of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company hereby call a general meeting of the suscribers to the capital stock of the company, to be held at the Windsor Hotel, in the City of Montreal, at 11 o'clock A.M., on Monday the 26th day of May next, for the purpose of electing directors of the said company, passing by-laws and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

By order,

JAMES ROSS,
EDMUND B. OSLER,
HERBERT C. HAMMOND,
WILLIAM McKENZIE,
NICOL KINGSMILL,
HERBERT S. HOLT, and
DONALD D. MANN,
Provisional Directors of the Company.

Dated at Montreal, this 26th day of April, 1890. 43–5

CALGARY AND EDMONTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the company, will be held at the Windsor Hotel, in the City of Montreal, at twelve o'clock noon, on Monday, the 26th day of May, A.D. 1890, to authorise the directors of the company to issue bonds under the powers conferred by the Acts relating to the company, and to secure the same by mortgage to Trustees, and to authorise the directors to make financial arrangements and contracts for the construction of the line, and to sell or pledge, or otherwise deal with the stock of the company and the Company's Land Grant, and to appoint one or more financial agents, with power to represent the company, and to enter into any contracts or agreements with the Dominion Government in reference to any subsidy or land grant or otherwise, and to enter into an agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, under section nine of the Company's Act of Incorporation, and to sanction the acts of the directors, and generally to do such acts as may be necessary in furtherance of the undertaking.

By order.

Dated at Montreal, this 26th day of April, 1890.
43–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal and Ottawa Railway Company, for the election of directors and general business, will be held at the company's office, in Montreal, on Tuesday, the 27th May next, at 2 p.m.

By order of the Board,

J. STUBBS,
Secretary-treasurer.

Montreal, 17th April, 1890. 42–5

BANQUE VILLE MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the head office, in this city, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st of May, both days inclusive. 43–6

NOTICE is also given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the same place, Wednesday, the 18th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

U. GARAND,
Cashier.

Montreal, 24th April, 1890. 43–8

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

ON and after the first day of May next the bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent. on its capital, for the six months ending on the 30th day of April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking house, Lower Town, on Thursday the 22nd May next, at three o'clock P.M.

By order of the Board,

P. LAFRANCE.
Cashier.

Quebec, 21st March, 1890. 39–8

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

Ottawa, 9 mai 1890.

James Murphy, de la ville de Richmond, dans la province de Québec, écuyer ; Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

SALLE DU SÉNAT,

Ottawa, vendredi, 16 mai 1890.

Aujourd'hui à Quatre heures P.M., Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général s'est rendue, avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Chambre du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu à Son Excellence d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, les

Bills suivants ont été sanctionnés au nom de Sa Majesté par Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :

Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de jonction de Pontiac au Pacifique.

Acte concernant la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada.

Acte modifiant l'Acte de la cour de l'Echiquier.

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de dépôt, d'entrepôt et de prêt de la Puissance (à responsabilité limitée).

Acte constituant en corporation la *Home Life Association of Canada.*

Acte à l'effet de modifier de nouveau l'Acte de tempérance du Canada

Acte concernant les navires de pêche des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

Acte concernant les concessions de terres publiques.

Acte pour faire droit à Hugh Forbes Keefer.

Acte pour faire droit à Christiana Filman Glover.

Acte portant modification de l'*Acte concernant le mariage avec la sœur de la femme défunte.*

Acte concernant H. H. Vivian et Compagnie (à responsabilité limitée).

Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte concernant le Revenu de l'intérieur, chapitre trente-quatre des Statuts revisés.

Acte modifiant l'Acte d'interprétation.

Acte concernant le département de la Commission géologique.

Acte à l'effet de faciliter l'achat, par la Compagnie du chemin de fer de jonction de Pontiac au Pacifique, de l'embranchement de chemin de fer entre Hull et Aylmer, appartenant à la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Pacifique d'Ontario.

Acte autorisant le Commissaire des brevets à faire droit à George T. Smith.

Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Hereford et la Compagnie du chemin de fer Maine Central.

Acte concernant les lettres de change, chèques et billets promissoires.

Acte modifiant de nouveau la loi criminelle.

Acte modifiant l'Acte de l'avancement des Sauvages, chapitre quarante-quatre des Statuts revisés.

Acte modifiant l'Acte d'inspection du gaz, chapitre cent un des Statuts revisés.

Acte relatif aux chemins de fer.

Acte modifiant l'Acte des matelots, chapitre soixante-quatorze des Statuts revisés.

Acte portant modification de l'*Acte d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur,* chapitre soixante-dix-huit des Statuts revisés.

Acte à l'effet de modifier de nouveau le chapitre cinq des Statuts revisés, concernant le cens électoral.

Acte concernant certaines caisses d'épargne de la province de Québec.

Acte concernant une certaine convention y mentionnée avec la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Calgary à Edmonton.

Acte modifiant les Actes relatifs au havre de Pictou.

Acte modifiant les Actes relatifs aux droits de douane.

Acte relatif à la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Montagne de Bois à Qu'Appelle.

Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte de la présente session, intitulé : *Acte modifiant les Actes relatifs aux droits de douane.*

Acte ayant pour objet de modifier de nouveau l'*Acte des Sauvages,* chapitre quarante-trois des Statuts revisés.

Acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation la Banque du comté d'York.

Acte à l'effet de pourvoir à la compilation et publication de la statistique du travail.

Acte portant de nouvelles dispositions au sujet de la prime sur le fer en gueuse fabriqué en Canada avec du minerai canadien.

Acte ayant pour objet de modifier le chapitre cent vingt-sept des Statuts revisés du Canada, intitulé : *Acte concernant l'intérêt.*

Acte autorisant l'octroi de subventions pour aider à la construction des lignes de chemins de fer y mentionnées.

Acte autorisant l'octroi de subventions en terres à certaines compagnies de chemins de fer.

Acte concernant les Banques et le commerce de Banque.

Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Winnipeg à la baie d'Hudson.

Alors l'Honorable Orateur de la Chambre des Communes a adressé la parole à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général comme suit :

"QU'IL PLAISE À VOTRE EXCELLENCE :

"Les Communes du Canada ont voté les subsides nécessaires pour permettre au gouvernement de faire face aux dépenses du service public.

"Au nom des Communes, je présente à Votre Excellence le bill suivant :

'Acte pour accorder à Sa Majesté certaines sommes nécessaires pour subvenir à certaines dépenses du service public, pour les exercices expirant respectivement le 30e jour de juin 1890 et le 30e jour de juin 1891, et pour d'autres objets liés au service public.'

que je prie humblement Votre Excellence de sanctionner."

A ce bill la sanction royale a été donnée dans les termes suivants :

"Au nom de Sa Majesté, Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général remercie ses loyaux sujets, accepte leur bienveillance et sanctionne ce bill."

Après quoi il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de clore la QUATRIÈME SESSION DU SIXIÈME PARLEMENT de la PUISSANCE par le discours suivant :

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat :

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

En mettant fin à cette longue Session du Parlement, je désire vous faire mes meilleurs remerciements pour la diligence avec laquelle vous vous êtes acquittés de vos importantes fonctions.

Les négociations concernant la question de la mer de Behring se poursuivent encore à Washington avec de bonnes chances d'un règlement équitable. En attendant, la continuation, pendant un an encore, de ce qu'on appelle le *modus vivendi* servira à faire voir notre sincère désir de cultiver les relations les plus amicales avec le Gouvernement et le peuple des Etats-Unis.

Le remaniement du tarif des droits de douane destiné à activer le développement de l'agriculture, des manufactures et autres industries, sera, j'ai tout lieu de l'espérer, d'un avantage général pour toutes les classes de la population.

Je suis heureux de croire que l'Acte relatif aux Banques a été très soigneusement étudié, et qu'il sauvegardera les intérêts du pays tout en étant suffisamment libéral envers ceux qui sont plus immédiatement affectés par ses dispositions.

La mesure relative aux lettres de change, chèques et billets promissoires rendra sans doute plus certaine et plus claire la loi relative à ces effets de commerce, et la rendra en même temps, presque sous tous rapports uniforme dans tout le Canada.

Les amendements apportés à la loi criminelle embrassent un grand nombre et une variété de dispositions, qui toutes seront probablement trouvées d'une grande utilité, et dont plusieurs étaient instamment requises pour le bien public.

La création du Bureau de la Statistique du Travail aura l'effet d'encourager l'investigation et l'étude des questions qui affectent les relations du capital et du travail, et qui occupent aujourd'hui l'attention de toutes les grandes nations. Elle aidera aussi à la diffusion des connaissances sur tout ce qui concerne les occupations et le bien-être des classes ouvrières. L'on reconnaîtra aussi dans quelques autres mesures de la présente session votre désir d'améliorer les lois qui s'appliquent particulièrement à ceux qui sont engagés dans les entreprises industrielles.

Les diverses dispositions qui ont pour but d'amender les lois relatives aux chemins de fer, aux brevets d'invention, aux droits d'auteur, aux marques de commerce et au département du revenu de l'intérieur, ainsi que celles qui améliorent les statuts qui régissent l'administration de notre population sauvage, sont bien propres à promouvoir l'administration efficace du département auquel elles ont trait, tandis que le grand nombre de mesures privées au sujet de chemins de fer indique dans tout le pays un esprit d'entreprise qui, il faut l'espérer, amènera un développement important des travaux de chemins de fer du Canada.

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

Je vous remercie de la libéralité avec laquelle vous avez pourvu aux besoins du service public.

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat :

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

Je prends congé de vous pour le moment avec le sincère espoir que durant la prochaine saison le peuple de toutes les parties du Canada sera abondamment récompensé de son travail et sera témoin d'un progrès marqué dans la prospérité du pays.

L'ORATEUR du Sénat alors dit :

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat et Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

C'est le plaisir de SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL, que ce parlement soit prorogé jusqu'à lundi, le vingt-troisième jour de juin prochain, pour être tenu en ce lieu, et ce parlement est, en conséquence, prorogé jusqu'à lundi, le vingt-troisième jour de juin prochain.

Liste des bills sanctionnés le 26 *mars* 1890.

Acte modifiant l'Acte constitutif de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de houille d'Alberta.

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Sault-Sainte-Marie à la baie d'Hudson.

Acte modifiant l'Acte constitutif de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Belleville au lac Nipissingue.

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Lindsay, Bobcaygeon et Pontypool.

Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Port-Arthur, Duluth et l'Ouest.

Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de jonction de Goderich et du Pacifique canadien, et changeant le nom de la compagnie en celui de "Compagnie du chemin de fer de Goderich à Wingham."

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Tilsonburg, lac Erié et Pacifique.

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du câble du Canada.

Acte modifiant l'Acte du chemin de fer canadien du Pacifique, 1889, et à d'autres fins.

Acte concernant la banque du Peuple du Nouveau-Brunswick.

Acte concernant la banque de St-Stephen's.

Acte constituant en corporation Belding Paul et Compagnie (à responsabilité limitée).

Acte modifiant l'Acte concernant les munitions publiques.

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Mount-Forest, Markdale et Meaford.

Acte relatif à la Compagnie du pont du Sud du Canada.

Acte concernant la Compagnie de houille et de navigation du Nord-Ouest (à responsabilité limitée).

Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Hereford.

Acte à l'effet de changer le nom de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Vaudreuil à Prescott en celui de "Compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal à Ottawa."

Acte modifiant l'Acte de la cinquante-deuxième Victoria, chapitre quatre, intitulé : "Acte autorisant l'octroi de subventions en terres à certaines compagnies de chemins de fer."

Acte modifiant l'Acte relatif aux marques de commerce et aux dessins de fabrique.

Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte des élections fédérales, chapitre huit des Statuts revisés du Canada.

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Ottawa, Morrisburg et New-York.

Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest du Canada.

Acte relatif à la Compagnie du chemin de fer *Northern and Western* du Nouveau-Brunswick, et à l'effet de changer le nom de la compagnie en celui de "Compagnie du chemin de fer Oriental du Canada."

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Brandon et du Sud-Ouest.

Acte ratifiant une convention entre la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de vapeurs de la Qu'Appelle, du lac Long et de la Saskatchewan et la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Nouveau-Brunswick.

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de bacs de Moncton à l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

Acte modifiant l'Acte constitutif de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du lac Manitoba.

Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand Tronc, de la baie Georgienne et du lac Erié.

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du pont de chemin de fer de la Ligne riveraine.

Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand Central du Nord-Ouest.

Liste des bills sanctionnés le 24 *avril* 1890.

Acte à l'effet d'autoriser le Syndicat de charité de la Banque d'épargnes de Toronto à placer certains fonds.

Acte concernant le Bureau de commerce de la cité de Toronto.

Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Erié et Huron.

Acte modifiant l'Acte des brevets.

Acte modifiant l'Acte concernant les droits d'auteur.

Acte modifiant l'Acte constitutif de la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Manitoba et du Sud-Est.

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie d'estacades de la rivière La Pluie.

Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Brantford, Waterloo et lac Erié.

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Owen-Sound au lac Huron.

Acte modifiant l'Acte constitutif de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de jonction de Victoria au Sault-Sainte-Marie.

Acte ratifiant une convention entre la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal et Occidental et la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

Acte concernant l'Association d'assurance sur la vie dite de la Confédération.

Acte concernant la Banque de Summerside.

Acte constituant en corporation la Grande Loge Orangiste de l'Amérique Britannique.

Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central de Sainte-Catherine à Niagara.

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du pont Interprovincial.

Acte concernant la Compagnie hydraulique de Calgary (à responsabilité limitée).

Acte à l'effet de modifier de nouveau l'Acte des falsifications, chapitre cent sept des Statuts revisés.

Acte concernant la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada.

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de steamers Nord-Atlantique.

Acte conférant certains pouvoirs à la Compagnie manufacturière de Chambly.

Acte concernant les engrais agricoles.

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du pont de Montréal.

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Calgary à Edmonton.

Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Napanee, Tamworth et Québec, à l'effet de changer le nom de la compagnie en celui de "Compagnie du chemin de fer de Kingston, Napanee et Occidental."

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie Nationale de construction.

Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de navigation de la Colombie et Kootenay.

Acte modifiant l'Acte constitutif de la Compagnie Minérale Dominion.

Acte modifiant l'Acte constitutif de la compagnie Impériale de Fidéicommis du Canada.

Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte constitutif de la Compagnie du pont d'hiver pour chemin de fer de la rivière Détroit, et de changer le nom de la compagnie en celui de Compagnie du pont de chemin de fer de la rivière Détroit.

Acte concernant le chemin de fer de l'Ontario Central.

Acte conférant au commissaire des brevets certains pouvoirs pour faire droit à Samuel May.

Acte modifiant l'Acte constitutif de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de mines de la Saskatchewan.

Acte à l'effet de prévenir la révélation des documents et renseignements officiels.

PROCLAMATIONS.

STANLEY DE PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil en date du neuvième jour d'août, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept, désignant le port du Havre aux Maisons, Iles de la Madeleine, dans le comté de Gaspé, dans la province de Québec, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port comme suit : A partir du présent "débarcadère de la malle" chez William Leslie, où une bouée est placée, de là au Havre aux Maisons proprement dit, jusqu'à l'Ile Rouge :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port du Havre aux Maisons, Iles de la Madeleine, dans le comté de Gaspé, dans la province de Québec.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada, Témoin, Notre très fidèle et bien aimé le Très-honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur-général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce NEUVIÈME jour d'AOUT dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

46-3

STANLEY DE PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner, —Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal, et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil en date du cinquième jour de septembre, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, désignant le port du Petit Shemogue, dans le comté de Westmoreland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port pour les fins de l'Acte concernant les maîtres de havre, comme renfermant toutes les eaux en dedans de la ligne tirée nord, un mille à partir de la Pointe Cadman, de là à l'ouest jusqu'aux limites est du Havre du Grand Shemogue :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autrrité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port du Petit Shemogue, dans le comté de Westmoreland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre très fidèle et bien aimé le Très-honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur-général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce CINQUIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

46-4

STANLEY DE PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que dans et par les Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil en date du vingt-cinquième jour de juillet, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, désignant le port de Brudenell, dans le comté de Kings, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port pour les fins de l'Acte concernant les maîtres de havre, comme commençant à une ligne imaginaire tirée depuis la Pointe Parker à l'est jusqu'à la Pointe Brudenell à l'ouest, et s'étendant jusqu'à la tête de la navigation dans la rivière Brudenell :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits actes et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de

Brudenell, dans le comté de Kings, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquences.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre très fidèle et bien-aimé le Très-honorable Sir Frederic Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-CINQUIÈME jour de JUILLET, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-neuvième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

46-4

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 14e jour de mai 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par "l'Acte des pêcheries," chapitre 95 des Statuts revisés, article 16, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, que l'article 10 des Règlements généraux de pêche pour la province de Québec, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 18e jour de juillet 1889, seront, et ils sont par le présent rescindés en tant qu'ils se rapportent au ouananiche (Wininish), et le règlement de pêche suivant sera et il est par le présent adopté, savoir :—

Ouananiche.

(*a*.) Il est défendu de pêcher, de prendre, de tuer, d'acheter, de vendre ou d'avoir en sa possession du ouananiche entre le 15e jour de septembre et le 1er jour de décembre, ces deux jours inclusivement, de toute et chaque année.

(*b*.) Il est défendu de faire usage de seines ou de rets dans le but de prendre le ouananiche.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

46-4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA,

Lundi, 5e jour de mai 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par le chapitre 37 des Statuts revisés, intitulé : "Acte concernant le Ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux," et par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que l'avoine expédiée en vue d'exportation, soit et elle est par le présent ajoutée à la liste de céréales désignées dans l'arrêté du Conseil du 26 février 1890, autorisant la continuation pendant la saison de 1890, du taux spécial de péage de deux (2) centins par tonneau pour le passage des dites céréales dans le canal Welland et les canaux du Saint-Laurent, lorsqu'elles sont expédiées à Montréal ou à tout autre port à l'est de Montréal.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

45-4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, 28 avril 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte du pilotage" et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'approuver la continuation en force du règlement des commissaires du Havre de Québec, en date du 3 mai 1882, augmentant les taux du pilotage pour le Havre de Québec et au-dessous, pendant la saison de navigation de 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

COMMISSION DU HAVRE DE QUÉBEC.

Règlement pour augmenter les taux du pilotage pour le Havre de Québec et au-dessous.

ATTENDU que la Corporation des Pilotes pour le Havre de Québec et au-dessous ayant terminé une période de trois ans, tel que mentionné dans la 8e section de "l'Acte du Pilotage 1873," a déclaré dans sa pétition adressée aux Commissaires du Havre de Québec, le vingt et unième jour du mois de février en l'année mil huit cent quatre-vingt, dans laquelle elle demande que le taux du pilotage soit augmenté, que la part des revenus nets de la dite Corporation des Pilotes échéant annuellement à chaque membre de la dite corporation agissant et faisant le service comme pilote pour le Havre de Québec et au-dessous a été moindre que six cents piastres ($600) en moyenne durant les trois années précédemment écoulées, les dits Commissaires du Havre de Québec statuent comme suit :

1. Les taux du pilotage pour le Havre de Québec et au-dessous fixés dans les tableaux I et II de la cédule A annexée à l'acte de la Législature de la ci-devant province du Canada passé dans la 12e année du Règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 114, intitulé : "Acte pour refondre les lois et ordonnances relatives aux pouvoirs et aux devoirs de la Corporation de la Maison de la Trinité de Québec et pour d'autres fins," sont par le présent abrogés.

2. A l'avenir les taux de pilotage payables aux Pilotes appartenant à la Corporation des Pilotes pour le Havre de Québec et au-dessous, agissant et faisant le service comme tels pilotes, seront comme suit :

TABLEAU I.

Taux de pilotage pour le havre de Québec et au-dessous.

De	A	Pour chaque pied de tirant d'eau.			
		Du 1er de mai au 10 de novembre.	Du 10 de novembre au 19 de novembre.	Du 19 de novembre au 1er de mars.	Du 1er de mars au 1er au mai.
L'Ile du Bic ou toute autre place en bas du mouillage du Pot-à-l'Eau-de-Vie jusqu'à l'Ile-aux-Lièvres........................	Poste à mouillage dans le bassin ou havre de Québec.............	$3 87	$4 95	$6 02	$4 41
Le mouillage du Pot-à-l'Eau-de-Vie en amont de l'Ile-aux-Lièvres, ou toute autre place au-dessus du dit mouillage en aval de la Pointe Saint-Roch........................	do do	⅔ de cette somme.	⅔ de cette somme.	⅔ de cette somme.	⅔ de cette somme.
La Pointe Saint-Roch ou toute autre place au-dessus de cette Pointe ou au-dessous de la Pointe-aux-Pins, sur l'Ile-aux-Grues....	do do	⅓ do	⅓ do	⅓ do	⅓ do
La Pointe-aux-Pins, sur l'Ile-aux-Grues ou toute autre place en bas du Trou-de-Saint-Patrice..	do do	¼ do	¼ do	¼ do	¼ do
Poste à mouillage dans le bassin ou havre de Québec..................	L'Ile-du-Bic ou le lieu où le pilote sera déchargé, sur la rivière, au-dessous de Québec..... ..	$3 40	$4 46	$5 54	$3 93

TABLEAU II.

Taux de pilotage pour le havre de Québec et au-dessous.

De	A	
		$ cts.
Tout quai dans le havre de Québec depuis la Pointe-à-Carcy, en bas, et l'extrémité ouest du quai Allan, en haut, ces deux quais inclus......	Tous autres quais en dedans des dites limites	2 50
Toute place dans le havre de Québec n'étant pas en dedans des limites mentionnées ci-dessus...	Toute autre place dans le dit havre n'étant pas un quai en dedans de dites limites..	5 00

Les pilotes prenant charge d'un navire au Trou de Saint-Patrice ou au-dessus n'auront pas droit à plus que le montant alloué dans le tableau II pour le pilotage de vaisseaux d'une place à l'autre dans le havre.

P. V. VALIN,
Président.
A. H. VERRET,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

44-4

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

Ottawa, 9 mai 1890.

Ordres Généraux (5.)

No. 1.

Règlements et ordonnances de la milice, 1887.

Honneurs et saluts militaires.

Ce qui suit est ajouté comme sous-section (3) au paragraphe 477 :

Le peloton d'honneur se composera comme suit :—

Un officier commandant.

Un officier par deux canons,

Un officier supplémentaire s'il y a plus de deux canons.

Un sous-officier et pas moins de quatre ni plus de cinq canonniers pour chaque pièce.

Un sous-officier préposé à la garde des munitions.

En tirant les salves avec les pièces de campagne un intervalle de dix secondes aura lieu entre chaque coup, mais s'il y a moins de dix canons de disponibles aucun ne devra être déchargé plus que deux fois par minute. Avec les pièces en fonte, lorsque le nombre d'icelles le permettra, il y aura un intervalle de dix secondes entre les coups, et aucune telle pièce ne sera déchargée plus que deux fois par deux minutes.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

5e régiment de cavalerie.

Est nommé major :

Le capitaine John Francis Learned, C.C., de la troupe n° 1.

Troupe n° 2, Sherbrooke.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement :

Le lieutenant (provisoire) George Logan McNicol du 53e Bataillon, *vice* Langton Gilbert, décédé.

—

Brigade d'artillerie de place de Montréal.

La démission du capitaine et adjudant Richard Costigan est acceptée par les présentes.

—

1er bataillon " Régiment du Prince de Galles."

Sont nommés capitaines :

Le lieutenant Thomas Easton Howell, E.R. d'I., *vice* Charles Herbert Godfrey qui, par les présentes, est autorisé de se retirer avec grade.

Le lieutenant Edmund Thomas Bartlett, E.R. d'I., *vice* Claude de Bellefeuille Leprohon qui, par les présentes, est autorisé de se retirer avec grade.

William Edward Bradshaw, gentilhomme (provisoirement) *vice* Charles Denny Hanson, dont la démission est acceptée par ces présentes.

Sont nommés sous-lieutenants, provisoirement :—

Hugh McLean, gentilhomme, *vice* S. Kinnear promu.

William Longley Bond, gentilhomme, *vice* T. E. Howell promu.

Gordon Lewis, gentilhomme, *vice* E. T. Bartlett, promu.

Le major Stewart Campbell et le capitaine Frank Scott, sont par les présentes autorisés de se retirer avec grade.

—

8e bataillon " Carabiniers royaux."

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel :

Le major John Elton Power E.R. d'A., *vice* H. J. Miller qui s'est retiré.

—

9e bataillon " Voltigeurs de Québec."

Compagnie No. 8.

Est nommé capitaine :

Le lieutenant Arthur Blouin, E. R. d'I. de la compagnie n° 1, *vice* N. Le Vasseur, nommé payeur.

Est nommé payeur avec grade honorifique de major :

Nazaire Le Vasseur, ci-devant capitaine de la compagnie n° 8 *vice* P. G. Dugal qui s'est retiré.

Est nommé adjudant .

Le lieutenant Joseph Alfred Guillaume LeBel, E.R. d'I., *vise* L. G. E. Fiset promu capitaine de la compagnie n° 3.

—

58e bataillon d'infanterie " Compton."

Compagnie n° 8, Beebe Plain.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoirement :

William Porter Jenkins, gentilhomme, *vice* E. G. Miller, démissionnaire.

—

85e bataillon d'infanterie.

Compagnie n° 4, Laprairie.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :

Joseph Giroux, gentilhomme, *vice* Pierre Lefebvre, dont la démission est acceptée par les présentes.

BREVET.

Est nommé major du 26 mars 1890.

Le capitaine Colin McArthur E.R. d'I., de la troupe n° 1, 6e régiment de cavalerie.

—

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Le lieutenant F. X. A. Carrière, E.R. d'I., Compagnie n° 6, 85e bataillon ; du 31 mars 1890.

Le lieutenant Joseph Ernest Peltier, E.R. d'I., 65e bataillon ; du 31 mars 1890.

Le lieutenant Joseph Henri Labelle, E.R. d'I., 65e bataillon ; du 31 mars 1890.

Le sous-lieutenant Robert Hoyle, E.R. d'I., Compagnie n° 5, 51e bataillon ; du 31 mars 1890.

Le sous-lieutenant J. Amédée Piché, E.R. d'I., Compagnie n° 4, 80e bataillon ; du 31 mars 1890.

Le sous-lieutenant Henri Taschereau, E.R.d'I., Compagnie n° 2, 85e bataillon ; du 31 mars 1890.

Le sous-lieutenant Ernest Bélanger, E.R. d'I., Compagnie n° 6, 85e bataillon ; du 31 mars 1890.

Le sous-lieutenant Alexandre Roy, E.R. d'I., 65e bataillon ; du 31 mars 1890.

Le sous-lieutenant Léonard Godfroi de Tonnancour, E.R. d'I., 65e bataillon ; du 31 mars 1890.

No. 3.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

Rang, nom et corps.	Classe.	Cours.	Grade.	Moyenne de points obt'nus		
				Ecrit.	Pratique.	Moyenne.
Ecoles royales d'artillerie.						
Caporal E. Moisan, batter. de Québec	1	A	B	·51	·86	·73
Sous-bombardier E. Petitclerc, batterie " B " A.R.C.	1	A	B	·80	·82	·81
Canonnier W. Morgan, batterie " B " A.R.C.	1	A	B	·79	·84	·83
Canonnier W. J. Anderson, batterie " B " A.R.C.	1	A	B	·76	·87	·83
Ecoles royales d'nfanterie.						
Capitaine J. Hood, 5e bat'n.	1	Sp	A	·67	·76	·71
do L. N. Laurin 87e do	1	A	A	·72	·82	·77
Lieut. J. E. Peltier 65e do	2	Sp	A	·56	·64	·60
do J. H. Labelle 65e do	1	Sp	A	·69	·79	·74
do F. X. A. Carrière 85e do	2	Sp	A	·55	·61	·58
Sous-lieut. R. Hoyle 51e do	2	A	A	·51	·70	·60
do A. Roy 65e do	1	A	A	·72	·80	·76
do L. G. de Tonnancour, 65e bataillon.	2	Sp	A	·60	·69	·64
do J. A. Piché, 80e bat'n.	2	A	A	·49	·65	·57
do H. Taschereau 85e do	2	A	A	·44	·56	·50
do E. Bélanger 85e do	1	Sp	A	·74	·79	·76
Sergent T. Brown, Ing. de Montréal.	1	A	B	·69	·78	·73
do J E. Clowe, 54e bat'n	2	A	B	·46	·67	·54
do L. Austin 55e do	1	A	B	·68	·74	·71
Caporal A. Méthot 81e do	2	A	B	·56	·77	·65
Soldat W. Hyams 6e do	2	A	B	·51	·70	·59

No. 4.

ASSOCIATIONS D'EXERCICES MILITAIRES DANS LES MAISONS D'ÉDUCATION.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Compagnie de l'école Saint-Jean l'Evangeliste, de Montréal.

La formation de cette compagnie ci-dessus est par les présentes autorisée sous les conditions du paragraphe 453 des Règlements et Ordonnances de la milice, 1887.

Agira comme capitaine :
T. Holmes Orr.
Agira comme lieutenant :
W. B. Howell.
Agira comme sous-lieutenant :
H. M. Church.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant général de la milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

N° 21 de 1890.

CHANGEMENTS DANS LE BALISAGE DU FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT EN BAS DE QUÉBEC.

Lorsque les bouées seront placées dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent en bas de Québec, à l'ouverture de la navigation ce printemps, ou aussitôt après qu'il sera possible de le faire, les changements ci-après décrits seront exécutés, et le nouvel arrangement des bouées sera continué permanemment à l'avenir.

Ces changements sont faits pour la plus grande sûreté ou commodité de la navigation, et la Commission hydrographique sous la conduite du commandant Maxwell, M.R., en 1887 et 1888, a trouvé que plusieurs de ces changements étaient très désirables.

Ces changements affectent les Cartes de l'Amirauté Nos 310, 313, 314, 315, 317, 318 et 2516.

I. Récif Barrett.—La bouée à gaz et à cloche qui était autrefois sur le Récif Barrett,

Lat. N. 47° 53' 15”
Long. O. 69° 37' 0”

sera remplacée par une bouée à gaz sphérique sans cloche. Cette bouée sera, comme auparavant, bigarrée, blanc et noir, et donnera une lumière brillante fixe à une élévation de 10 pieds au-dessus de l'eau.

Ceci affecte la Liste de phares canadiens et de signaux de brume, n° 49*b*.

II. Batture du Milieu.—La bouée-boîte bigarrée rouge et noir qui marquait autrefois la Batture du Milieu, dans le chenal de l'Ile aux Lièvres, sera discontinuée, étant rendue inutile par le balisage des deux battures ci-dessous immédiatement décrites, qui sont respectivement sises à une petite distance au nord-est et au sud-ouest de là.

III. Rocher Marmen.—Une bouée-boîte noire sera placée au nord-est du Rocher Marmen, qui est située au S.E. ¾ E., un peu plus d'un mille et demi du phare des Pots à l'Eau-de-vie, et dans 7 pieds d'eau.

A partir de la bouée l'extrémité S.O. de l'île aux Lièvres est dans une direction S. 73° 48' O., le phare des Pots à l'Eau-de-vie N. 54° 52' O., et le clocher de l'église de St. Patrice à Fraserville s'aperçoit au nord-est de la jetée de la Rivière-du-Loup.

IV. Rocher Demers.—Une bouée-boîte rouge sera placée au sud-ouest du Rocher Demers, qui est dans 11 pieds d'eau, et à 3½ encâblures sud-ouest de la Batture du Milieu, et S.E. ¾ S. à presque 1½ mille du phare des Pots à l'Eau-de-vie.

A partir de la bouée l'extrémité sud-ouest de l'île aux Lièvres est dans une direction S. 77° 33' O., le phare des Pots à l'Eau-de-vie N. 33° 42' O., et l'extrémité nord de l'Ile Blanche N. 9° 36' E.

V. Battures Sainte-Anne.—La bouée-boîte noire au large des battures Sainte-Anne sera transportée à environ un mille au nord-est de son ancienne position, de façon à marquer convenablement l'angle du banc.

Nouvelle position—Lat. N. 47° 26' 30”
Long. O. 70° 8' 35”

A partir de la bouée le phare de la Pointe aux Orignaux est dans une direction N. 75° 50' E., l'église de Sainte-Anne S. 26° 50' E., et l'église de Saint-Roch S. 29° 50' O.

VI. Extrémité est des battures Saint-Roch.—Une nouvelle bouée-boîte noire sera placée dans 28 pieds d'eau à l'ouest d'une batture recouverte de 16 pieds d'eau que le commandant Maxwell découvrit en 1887, N. E. par E. ¾ E., à 2⅓ milles du phare de la Traverse d'en bas.

A partir de la bouée, l'église de Sainte-Anne est dans une direction S. 59° E., l'église de Saint-Roch S. 2° 15' O., et le moulin en cailloux sur l'île aux Coudres N. 71° 55' O.

VII. Extrémité ouest de la batture de Saint-Roch.—La première bouée noire au sud-ouest du phare de la Traverse d'en haut sera transportée à 3½ encâblures au nord de son ancienne position en dehors d'un rocher nouvellement découvert avec 24 pieds d'eau au-dessus.

A partir de la bouée, l'église de Saint-Roch est dans une direction S. 83° 25' E., et l'église de Saint-Jean Port-Joli S. 11° 45' O.

VIII. Channel Patch.—La bouée à gaz autrefois sur le *Channel Patch*,

Lat. N. 47° 15' 0”
Long. O. 70° 19' 35”

sera remplacée par une bouée à gaz avec cloche. La bouée sera, comme autrefois, bigarrée blanc et noir, et donnera une lumière brillante fixe à une élévation de 11 pieds au-dessus de l'eau.

Ceci affecte les Listes des phares canadiens et signaux de brume n° 57*a*.

IX. Rétrécis ouest du chenal Beaujeu.—La bouée-boîte rouge aux rétrécis ouest du chenal Beaujeu sera transportée au sud de son ancienne position. Ce changement est devenu nécessaire vu que plusieurs hauts fonds à l'entour ont été découverts pendant le lever hydrographique de 1887. La nouvelle position sera justement au sud d'une batture recouverte de 22 pieds d'eau.

A partir de cette nouvelle position le phare de l'île aux Grues est dans une direction S. 65° 45' O., la balise South Diamond N. 17° 15' O., et la balise sud à la Pointe Macpherson N. 6° 35' E.

X. Bouée de la Quarantaine.—La bouée à gaz à la station de la Quarantaine, sur l'extrémité ouest du banc de l'Ile Marguerite, au large de la Grosse-Ile,

Lat. N. 47° 0' 45”
Long. O. 70° 39' 20”

qui autrefois était peinturée en rouge, sera à l'avenir peinturée en jaune, la couleur distinctive de la Quarantaine.

Ceci affecte la Liste des phares canadiens et des signaux de brume n° 60*b*.

XI. La Longue Pointe.—Une bouée-boîte rouge sera ancrée dans 30 pieds d'eau, au sud de la Longue Pointe, qui est une batture s'étendant au large depuis le Cap Gribanne, dans le chenal nord, les hauteurs d'eau variant de 8 à 21 pieds.

Position de la bouée—Lat. N. 47° 9' 8”
Long. O. 70° 40' 5”

A partir de la bouée, le phare du Cap Brûlé est dans une direction S. 60° 40' O., et les maisons à Abattis se voient d'abord au sud du quai du Saut au Cochon.

XII. Retrécis de l'est.—La bouée-boîte rouge aux Retrécis de l'est, au delà de la Pointe de la Traverse (Traverse Spit) sera placée à environ 1¼ encâblure au nord-est de son ancienne position, pour marquer une profondeur de 18 pieds à l'eau basse.

Nouvelle position—Lat. N. 47° 4' 15”
Long. O. 70° 44' 29”

A partir de la bouée le phare du Cap Brûlé est dans une direction N. 32° 45' E., l'extrémité sud-ouest de l'Ile Patience S. 38° 40' E., et l'entrée sud-ouest de l'Ile aux Réaux, S. 35° O.

XIII. Traverse du Nord.—La bouée bigarrée noir et blanc dans la Traverse du nord sera ancrée dans 28 pieds d'eau tout près du nord-est d'un banc recouvert de 12 pieds d'eau, trouvé pendant le lever hydrographique de 1887 à l'extrémité nord-ouest du Sable ouest.

Nouvelle position—Lat. N. 47° 2' 34”
Long. O. 70 45 50

A partir de la bouée, l'extrémité ouest du petit îlot au bout ouest de la Grosse-Ile est en ligne avec l'extrémité nord-est de l'Ile aux Reaux, et la Pointe Saint-Jean se voit juste au sud de la Pointe Bellefeuille.

XIV. Les Ilets, chenal d'Orléans.—Celle des trois bouées rouges marquant les Ilets qui est le plus à l'ouest sera ancrée dans 22 pieds d'eau, au sud d'une batture recouverte de 9 pieds d'eau, au sud de son ancienne position, et de façon à indiquer une ligne droite jusqu'à la prochaine bouée à l'est.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 19 avril 1890.

☞Tous les relèvements sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux. erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au “Sous-ministre de la marine, Ottawa, Canada.” 46-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de “l'Acte des compagnies,” il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 6e jour de mai 1890, constituant en corporation—Jacob Ottenheimer, 30 State st., New-York, agent d'émigration;

Arthur Lederer, 6 Bowling Green, New-York, gérant du département d'émigration de la Compagnie de paquebots *Red Star* ; John Friederich, 116 Fulton st., New-York, propriétaire de "Swiss Publishing Co." ; Samuel Adam, Castle Garden et 21 Broadway, New-York, agent de chemins de fer et de paquebots ; William Robinson MacInnes, 6 rue Cathcart, Montréal, commis ; Henry Robert Ibbotson, 13 rue Bisson, Montréal, agent d'immigration, pour les objets ci-dessous :—

(*a.*) Aider, encourager et faciliter l'émigration et la migration de personnes à la Puissance du Canada, en vue de les y établir sur des homesteads et autres terres dans le Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ;

(*b.*) Acheter, louer, prendre en échange, à bail ou autrement acquérir des terres, bâtiments, biens meubles et immeubles, ou des intérêts dans ces terres et tenements au Canada ;

(*c.*) Recevoir, tenir et accepter tous octrois volontaires et dons de terre ou autre propriété qui lui seront faits ;

(*d.*) Développer les ressources des terres, bâtiments et droits que la compagnie possèdera, en la manière que la compagnie pourra juger convenable, et principalement par le nettoyage, le drainage, le clôturage, la plantation d'arbres, la construction de bâtiments, l'amélioration et la culture des terres, et en y faisant des tramways ou autres moyens de communication, sauf des chemins de fer, dans un but de circulation et de trafic et autres ;

(*e.*) Faire les opérations diverses de cultivateurs, d'éleveurs, de paqueurs de viande, constructeurs, entrepreneurs et toutes autres affaires qui paraîtront être de nature à développer les propriétés de la compagnie ;

(*f.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et entreprendre tous ou aucune partie des biens, affaires et obligations de toute personne ou compagnie faisant des opérations semblables à celles que la présente compagnie est autorisée à transiger, ou qui possède des propriétés propres aux objets de la présente compagnie ;

(*g.*) Encourager toute autre compagnie dans le but d'acquérir tous ou aucune partie des biens et obligations de la présente compagnie, ou susceptible d'avancer directement ou indirectement ses intérêts ou objets, et de prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder des actions dans toute telle compagnie, et de garantir le paiement de toutes débentures ou autres garanties émises par telle compagnie ;

(*h.*) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder des actions dans toute autre compagnie dont les objets seront en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, ou faisant des affaires de nature à pouvoir bénéficier directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ;

(*i.*) S'associer ou faire des arrangements de partage les profits, d'union d'intérêts ou de coopération avec toute personne ou compagnie faisant des opérations ou sur le point de faire des opérations ou des transactions de nature à pouvoir être amenées à bénéficier directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et de prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder des actions ou parts dans toute telle compagnie ;

(*j.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir des parts dans le capital de la compagnie, aux termes et de la manière que les règlements de la compagnie établiront de temps à autre ;

(*k.*) Vendre l'entreprise de la compagnie moyennant telle considération que la compagnie pourra juger convenable, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou garanties de toute autre compagnie dont les objets seront en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*l.*) Construire, entretenir et changer tous bâtiments ou travaux nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de la présente compagnie ;

(*m.*) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, louer hypothéquer ou autrement disposer de toute ou partie de la propriété de la compagnie ;

(*n.*) Faire des octrois volontaires de terres ou d'argent pour toutes fins religieuses, d'éducation, sanitaires ou de recréation, qui seront de nature à promouvoir les intérêts des colons sur les terres de la compagnie, ou des acheteurs de ces terres.

(*o.*) Faire toutes choses ou actes se rattachant aux objets susdits ou propres à les atteindre ; pourvu que rien de contenu aux présentes ne soit censé constituer la compagnie en compagnie de prêts dans le sens de l'acte,—sous le nom de "La Compagnie des homesteads gratuits, à responsabilité limitée,"—(The Free Homestead Company, Limited) ; avec un capital-actions de dix mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de vingt-cinq piastres.

Daté au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour de mai 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

45-3

BUREAU D'EXAMINATEURS DU SERVCE CIVIL.

OTTAWA, 23 avril 1890.

UN examen pour promotion pour les employés du Service Civil du Canada, aura lieu aux divers endroits autorisés par l'Acte du Service Civil, commençant mardi le 27e jour de mai prochain, à 9.30 a.m.

Par ordre du Bureau.

P. LESUEUR,
Secrétaire.

43-5

AVIS est donné par le présent, en vertu de la section 41 de "l'Acte du Service Civil" que les examens pour promotion dans les divisions intérieure et extérieure du Service Civil, auront lieu mardi le vingt-septième jour de mai prochain, et que le nombre de promotions qu'il y aura probablement dans chaque classe de chaque division est comme suit:—

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE INTÉRIEURE.

Premiers commis	4
Commis de première classe	7
Commis de seconde classe	16

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE EXTÉRIEURE.

Département des douanes.

Contrôleurs	4
Premiers commis	4
Commis	10
Préposés au débarquement	10
Jaugeurs	5
Garde-clefs	10
Estimateurs	3
Aides-estimateurs	3

Département des postes.

Sous-inspecteurs	4
Assistants-maîtres de poste	6
Premiers courriers sur chemins de fer	2
Commis de première classe	5
Commis de deuxième classe	6
Courriers sur chemins de fer, 1re classe	5
Courriers sur chemins de fer, 2e classe	6

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Secrétariat d'Etat,
Ottawa, 23 avril 1890. 43-5

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DES séances de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, auxquelles toute action prête à être jugée pourra être inscrite pour décision, en par l'une ou l'autre partie intéressée donnant à la partie adverse dix jours d'avis, ou du consentement des deux parties, et sans faire de sommation, ou obtenir de directions en vertu de la 116e règle des Règles et Ordres de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada du 4 mars 1876, auront lieu aux temps et lieux ci-dessous indiqués :

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Winnipeg, commençant lundi le 2 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Régina, commençant lundi le 16 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Vancouver, C.-B., commençant mercredi le 25 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Victoria, C.-B., commençant mercredi le 2 de juillet 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Ces séances seront continuées de jour en jour jusqu'à ce que les causes devant la cour aient été décidées, et quant à la séance en la cité de Victoria la 253e règle des Règles et Ordres susdits est suspendue.

Le premier jour de chacune de ces séances la cour entendra tout plaidoyer de défence en droit, causes spéciales, motion pour jugement, appel du rapport du régistraire ou autre officier de la cour, ou autre motion, demande ou affaire qui ne peut être décidée par un juge en chambre.

Daté à Ottawa, le 11e jour de mars 1890.

Signé, GEO. W. BURBIDGE.
J. C. E.

38-tf

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 30 AVRIL 1890.

Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	188,000,969 23	
" " au Canada	13,879,194 39	
Billets en circulation	15,265,540 84	
Banques d'épargnes	40,624,778 80	
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,013,280 28	
Comptes des provinces	16,907,883 96	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,062,933 93	
Total de la dette brute		283,754,581 43
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	23,689,092 23	
Autres placements	6,196,314 46	
Comptes des provinces	9,399,109 95	
Divers, et comptes de banque	10,545,648 96	
		49,830,165 60
Total de la dette nette		233,924,415 83
" 31 mars		234,637,261 85
Diminution de la dette		712,846 02

ETAT DES DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.

Dépenses au 31 mars sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,691,613 44	
Terres fédérales	80,027 84	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	1,514,508 22	
		4,286,149 50
Dépenses ajoutées en avril sur :		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	243,571 10	
Terres fédérales	10,218 87	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	40,748 00	294,537 97
Total		4,580,687 47

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON, *comptable.*

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 6 mai 1890.

45-tf

ÉTAT du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril dernier.

REVENU :	
Douanes	$1,997,070 71
Excise	643,945 54
Département des Postes	210,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	371,784 80
Divers	92,439 79
	3,315,240 84
VENU au 31 mars 1890	29,117,997 84
	32,433,238 68
	2,395,620 07
do 31 mars 1890	22,764,212 41
	25,159,832 48

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 6 mai 1890.

45–tf

T. Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de mars 1890. AV.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

alance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 28 février 1890	$22,240,096 46	Remboursements durant le mois		$839,100 44
épôts durant le mois	512,410 00			
ntérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	11,122 37	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$21,795,364 69	21,924,528 39
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	129,163 70	
	22,763,628 83			$22,763,628 83

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
épartement des Finances, Ottawa, 21 avril 1890.

43–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA. EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du hâvre de Montréal; $500, déb. mun., et $550, 5 p. c. can. (Acc. à $22,150)	**Contre les accidents.**
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	**Contre l'inc., et sur la navig. intér.**
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$540,000 oblig. des E.-U., $306,500 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $814,701 débent. munic. et $500,000 oblig. de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $2,425,094. Valeur acceptée, $2,287,624, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,187,624 (B)	**Sur la vie.**
Compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.-Y., E.-U	Joseph Flynn, agent en chef, Toronto	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	——— agent en chef, Montréal	$20,000, obligations des Etats-Unis	**Chaudières à vapeur.**
Compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c	**Contre l'incendie.**
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	**Sur chaudières à vapeur etc**
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Toronto	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £2,000 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg.; oblig. de la Tasmanie, £4,800 stg.; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $232,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	**Sur la vie.**
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,540 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $54,900)	**Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.**
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $61,709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	——— directeur-gérant, Toronto	$22,302 en débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $20,072)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $54,900)	**Sur la vie.**
Compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	E. P. Heaton, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 débentures municipales, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 débentures du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "City of London" (à resp. lim.)	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	£24,000 stg. effets du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Australie méridionale.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	**Contre l'inc., navig. int. et sur la vie.**
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,148 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $75,733	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Geo. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$15,566 récépissés de dépôts de banque, et $38,720 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	**Sur la vie.**
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	**Sur les glaces.**
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	**Sur la vie.**
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	**Contre l'incendie.**
Corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,840 obligations de la province de Québec	**Ré-assurance contre l'incendie**
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint-Louis (A), $375,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $908,800, étant $100,000 A, et $808,800 B)	**Sur la vie.**
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,226)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre l'incendie (à responsabilité limitée), Lon-	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Geo. W. Rônne, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée)	J. T. Vincent et K. R. Freygang, gérants conjoints, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p. c. ; aussi $88,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$29,000 garanties municipales ; $27,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $200 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada et $24,333 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000 bons des E.-U., et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptés à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
*Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie de garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	$11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Simms, agent en chef, Toronto	$22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B., $23,500 bons de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $85,626. Aussi $698,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $808,761, étant $100,000 (A), et $708,761 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$42,020 débentures municipales, $7,800 débentures de compagnies de prêts, et $7,000, dépôts en banque. (Acceptés à $50,038)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	W. I. Penny, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
Association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton and Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p. c	Accidents et glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$500,000 obligations des E.-U., et $97,333 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $587,600)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $870,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $973,450, étant $100,000 vie A, et $873,450 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$61,149 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $26,000 débentures municipales (feu). (Acceptées à $309,547)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,706 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $92,435)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Patterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,090 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.

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* La corporation d'assurance London a donné avis qu'elle avait cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations d'assurance au Canada.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$14,500 dépôts en banque, $10,000 obligations de la province du Neuveau-Brunswick, $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $55,700)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 débentures municipales (vie)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,532 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,064 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,091)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$1,859,056 débentures municipales, $106,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec (acceptées à $1,733,039, étant $129,561 vie A, et $1,603,478 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,890 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,501)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	——— directeur-gérant, Toronto	$20,000 dépôts en banque, et $38,036 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $447,015 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien (acceptés à $553,760), étant $103,500 (vie A,) et $450,260 (vie B)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $497,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $247,017; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $90,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $328,017, soit $101,092 (A) et $217,924 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$52,700 débentures municipales, et $5,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées, à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES DES ASSURANCES DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$50,127 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptés à $124,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	46 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $142,162.77. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $110,038.86, aussi reçu de dépôts de la banque de Montréal $6,180.99	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
†Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	C. R. G. Johnson, agent, Montréal	$147,947 sav.: $50,614 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	N. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	Thomas B. Crosby, agent en chef, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

† Avis a été reçu de la fusion de la Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise avec la Compagnie d'assurance North British and Mercantile.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 24 avril 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

43-tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Quebec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression.

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer

à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(a.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(b.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré, durant trois mois, entre l'expiration de la dernière session parlementaire avant l'avis et la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extrajudiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que dans un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-après désignés pour l'obtention de lettres patentes sous le grand sceau, les constituant en corporation, sous les dispositions de "l'Acte des compagnies," S. R. C., ch. 119.

1. Le nom corporatif proposé de la compagnie est "Consumers' Cordage Company, Limited."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles l'incorporation est demandée sont les suivantes :—

Faire affaires, dans toutes leurs branches, pour manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de câbles, cordages, cordes, agrès, étoupes, et tous autres produits et fabrications de chanvre, lin, jute, manille, sisal, coton ou autres fibres ; et acheter, vendre, faire le commerce et produire les dits articles, matériaux et fibres ;

Fabriquer, acheter, vendre, faire le commerce et construire toutes machines et appareils pour les fins du dit commerce, et acquérir et disposer de tous les droits de patente qui s'y rapportent ;

Eriger, bâtir, construire, acheter, louer, vendre, aliéner, engager, hypothéquer, maintenir et mettre en opération des manufactures, ateliers, moulins, entrepôts, magasins et autres prémisses pour les fins du commerce de la compagnie, et ériger, bâtir, acheter et acquérir des demeures pour vendre ou pour louer aux employés de la compagnie ;

Acheter, vendre, louer, aliéner et hypothéquer tels immeubles qu'il sera nécessaire pour les fins de la compagnie ;

Assister et devenir actionnaire dans aucune compagnie ou corporation étrangère, subsidiaire ou autre, constituée pour remplir, dans le Canada, les mêmes objets et les mêmes fins :

Etablir des bureaux et agences de la compagnie dans aucune province du Canada ;

S'amalgamer avec aucune compagnie en Canada constituée dans le but de faire le même commerce, et acquérir ces compagnies par achat, louage ou autrement ;

Faire toutes affaires ou choses qui sont ou peuvent devenir nécessaires, d'une manière incidente ou directe pour atteindre aucune des fins ci-dessus en Canada.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant proposé du capital social de la compagnie est d'un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres chacune ;

5. Les noms au long et les adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants, sont : John F. Stairs et George Stairs, manufacturiers, d'Halifax, Nouvelle-Ecosse ; Edward M. Fulton et Willard P. Whitlock, manufacturiers, d'Elizabeth, dans l'Etat de New-Jersey, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et Alexander W. Morris, manufacturier, de Montréal, province de Québec, tous devant être les premiers ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie, et dont la majorité réside en Canada.

MACMASTER ET McGIBBON,
Avocats des requérants.

Montréal, 18 avril 1890. 42–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que les requérants ci-après mentionnés, feront application dans un mois à compter de la dernière publication du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, au Gouverneur général en conseil, sous les dispositions de "l'Acte des compagnies," pour l'émission de lettres patentes les incorporant en compagnie, eux, et toutes autres personnes qui se joindront à eux dans la suite, pour les fins et objets ci-après :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie projetée sera "The Dominion Cordage Company, (Limited)."

2. Les objets de la compagnie sont de fabriquer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes et descriptions de câbles, cordes, cordages, étoupes et autres produits de chanvre, jute, sisal, lin, manille, coton et autres fibres, et cultiver, acheter, vendre, faire le commerce et produire les dits matériaux et fibres; acheter, faire, fabriquer, vendre et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de machineries, moules et appareils requis pour le dit commerce ; construire, bâtir, acheter, louer, vendre, hypothéquer, mettre en opération, des manufactures, ateliers, entrepôts, magasins et autres bâtisses nécessaires pour les fins de la compagnie; acquérir par achat ou louage, et vendre, louer, aliéner et hypothéquer tous immeubles nécessaires pour le commerce de la compagnie; acquérir des actions dans toute autre compagnie établie en Canada pour des fins semblables, s'amalgamer avec elles, et vendre ou louer la compagnie ou des

entreprises ou des parts dans icelles, à aucune autre compagnie.

3. Le siège social de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital social de la compagnie sera d'un million de piastres.

5. Le capital social de la compagnie sera divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

6. Les noms, adresses et occupations des requérants sont comme suit:—Louis O. Ivey, de la cité, comté et Etat de New-York, marchand, Francis Gilbert, d'Orange, dans l'Etat de New-Jersey, manufacturier; Edward Nassau Heney, manufacturier, Robert Campbell Nelles, marchand, et Arthur George Cunningham, gentilhomme, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

7. Tous les dits requérants, dont la majorité réside en Canada, seront les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

G. E. MATHIEU,
Avocat des requérants.

Montréal, 17 avril 1890. 42-6

AVIS est par les présentes donné que les personnes suivantes, savoir: Henry Bolze, manufacturier, George C. Clausen, manufacturier, tous deux de la cité de New-York, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, James Cochrane, entrepreneur, Frédérick D. Lawrence, entrepreneur, Joseph Misaël Fortier, manufacturier, Edmond N. St. Jean, écuyer, avocat, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour l'obtention de lettres patentes, sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, les incorporant, elles et autres personnes qui pourront faire partie de la dite compagnie, en une compagnie à fonds social, sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Pavage en Asphalte de Sicile," pour les fins suivantes;

1. L'importation au Canada, en leur état naturel, des asphaltes de roches, de Sicile, du Hanovre et autres pays.

2. L'établissement au Canada, à Montréal et ailleurs, de moulins ou usines où les dites asphaltes seront préparées pour les fins de pavage de rues, voies publiques et autres travaux de ce genre.

3. La préparation et la vente de pierres naturelles et artificielles pour les dites fins de pavage et autres.

4. Le posage des dits pavages.

5. Le capital de la dite compagnie devra être de $30,000, courant, divisé en trois cents parts de $100 chaque, et son principal bureau d'affaires en la cité de Montréal.

6. Les directeurs provisoires seront les requérants ci-dessus nommés.

E. N. ST. JEAN,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 5 avril 1890. 41-6

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite au Gouverneur général en conseil pour les personnes ci-après nommées, afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant en corporation en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies."

1. Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie de conserves d'Ottawa (à resp. limitée)"—(The Ottawa Canning Company).

2. L'objet pour lequel une charte est demandée est de mettre en boîtes des fruits, légumes, racines, grain, viandes, poisson, sirop, sucre et autres articles similaires, et d'acquérir et posséder par achat ou autrement tout bien meuble ou immeuble d'une nature quelconque qui sera nécessaire pour les fins des dites opérations, et généralement de faire toutes matières, actes et choses qui se rattacheront nécessairement à ce genre d'affaires.

3. Le siège des affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario.

4. Le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie sera de $20,000, divisé en 200 parts de $100 chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et l'adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants, sont comme suit: — Elisée Gullet dit Laverdure, marchand, Charles Christin, fabricant, Tertulien Lemay, marchand, Alfred D. Richard, marchand, George LeBel, marchand, Pierre L. Foisy, épicier, et Joseph Coursolle, agent de brevets d'invention, tous de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, et province d'Ontario, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

VALIN ET CODE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 10e jour d'avril 1890. 41-6

AVIS DIVERS.

VENTE À L'ENCHERE DE FRET ET DE BAGAGE NON RÉCLAMÉS.

La Compagnie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada donne avis par les présentes qu'elle vendra aux salles, 225 et 229 rue Wellington, Montréal, mercredi, le 25 juin 1890, à 10 heures a.m., et aux hangars à fret du Grand-Tronc, rue Brock, Toronto, jeudi, le 19 juin 1890, à 10 heures a.m., et chaque jour suivant jusqu'à ce que tout soit vendu, une grande quantité de fret et bagage non réclamés, composés en partie de verrerie, épiceries, ferronnerie, machines, drogues, meubles et autres articles. On pourra obtenir des catalogues en s'adressant aux encanteurs.

Conditions—Un dépôt de pas moins de 20 p. c. au temps de la vente.

Par ordre du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada,

WILLIAM H. ARNTON,
Montréal,
CHARLES M. HENDERSON ET CIE,
Toronto,
Encanteurs.

Montréal, 8 mai 1890. 45-6

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Hereford aura lieu au siège d'affaires de la compagnie à Cookshire, dans le township d'Eaton, province de Québec, mardi le 10e jour de juin prochain, à dix heures a.m., dans le but de prendre en considération et d'approuver l'affermage du dit chemin de fer et de ses privilèges et appartenances à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Maine Central, et d'autoriser la radiation de l'hypothèque actuelle sur le chemin de fer à des fidéicommissaires pour le bénéfice des porteurs d'obligations, et l'exécution d'une nouvelle hypothèque rédigée en termes différents.

Par ordre,
C. A. BAILEY,
Secrétaire, ch. de fer Hereford.

Cookshire, 7 mai 1890. 45-4

AVIS public est donné par le présent que jeudi le 10e jour de juillet prochain, la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Hereford demandera au Gouverneur en Conseil de sanctionner l'affermage de son chemin de fer à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Maine Central.

Par ordre,
C. A. BAILEY,
Secrétaire, ch. de fer Hereford.

Cookshire, 7 mai 1890. 45-4

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de lundi le deuxième jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, lundi le deuxième jour de juin prochain, à trois heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
JAMES STEVENSON
Gérant général.

Québec, 25 avril 1890. 44-5

COMPAGNIE DES MINES DE PHOSPHATE DU DOMINION (À RESP. LIMITÉE).

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie des mines de phosphate du Dominion (à resp. limitée) aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie n° 103 rue Saint-François-Xavier, en la cité de Montréal, mardi le vingtième jour de mai 1890, à onze heures a.m.

CHARLES KYTE,
Secrétaire-trésorier.
Montréal, 26 avril 1890. 44-3

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le et après lundi le deux juin prochain. Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 19 au 31 mai, les deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires, aura lieu au bureau de la banque, mercredi le dix-huitième jour de juin prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,
A. DE MARTIGNY,
Directeur-gérant.
Montréal, 23 avril 1890. 43-8

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant (faisant une distribution totale de dix pour cent) sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau de la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de lundi le 2e jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de l'institution lundi, le deuxième jour de juin prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
W. J. BUCHANAN,
Gérant général.
Montréal, 22 avril 1890. 43-5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, à compter de lundi le 2 juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu à la banque mercredi, le 18 juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
G. HAGUE,
Gérant général.
Montréal, 22 avril 1890. 43-5

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le préesnt donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent (3½%) payable le deuxième jour de juin prochain, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, sur le capital versé de cette institution.

Les livres de transports seront en conséquence fermés du 21 au 31 mai inclusivement. 43-6

AVIS est aussi donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la dite banque, aura lieu en son bureau principal, à Montréal, mercredi, le dix-huit juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,
U. GARAND,
Caissier.
Montréal, 24 avril 1890. 43-8

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

LE 1er mai prochain et après, la banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois par cent sur son capital, pour le semestre courant. Le livre de transport sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement. L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, jeudi le 22 mai prochain à 3 h. p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,
P. LAFRANCE,
Caissier.
Québec, 21 mars 1890. 39-8

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OTTAWA, FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1890.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz:—

Ottawa, 21st May, 1890.

Arthur Fiset, of the Town of St. Jérôme, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire; to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, 12th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following amendments to the Rules and Regulations of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Wallace, County of Cumberland, N.S., approved by the Pilotage Authority on the 31st of March, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

Amendment to the By-laws, Rules and Regulations for the Government of Pilots for the District of Wallace, in the County of Cumberland and Province of Nova Scotia:—

The words "Outside of an imaginary line drawn from Malagash Point to McIvor's Point," in the addition to Rule No. 8 approved by an Order in Council, on the 27th April, 1887, are hereby expunged and the following words substituted "At any place outside of No. 2 Buoy."

Also that the following addition be made to Rule No. 6, "And all Masters of vessels previous to leaving Port, are hereby required to pay such Pilotage dues to the Secretary of the Pilotage Authority."

At a meeting of the Pilotage Authority for the Pilotage District of Wallace held this day, the above change in amendment to Rule No. 8, and the addition to Rule No. 6, were unanimously agreed upon and ordered to be sent to the Honourable Minister of Marine for confirmation by the Governor in Council.

WILLIAM SCOTT,
Chairman.
JOHN W. MORRIS,
Secretary.

Wallace, N. S., 31st March, 1890. 47-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Joliette, in the County of Joliette and Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby erected into an Outport of Customs and a Warehousing Port, and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, to take effect from the 1st day of July, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the Steamer "Hastings," of Hamilton, Ont., to that of "Eurydice," under the provisions of the 21st Sec. of chap. 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, 16th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the rules and regulations for the management, maintenance, proper use and protection of the Canals of the Dominion of Canada, made and established by the Order in Council of the 26th day of October, 1889, (Consolidated Orders in Council of 1889) together with any amendments thereof or additions thereto, shall be, and the same are hereby made applicable to the Murray Canal, with the exception of such sections or provisions as relate specially and only to other works named therein.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada is pleased to approve of the accompanying By-law 133*a*, passed by the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal at a meeting held on the 15th of April, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

HARBOR COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

MONTREAL, 18th April, 1890.

BY-LAW of the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal, duly made and passed at a meeting of the said Harbor Commissioners, duly called and held at their Board Room, in Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, on the Fifteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

PRESENT :—Henry Bulmer, Esquire, Chairman, Victor Hudon, Esquire, J. O. Villeneuve, Esquire, Hugh McLennan, Esquire, Charles H. Gould, Esquire, Jacques Grenier, Esquire (Mayor), and Andrew Allan, Esquire.

WHEREAS it has been found desirable to amend Article 133 of the Commissioners' By-laws by adding eleven points to those enumerated in said Article.

Therefore it is resolved that Article 133 of the said By-laws be repealed, and that the following be added to the By-laws of the Harbor Commissioners already in force, viz :

Article 133*a*.

All pilots in charge of up-coming steamships, sailing vessels, or craft of any kind, on such occasion, before meeting downward-bound vessels at sharp turns, narrow passages, or where the navigation is intricate, are required to stop, and if necessary come to a position of safety below the point of danger, and there remain until the channel is clear.

These directions apply to the following points :—

La Barre-à-Rodier,
Cap-à-la-Roche,
Cape Charles,
Cape Levrard,
Grandmont Pouillier,
Champlain Pouillier,
Bécancour Pouillier,
The Church at Cap Madeleine,
Three Rivers,
Port St. Francis,
Iron Shoal,
English Bank,
Lightship No. 3,
Black and White Buoy,
Lightship No. 2,
Lightship No. 1,
The Point of Soldier's Island.
Iron Buoy at lower end of Contrecœur Channel,
The Curve below the small traverse of Contrecœur Channel.
The Black and White Buoy in the upper part of Contrecœur Channel,
Vercheres Point,
The Pouillier at 'Three Buoys' below Cap St. Michel,
Cap St. Michel,
Varennes,
Pointe-aux-Trembles (en haut),
Long Point,
St. Mary's Current,

Certified,

(Signed) ALEXANDER ROBERTSON,
Secretary.

47-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, 16th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is considered desirable that the Province of British Columbia should be divided into two Inland Revenue Divisions,—

His Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act," chapter 29 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that all that portion of the Province of British Columbia, other than the Island of Vancouver, which has heretofore formed part of the Victoria Division, shall be and the same is hereby constituted a separate Inland Revenue Division, to be known as the Division of Vancouver, with the head office at Vancouver, British Columbia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 20th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the vessel "W. Johnston," of Hamilton, Ont., to that of "Nellie," under the provisions of the 21st Sec. of chap. 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 20th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the rates of toll to be imposed and collected on the Murray Canal now open for regular traffic, shall be and the same are hereby fixed at the rate of one eighth of those charged for passage through the St. Lawrence Canals.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 20th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by section 3 of chapter 108, 49 Vict., and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following tolls to be charged by the Sable and Spanish Boom and Slide Company, of Algoma (Limited) on saw-logs, timber and lumber, passing through their booms and other works, on the Spanish River, Ontario :—

Saw-logs 17 feet and under, per piece.	3 cents.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square, per piece.......	12 "
Oak, elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted, per piece......................	18 "
Spars, per piece	36 "
Masts, per piece	60 "
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, from 17 feet to 25 feet long, per piece.....	4 "
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce, and hemlock round or flatted, from 25 to 35 feet long, per piece...........	1⅔ "
Red and white pine, do do 35 feet and upwards in length, per piece......	8 "
Sawed lumber, per 1,000 feet board measure....................................	36 "
Staves, per 1,000	$1.80
Firewood, shingles or other timber, per cord...	24 cents.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 20th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Ferries," section 5, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that a license to ferry across the Niagara River between Fort Erie in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and Navy Island in the Township of Willoughby, County of Welland, Province of Ontario, and Dominion of Canada, be granted to the Navy Island Fruit Growers Association, for a period of five (5) years from the 1st day of May 1890 at a rental of fifty dollars ($50) per annum, payable in advance.

His Excellency is also pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of the above cited Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to establish the following Regulations for the governance of the said Ferry, and the same are hereby established accordingly, namely :—

1st. *Limits of Ferry.*

The limits of the ferry shall cover the whole of Navy Island, but the landing will be made on the east side thereof at a point to be hereafter definitely fixed, subject to the approval of the Minister of Inland Revenue.

2nd. *Landing Places.*

The wharves or docks shall be secured and at all times maintained in a safe condition and available at all states of the River and subject to the approval of the Minister of Inland Revenue.

3rd. *Size of Vessel.*

The size of the vessels to be 75 feet keel by 15 feet beam with a 100 horse power engine, propelled by screw and capable of carrying 150 passengers, such vessel shall be supplied with life-preservers and shall be in all respects fully equipped, having a respectable and efficient commander ; and the Minister of Inland Revenue shall be at liberty to reject any steamer which may at any time be placed on the said ferry, or the Commander thereof, or the said docks or wharves, should he consider them or any of them respectively unsuitable to the service or unsafe or inadequate to meet the wants of the public.

4. *Contraband Goods.*

The lessee shall not at any time carry or convey or permit or suffer to be carried or conveyed over the said ferry any contraband articles whatsoever.

5. *Tariff of Tolls.*

The tariff of tolls shall be 25 cents for each foot passenger to Navy Island and return.

6. *Customs Laws.*

The lessee shall observe all Customs and Revenue laws of the Dominion of Canada and of the United States of America.

7. *Number of Trips.*

The number of trips to be hereafter determined subject to the approval of the Minister of Inland Revenue.

8. *Posting Tariff.*

Notices of the rates of fares and rates of tolls on the said ferry shall be put up and kept up, and exhibited at all times in a conspicuous place on or near the said dock or wharf, and also on the steamer employed from time to time on the said ferry.

9. *Alterations of Tariff.*

That the Governor in Council shall be at liberty to alter and modify the charges and tolls hereinbefore contained, should it be deemed expedient in the public interest, and after such modification as aforesaid the lessee shall not take or receive any other or larger fares or tolls than those which shall be imposed in such modified tariff during the subsistence thereof.

10. *Restrictions and Conditions.*

That the Governor in Council shall be at liberty at any time at which it may be shown that the lessee has failed to observe, perform, fulfil and keep any or other of the said provisos, restrictions and conditions hereinbefore contained and expressed, to declare the lease forfeited and void, whereupon the same shall become and be void to all intents and purposes, and as if the same had never been granted, without indemnification to the lessee.

11. *Infringement of the Laws.*

That the said lessee shall not at any time during the existence of the lease wilfully or knowingly infringe any of the laws or by-laws or of the regulations of the United States of America, or the State of New York, or the City of Buffalo in reference to ferriage which may be applicable to the said ferry or such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of any of them, the United States of America, the State of New York, or the City of Buffalo, or permit or suffer the same to be infringed by any officer, servant or employee of the said lessee.

12. *Claim for Compensation.*

Provided always that if the United States of America, or the State of New York, or the City of Buffalo, shall in the exercise of any authority in any of them existing at any time during the existence of the said lease, prevent or hinder ferriage at or upon the said ferry or such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of such one of them, or put the lessee to any loss, expense, charge or damage in respect to the same, no claim or demand for compensation, or any right or title thereto, shall be made upon or against the Dominion of Canada.

13. *Time.*

The ferry boat shall be placed on the route immediately on the lease being granted.

14. *Lease for (5) years.*

The lease will be granted for a period of five (5) years, the rent being payable in advance.

The lessee will be required to give two sureties, satisfactory to the Minister of Inland Revenue, who shall be bound jointly and severally with the principal in the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) for the full compliance by the said lessee with the terms of the lease.

15. *Lease not to be sublet &c.*

The lease shall not be sublet or assigned without the consent of the Governor in Council, but in the event of the death of the lessee, the lease shall inure to the benefit of the lessee's personal representatives, or as by his will he may direct.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 22nd day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the provisions of the Order in Council of the 1st day of June, 1888, whereby steamers specially chartered for the conveyance of excursion parties going and returning in the same boat the same day, were charged for that season only one half of the usual passenger tolls for passage through the Lachine Canal and St. Anne's Lock, shall be, and the same are hereby continued in force for the present season of 1890 only.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 14th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, Section 16, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Section 10 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Quebec, established by the Order in Council of the 18th day of July, 1889, shall be, and the same is hereby rescinded in so far as relates to Ouananiche (Wininish), and that the following Fishery Regulation shall be and the same is hereby adopted, namely :—

Ouananiche.

(*a.*) No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any Ouananiche between the 15th day of September and the 1st day of December, both days inclusive, in each year.

(*b.*) The use of seines or nets for the purpose of catching Ouananiche is prohibited.

JOHN J. McGEE.
Clerk, Privy Council.

46-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 5th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in pursuance of the powers vested in him by chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, that oats, when shipped for export shall be and the same are hereby added to the list of cereals specified in the Order in Council of the 26th February, 1890, authorizing the continuance during the season of 1890, of the special rate of tolls of two (2) cents per ton, for the passage of such cereals through the Welland Canal and St. Lawrence Canals when shipped for Montreal or for any other port east of Montreal.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

45-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 6th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS in making a reservation of certain lands to aid the construction of the railway from Lethbridge to the International Boundary, provided for by the Order in Council of the 28th day of February, 1890, the plan of making the reservation in alternate townships was adopted to facilitate dealing with the lands, but, by a clerical error, the reservation was restricted to odd-numbered sections,—

Therefore, His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, section 90, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the reservation in aid of the construction of the Alberta Railway and Coal Company, made by the above mentioned Order in Council of the 28th February, 1890, shall include all the available and undisposed of lands in the townships designated in that Order in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

45-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, 24th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Government Railways Act," chap. 38 of the Revised Statutes, section 40, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the General Freight Tariff for the carriage of freight upon the Intercolonial Railway, established by the Order in Council of the 25th day of February, 1889, shall be, and the same is hereby amended as follows :—

1. That as regards agricultural products a special Farmer's Tariff on Farm produce be issued.

2. That the present rate on stoves at the risk of the Railway remain undisturbed, but when carried at owner's risk, they be reduced to the old Tariff rates.

3. That the Tariff on small lots of Cattle be readjusted, the rates to be graded on the following basis, namely :—

		Per 100 miles.
Bulls, 1 year old	800℔ at 28 cts. per 100℔	$2 24
" over 1 year and under 2	1250℔ at 28 cts. per 100℔	3 50
" over 2 years old.........	1500℔ at 28 cts. per 100℔	4 20
Cattle and Horned Animals.		
One animal......................	1000℔ at 28 cts....	2 80
Two animals.....................	2000℔ " 28 "	5 60
Three animals..................	3000℔ " 28 "	8 40
Each additional animal.......	1000℔ " 28 "	2 80
Calves under 6 months old..	200℔ " 28 "	0 56
" over 6 months old and under 1 year.......	500℔ " 28 "	1 40
Cow and Calf	1200℔ " 28 "	3 36
Colts over 6 months old......	500℔ " 28 "	1 40
Horses and Mules.		
One animal......................	1000℔ " 28 "	2 8
Two animals.....................	2000℔ " 28 "	5 6
Three animals..................	3000℔ " 28 "	8 4
Each additional animal.......	1000℔ " 28 "	2 8
Mare and foal together.......	1500℔ " 28 "	4 2
Stallions or Jacks, each.......	1500℔ " 28 "	4 2
Sheep, Lambs and Goats.....	100℔ " 28 "	0 2
Swine, each.....................	250℔ " 28 "	0 7
Suckling pigs, crated, each...	50℔ " 28 "	0 1

4. That a special reduced rate on certain articles o furniture be given to manufacturers.

5. That the rate on small lots of Molasses be reduce to the old Tariff figures.

6. That the old Tariff of the 23rd of February, 1880, on lumber, remain in force.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

44-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, 28th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the Schooner "Black Diamond," of Victoria, B.C., official number 72,675, to that of "Katharine," under the provisions of the 21st section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

44-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 28th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the Schooner "Mollie Adams," of Victoria, B.C., to that of "E. B. Marvin," under the provisions of the 21st section of chap. 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

44-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 28th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the Schooner "Pathfinder," of Victoria, B.C., to that of "Pioneer," under the provisions of the 21st section of chap. 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

44-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 29th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the Schooner "Juanita," of Victoria, B.C., official number 72,675, to that of "Mascot," under the provisions of the 21st section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

44-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 6th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Port Wardens Act," chapter 85 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Port of Hillsboro, in the County of Albert, and Province of New Brunswick, shall be, and the same is hereby determined a port of which a Port Warden shall be appointed.

His Excellency is further pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Tariff of fees to be paid to the Port Warden of the said Port of Hillsboro, shall be as provided by the 30th section of "The Port Wardens Act."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

45-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 28th day of April, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, in pursuance of the provisions of "The Pilotage Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the continuance in force of the By-law of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners dated 3rd May, 1882, increasing the Pilotage rates for and below the Harbour of Quebec, during the season of navigation in 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

—

QUEBEC HARBOUR COMMISSION.

BY-LAW to increase the Rates of Pilotage for and below the Harbour of Quebec.

WHEREAS the Corporation of Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec having terminated a period of three years, as mentioned in the 18th section of the Pilotage Act of 1873," and having declared in and by their petition addressed the twenty-first day of the month of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty, to the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, wherein they pray for an increased rate of pilotage, that the share of the net income of the said Corporation of Pilots, annually accruing to each member of the said Corporation acting and practising as a pilot for and below the Harbour of Quebec, has been less than six hundred dollars ($600) on an average of the said three years previous, the said Quebec Harbour Commissioners enact as follows :—

1. The rates of Pilotage for and below the Harbour of Quebec set forth in Tables I and II of Schedule A to the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Canada, passed in the 12th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 114, intituled "An Act to consolidate the laws relating to the powers and duties of the Trinity House of Quebec and for other purposes," are hereby repealed.

2. For the future the rates of pilotage payable to the pilots belonging to the Corporation of Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec, and acting and practising as such Pilots, shall be as follows :—

TABLE I.

RATES of Pilotage for the Harbour of Quebec and below.

From	To	FOR EACH FOOT OF DRAUGHT OF WATER.			
		From the 1st May to the 10th Nov.	From the 10th Nov. to the 19th Nov.	From the 19th Nov. to the 1st March.	From the 1st March to the 1st May.
Bic Island or any other place below the anchorage of Brandy Pots off Hare Island	Anchorage or mooring ground in the Basin or Harbour of Quebec	$3 87	$4 95	$6 02	$4 41
The anchorage ground at the Brandy Pots off Hare Island or any place above the said anchorage ground and below St. Roch's Point	do do	⅔ of this sum.	⅔ of this sum.	⅔ of this sum.	⅔ of this sum.
St. Roch's Point or any place above this Point and below the Pointe aux Pins, on Crane Island	do do	⅓ do	⅓ do	⅓ do	⅓ do
Pointe aux Pins on Crane Island, or any place below St. Patrick's Hole	do do	¼ do	¼ do	¼ do	¼ do
The anchorage or mooring ground in the Basin or Harbour of Quebec	Bic Island or the place where the Pilot shall be discharged in the river below Quebec	$3 40	$4 46	$5 54	$3 93

TABLE II.

RATES of Pilotage for the Harbour of Quebec and below.

From	To	—
		$ cts.
Any wharf in the Harbour of Quebec between Pointe-à-Carcy, below, and the West End of the Allan's Wharf above, both inclusive	Any other wharf within the said limits	2 50
Any place in the Harbour of Quebec not being a wharf within the above mentioned limits	Any other place in the said Harbour not being a wharf within the said limits	5 00

Pilots taking charge of vessels at St. Patrick's Hole or above it shall be entitled to no more than the sum allowed in the Table II for piloting vessels from one part of the Harbour to another.

P. V. VALIN,
Chairman.
A. H. VERRET,
Secretary Treasurer

44–4

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 23rd May, 1890.

GENERAL ORDERS (6).

No. 1.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

—

DOMINION OF CANADA.

REGULATIONS FOR THE ANNUAL DRILL OF 1890–91.

Corps of Infantry and Garrison Artillery are not to exceed 42 Non-Commissioned Officers and men per Company and Battery, including Regimental Staff Sergeants, and bandsmen.

Field Batteries—1 Major, 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 1 2nd Lieutenant, 1 Surgeon, 1 Veterinary Surgeon, 1 Sergeant Major, 1 Quarter Master Sergeant, 4 Sergeants, 4 Corporals, 4 Bombardiers, 1 Trumpeter, 1 Farrier, 58 Gunners and Drivers and 29 horses, including the Officers' and Non-Commissioned Officers' horses.

City and Rural Corps.

The strength of Corps authorized to drill at their local headquarters in each district is to be deducted from the total strength authorized for drill in the district, the remainder will represent the number which may be concentrated in a camp of exercice.

"A" Company, Infantry School Corps, will join the camp in New-Brunswick, "B" Company the camp in District No. 6, "C" Company the camp in District No. 2, "D" Company the camp in District No. 1, and a 2-gun detachment from "A" Battery will join the camp in Districts 3 and 4. As these are paid as permanent Corps, they will be in addition to the strength authorized for Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 8, but will not be included for drill pay.

City Corps.

3 *City Corps* (excepting Field Batteries of Artillery, and such companies as belong to Rural Bat-

talions of Infantry) may be permitted to perform twelve days of annual drill at their local headquarters at such times, prior the 1st December, 1890, as may be most convenient.

The New Brunswick Brigade and Nos. 1 and 2 Batteries, Lévis Garrison Artillery, are for purposes of drill to be counted as city corps.

Any city company which forms part of a Rural Battalion can only be permitted to drill for pay, in case it is selected for, and performs such drill in camp with the battalion or regiment, to which it belongs.

Rural Corps.

4. Selections to be made from rural corps of the different arms in each district in proportion as their strength bears towards each other. Those not drawn for last year to be first taken.

The corps so selected in each of the Districts, numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 (excluding isolated companies of Infantry and Garrison Batteries of Artillery, but including all Field Batteries of Artillery not otherwise excepted), are to be concentrated for twelve days drill in a camp of exercise, including the day going to and the day returning from camp.

Isolated rural companies of Infantry or Engineers, or Garrison Batteries of Artillery, selected for 1890-91, may be permitted to perform the same at their respective headquarters on the same conditions as apply to city corps.

City and Rural Corps.

The Sydney, Winnipeg and Montreal Field Batteries are to drill in camp near their local headquarters under regulations for corps in camp of exercise, except that they will be paid 25 cents per Officer and man, and 35 cents per horse, per diem, to cover cost of transport, rations, forage, fuel for cooking and allowance for camp kettles.

The 1st Brigade Field Artillery will join the Brigade camp in No. 2 District. The strength of these 2 Batteries will be included in the quotas of the District to which they belong.

Excepting the Winnipeg Field Battery the corps drawn for drill in Districts numbered 10, 11 and 12 are to perform the period of drill at their local headquarters under the same regulations as apply to city corps

If preferred, the corps authorized for drill in District 12 may assemble in one camp under the same regulations, as to subsistence, &c., as apply to Field Batteries in the preceding paragraph. In this case a supply Officer will not be allowed. The staff will consist of the Deputy Adjutant General and Brigade Major.

The Deputy Adjutant General of each district will notify the commanding officer of each corps detailed for drill, as well as those which cannot be paid, and send a return to Headquarters of the corps warned, and of those which cannot be paid ; also a detail of the steps he has taken to make the selections.

The corps not selected, and which cannot be paid, are hereby relieved from the performance of drill during the year 1890-91.

Command and Staff.

The following will be the staff of each camp of exercise :—

In command, unless otherwise ordered, the Deputy Adjutant General of the District, *Staff*, 1 Brigade Major, 1 Supply Officer, 1 Camp Quarter Master, 1 Instructor of Musketry, 1 Principal medical officer, five staff non-commissioned officers, and when the strength of the camp exceeds 1,500, 1 Orderly officer.

When there are more than four Battalions of Infantry present they should be occasionally divided, for drill purposes only, into two Brigades, and two Officers, not necessarily the senior, selected to command them for practice.

In camps where two or more batteries are present the Officer in command of camp will arrange for them to be brigaded and trained together under the senior Artillery Officer, until fit to be worked with the other branches of the service.

The five Batteries of Artillery at the Camp of Exercise at Niagara, will be brigaded under the command of the Inspector of Artillery—Staff : one Brigade Major and two N.C. Officers, and the four Batteries and the 2-gun detachment Artillery at the camp of exercise in Districts 3 and 4 will be brigaded under the Assist. Inspector of Artillery with a similar staff.

All the temporary staff should, if possible, having efficiency in view, be selected from among the Officers of the Corps in Camp, thus giving some Officers opportunities of learning Staff duties, and some of learning the duties of the rank above them.

The neatness and appearance of the men are to be looked to. Caps and helmets are to be worn properly. Lost buttons and hooks carefully replaced.

Chin straps are invariably to be down on parade or on duty.

Camps.

The dates for the several camps of exercise will be as follows :—

District 1 …………………	17th June, 1890.
2 …………………	17th do
3 & 4 …………………	17th do
5 …………………	24th do
6 …………………	24th do
7 …………………	1st July, do
8 …………………	24th June do
9 …………………	Sept. do

In making the selection of a site the qualifications for camping and moving troops, and the convenience for rifle shooting should be first considered ; and then the position, as regards convenience for the assembly of the different Corps.

Each Camp must have a rifle range and appliances for target practice.

The principal care will be paid, 1st, to instruction in rifle practice.

2nd. To instruction of officers and men in drill in extended order for skirmishing as well as for attack formation. Little or no time will be given to marching past, which is purely a parade movement, and should be practised and learned before or after the assembly of the Camp.

No Officer or man will be allowed to live or sleep out of Camp, except by permission of the Officer Commanding the Camp (who should invariably live in Camp himself) which should only be granted in special cases.

Only one Union Jack will be flown in a Camp and that in front of the tent of the Officer Commanding, it should be hoisted at sunrise and struck at sunset. Regiments may use red banneroles with their number or badge thereon—the Commanding Officer having a bannerole in front of his tent.

The wives, female friends, or children of officers or men are not to be lodged within the lines of any camp of instruction.

Commanding Officers are to devote particular care towards teaching their men the new Infantry drill. Marching past and review exercises are not to receive attention to the detriment of the other more useful and practical exercises. When practicable, instead of a review and march past, on inspection days the practice of route marching, and advance and rear guards, &c., will be found more advantageous.

TRANSPORT.

The regulations relating to transport are to be followed to the extent they apply to services connected with camps of exercise.

The Deputy Adjutant general in each District will specify the routes by which corps must proceed in going to and returning from camp.

If the journey is to be made over more than one line of railway or public conveyance, a separate requisition will be issued for the transport required over each independent line. This is necessary in order to facilitate settlements, and prevent confusion in the accounts to be rendered by each company.

Requisitions for transport by railroad or steamboat will be issued by the Deputy Adjutant General of the District, who will also check as to rates and numbers claimed for, all accounts for transport service.

Except as otherwise provided, only officers and men *bonâ fide* proceeding to perform drill in camp, are to be allowed transport.

Troops of Cavalry whose local head quarters are within 25 miles, and all companies of infantry whose head quarters are within 6 miles of the place of encampment, are to march to camp.

Field Batteries will march to camp if the distance is not more than six miles. If more than six but under 25 miles an allowance in money at the rate of four cents per mile will issue for such of the men as cannot be carried on the horses, gun carriages and limbers of the Battery,

All corps whose head quarters are within 6 miles of the railway station or steamboat wharf from which they are to receive transport, will march to that railway station or steamboat wharf.

Companies of Infantry whose head quarters are more than 6 miles from the railway station or steamboat wharf from which they are to receive transport will be allowed six cents per officer and four cents per man, per mile, for the number of miles necessarily travelled by ordinary waggon road going to and returning from that station or wharf.

A similar allowance will be paid to companies whose headquarters are more than 6 miles from the place of encampment, and from whence no railway or steamboat can be made available for transport over any portion of the journey.

SUBSISTENCE.

Deputy Adjutants General of District will advertise for tenders for which authority has been obtained, and carry out the provisions relating to *Tenders*, Regulations and Orders, 1887. The *Tenders* are required in *duplicate*, addressed to the Minister of Militia.

RATIONS.

As the issue of rations in camp will not commence until the morning of the second day, corps proceeding to join will be required to provide one day's cooked rations and one day's forage. Twenty-five cents per officer and man and thirty-five cents per horse will be issued in money in lieu of rations for the first day of camp.

The Deputy Adjutant General of the District may, if he prefers, issue a half ration of food and forage on the first and last day of camp instead of one full ration on the last day.

In addition to his ordinary equipment each officer and man must supply himself with andt ake to camp, one knife, fork and spoon, one tin plate and one tin drinking cup. Each company must provide one butcher's knife, one meat fork, one shovel and one axe. Each battalion must provide camp kettles and necessary cooking utensils.

The Supply Officer is to be guided by the Regulations and Orders, 1887, in respect of all receipts and issues. Sub-sections 2, 3 and 4 paragraph 617 are not to apply to camps of exercice.

Fuel for cooking will be issued on the scale laid down in paragraph 649 of Regulations and Orders, 1887; and an allowance at the rate of six dollars per troop and company and ten dollars per field battery of artillery will be paid to each corps to enable them to provide camp kettles, if such have not been supplied by the public.

The arrangements for cooking are to be the same as for actual service—cooking stoves are therefore not to be taken to camp by any corps at the public expense.

The supply officer will be allowed one day before, and one day after closing of camp, to arrange for delivery of supplies from contractors, and for closing his accounts. He should, however, so systematize his work in camp as to insure his having all vouchers and accounts for each day properly fyled and completed during that day.

TENTS AND BLANKETS.

Necessary tents, and one blanket per officer and man, for camps in June; and two blankets per officer and man in camps in September, will be supplied on application of each commanding officer, under the provisions of paragraphs 743 to 753 of the Regulations and Orders, 1887.

The camp quartermaster will be allowed one day before opening and one day after closing of camp, to arrange for issue of, and to receive over, and return camp equipment to store and close his accounts.

The quartermaster of each battalion may proceed one day in advance of his corps, in order to make necessary arrangements for the encampment of his corps under instructions from the Deputy Adjutant General of the District. He will also, if required, remain one day for duty after the camp breaks up.

If the weather is unfavorable and tents wet when camp breaks up, the Deputy Adjutant General of the District will use his discretion in giving orders for the protection of the public interests in respect of the articles to be returned to store.

MEDICAL REGULATIONS.

A medical inspection of every officer, non-commissioned officer and man is to be made, if possible, *before* the men leave the corps' headquarters; when that is not possible, then the medical examination must be made immediately after the corps goes into camp, and a full report relating to each man shall be made in a written return to the Commanding Officer.

This inspection is with a view of ascertaining, 1st: Whether the man is laboring under disease of any kind at that time, such as rheumatic affections; diseases of lungs or heart; or of any of the viscera of the abdomen, or under any form of the syphilitic disease; or is short-sighted; or has any disease or injuries of any of the joints; or badly shaped feet or overlapping toes, which would prevent his marching; 2nd. If the man has any predisposition to any of the above diseases, or has recently suffered from any of them, or if he has any other disqualification which may render him unfit for service, or predispose him to become inefficient from exposure.

Such men, if any be found, are not to be permitted to go to, or remain in camp, as well for their own sakes, as to prevent claims for compensation being made upon the public on account of illness on the part of men who are not fit for service.

The senior medical officer belonging to the corps in camp will be Principal medical officer. He will establish one hospital for the camp, where patients will be attended to by the medical officers of their respective corps. Such medical medical officers will be supplied with medicines, etc., by the Principal medical officer from the box of medicines issued to him for the purposes of the camp.

The Surgeon of each Battalion and Field Battery will make out a sick report every morning, and transmit a copy to the Principal medical officer, who will keep an admission, and discharge book, of all cases taken into Hospital, according to Form B. (No. 283.)

Each Principal medical officer will give a receipt for all articles of medical equipment which may be issued to him for the use of the Brigade, for the care and proper expenditure of which he will be responsible; and on being relieved from duty he will return all medical stores, articles of equipment and medicine remaining unexpended into the District Stores, with a list of the materials which have been expended by him, on complying with which his receipt will be returned to him.

Such wine or spirituous liquor, as may be prescribed for use in case of illness must, if procured, be paid for by the person requiring the same.

No expense to be incurred by medical officers on account of Government, without previous authority for such being obtained.

CASUALTIES.

In any case of serious illness or accident, the Principal medical officer shall, in conjunction with the commanding officer of the camp, make such immediate arrangements, as may be necessary, sending the patient, if possible, at once to his home or the nearest Hospital. A minute report to headquarters of all circumstances connected with the case will be made.

AMMUNITION.

Each Field Battery of Artillery will be allowed 100 rounds, and each Garrison Battery 20 rounds of Blank Ammunition, for Exercise and Practice.

Ammunition previously issued for exercise and practice, and not expended by the corps, to be deducted from the number of rounds authorized to be issued this year.

CORPS ARMED WITH RIFLES.

Attention is to be paid to the cleaning of arms and appointments while in Camp.

Twenty rounds of ball and 20 rounds of blank ammunition for practice, under the provisions of paragraphs 437 to 446 inclusive of the R. and O. 1887, will be allowed to each man authorized to drill.

TARGET PRACTICE.

Too much care cannot be devoted to musketry instruction. It must be carried out in every camp.

Target practice affords proof of the attention bestowed on position drill and aiming drill. Company officers are reminded that the former of these drills can be carried out with advantage during the first morning parade daily, and by individual men when lying down "at ease."

Each man must expend, under supervision of the musketry instructor and senior company officer present the number of rounds of ball ammunition authorized for that purpose, and no man is to use more than his share of the Government allowance, viz., twenty rounds.

In carrying out target practice, every man will fire 5 rounds at 100 yards and 5 rounds at 200 yards, standing; 5 rounds at 300 yards, kneeling; and 5 rounds at 400 yards, *any military position.*

When the system of target arrangement will admit of it any man who fails to make 4 points at any distance to continue firing at that distance until he succeeds in making the required number of points, when he will be allowed to fire at the next distance, and so on.

"Standing," "kneeling," and "lying down," as defined in the position drill, are the recognized military positions.

At the conclusion of the individual firing a classification is to be made when those who have obtained 40 points will be classed as first class shots; those obtaining 30, but failing to obtain 40, as second class shots; and those failing to obtain 30, as third class shots. At 100 and 200 and 300 yards the targets shall be 4 feet wide, having a bull's eye 1 foot diameter, centre 3 feet diameter, outer remainder of target. At 400 yards, target 6 feet wide, bull's eye 2 feet diameter, centre 4 feet diameter, outer remainder of target.

Value of points.—Outer, black disc or flag, 2; centre, black and white disc or flag. 3; bull's eye, white disc or flag, 4. The signal for danger or cease firing is in all cases to be a red flag; on no account is a shot to be fired when the danger flag is up at the marker's butt.

No man is ever to load until all is clear for him to fire, and if it becomes necessary for any purpose to cease firing, any man whose rifle is loaded will at once unload, remaining unloaded until the order is given to resume the practice.

EXAMINATIONS.

During the drills the Commanding officer of the camp will test the qualification of the officers of each corps for the performance of their several duties—Company Officers in the drill of their Company or Battery, and Field Officers and Adjutants in the drill of their Battery, Battalion or Brigade as the case may be. The respective officers to be called out separately, to give words of command, and explain the nature of required movements.

A confidential report is to be made for Head-quarters by the Commanding Officer of the camp, in which his opinion as to the qualification of each officer, and the test to which he has been subjected is to be clearly stated.

The printed questions already issued by the Inspector of Artillery will be used by that Officer at the inspection of Artillery Corps.

INSPECTIONS.

Deputy Adjutants General are directed to forward a statement to Head-quarters, showing the dates on which corps in their respective districts will complete drill and be ready for inspection.

The inspections of all corps on completion of drill are to be made in the field during the day time, with the exception of Brigades of Garrison Artillery, which may be made at such time and place as may be found most convenient. This inspection should coincide with the annual inspection and muster of the Corps by the District Staff.

At inspections great stress is to be laid on the cleanliness of Arms, the correct fitting of accoutrements, and the manner in which Guards and Sentries perform their duties, and as regards the knowledge of their men as well as of their Company Drill, by Company Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers.

Cleanliness of all parts of the camp and its neighbourhood must be attended to, and reported on by inspecting officers.

PAY.

Before the men are dismissed, the names on the service roll are to be called in presence of the Inspecting Officer, who, before certifying to the pay list must compare such names with those on the pay-list and see that each person for whom pay is claimed is vouched for as entitled to receive it.

The receipts on the Pay-Lists of men who are unable to sign their names are to be witnessed by a Sergeant, or person other than the captain or officer commanding the Company.

City, and other corps, which drill under the regulations for city corps, will receive the net pay of their respective ranks.

The commanding officer of each camp will be allowed five dollars, and each other officer on the authorized strength of the staff of a camp of exercise will be allowed two dollars and fifty cents per diem in camp in lieu of subsistence, together with free forage and one dollar per diem for one horse, if a horse is required and used by him in the discharge of his duties as a mounted officer.

Each non-commissioned officer on the authorized strength of the staff of a camp of exercise will be paid an allowance of fifty cents per diem in addition to pay of rank, in lieu of rations.

The officers, non-commissioned officers and men of such corps as drill in camps of exercise will be paid for each day's drill the net pay of their respective ranks as laid down in paragraphs 865 and 866 of the Regulations and Orders for 1887. For horses of mounted officers and corps one dollar per diem, in addition to free rations (for officers, non-commissioned officers and men) and free forage (for horses). If straw is not required its equivalent in value of either hay or oats may be issued instead if required.

Such quartermasters of Battalions as proceed to camp one day in advance of their corps will be paid an allowance of one dollar per diem, in addition to pay of rank, for that day and the first day of encampment, also a similar allowance for any day or days any of them remain after camp breaks up for duty under order of the Deputy Adjutant General of the District. Neither rations nor any other allowance in lieu will be issued for those days.

Troops of Cavalry are restricted to 35 horses each, for pay.

No mounted officer shall receive pay for more than one horse, actually used by him.

The pay for horses shall cover any expenses incurred for shoeing while at drill.

Neither pay, allowances or rations are to be issued to or for any officer or man for any day or days he is absent from camp.

Pay will not be issued to any Battery of Garrison Artillery or Company of Engineers or Infantry unless not less than 2 officers and 32 men belonging to the corps have performed the days of annual drill under these regulations.

Before any corps receives pay, the commanding officer shall be required to certify in his own handwriting, at the end of the pay-list of his corps, that each officer, non-commissioned officer and man for whom pay is demanded, was *actually present* with his corps and performed the number of days of drill for 1890-91 specified opposite his name.

The attention of Staff Officers, Commanding Officers of all arms and Captains of Troops, Batteries and Companies is specially called to the form of certificate they are required to append in writing at the foot of pay-lists. They will be held responsible by the Department that these pay lists are correct; they must therefore see that the number of days' drill entered thereon opposite the names of officers, non-commissioned officers and men are only for such days drill as each such officer, non-commissioned officer or man has actually performed with his corps during the year for which payment is demanded. If any person performs less than the authorized number of drills, with his corps, he is only to be paid for the actual number of days' drill he has performed in such manner.

REPORTS.

In his annual report, the Inspecting Officer is to specify that he has complied with the provisions of this order.

In order that a full report may be made for Parliament, relating to the drill and training for the fiscal year 1890-91, all drill for which payment will be made must be completed before the first day of December, 1890, and the reports of Deputy Adjutants General of Districts must be transmitted to the headquarters *not later* than the 5th of that month.

The Inspector of Artillery will arrange for a continuous tour of inspection in the Maritime Provinces. Batteries of Artillery in these Provinces will complete their drill prior to the 3rd September.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have received the Lists of Voters, finally revised, for all the Polling Divisions of the Electoral District of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, for the year 1889, under "The Electoral Franchise Act."

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

Ottawa, 22nd May, 1890. 47-1

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of May, 1890, whereby the total capital stock of "The Hamilton Vinegar Works Company (Limited)" is increased from fifty thousand dollars to one hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of May, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

46-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 20 of 1890.

I.—DISCOVERY ISLAND FOG ALARM.

A fog horn operated by steam and compressed air, established by the Government of Canada at the Light Station at Sea Bird Point, which is the eastern extremity of Discovery Island, in the Strait of Haro, southeast of Vancouver Island, in the Province of British Columbia, will be put in operation on the 1st July next.

Lat. N. 48° 25' 20"
Long. W. 123° 13' 50"

The horn will sound blasts of 8 seconds' duration, with intervals of one minute between the blasts.

The fog alarm building is situate about 300 feet south-eastwardly from the lighthouse and is of wood, painted white, with a brown roof.

The horn is elevated about 45 feet above high water mark.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1911, 1917, 2689 and 2840, and Canadian Lists of Lights and Fog Signals No. 501 *a*.

II.—REPORTED ROCK OFF OU-OU-KINSH INLET.

Referring to notice to Mariners No. 5 of 1890 advertiring the reported existence of a rock at the mouth of Ou-ou-Kinsh Inlet, Captain Clarke who reported is now states that the rock in question is *awash at low, or nearly low water*, and not at high water as previously stated.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 19th April, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 46-3

GENERAL ORDER.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

SITTINGS of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at which any action ripe for trial may be set down for trial by either party thereto, upon giving the opposite party ten days' notice of trial, or by consent of parties, and without taking out any Summons, or obtaining any directions under the 116th rule of the Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada of 4th March, 1876, will be held as follows:—

At the Court House in the City of Winnipeg, commencing on Monday the 2nd of June 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Regina, commencing on Monday the 16th of June, 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Vancouver, B.C., commencing on Wednesday the 25th of June 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Victoria, B.C. commencing on Wednesday the 2nd of July 1890, at 11 A.M.;

Such sittings will be continued from day to day until the business coming before the Court is disposed of, and in respect to the sitting at the City of Victoria the 253rd Rule of the said Rules and Orders is suspended.

On the first day of each of such sittings, the Court will hear any argument of demurrer, special cases, motion for judgment, appeal from the report of the Registrar or other officer of the Court, or other motion, application or business which cannot be transacted by a Judge in Chambers.

Dated at Ottawa on the 11th day of March, 1890.

(Sgd.) GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. E. C.

38-tf.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 21 of 1890.

CHANGES IN BUOYAGE IN RIVER ST. LAWRENCE BELOW QUEBEC.

When the buoys are set out in the River St. Lawrence below Quebec, on the opening of navigation this spring, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the changes hereinafter described will be carried out, and the new disposition permanently continued thereafter.

These changes are being made for the greater security or convenience of navigation, and many of them have been proved desirable by the Hydrographic Survey conducted under Staff-Commander Maxwell, R.N., in 1887 and 1888.

These changes affect Admiralty Charts Nos. 310, 313, 314, 315, 317, 318 and 2516.

I. BARRETT LEDGE.—The gas and bell buoy heretofore on Barrett Ledge.,

Lat. N. 47° 53' 15"
Long. W. 69° 37' 0"

will be replaced by a spherical gas buoy without a bell. This buoy will be, as heretofore, chequered black and white, and will show the fixed bright light from an elevation of 10 feet above the water.

Thit affects Canadian Lists of Lights and Fog Signals, Nos. 49*b*.

II. Middle Shoal—The chequered red and black can buoy heretofore marking Middle Shoal, in the Hare Island Channel, will be discontinued, being rendered unnecessary by the buoyage of the next two described shoals, lying respectively a short distance north-eastwardly and south-westwardly from it.

III. Marmen Rock.—A black can buoy will be placed north-eastward of Marmen Rock, which is situate S. E. ¾ E., a little more than 1½ miles from Brandy Pots lighthouse, and carries 7 feet water.

From the buoy the S. W. extreme of Hare Island bears S. 73° 48' W., Brandy Pots lighthouse N. 54° 52' W., and the steeple of St. Patrick church, at Fraserville, is just open north-east of the pier at Rivière du Loup.

IV. Demers Rock.—A red can buoy will be placed south-westward of Demers Rock, which carries 11 feet of water, and lies 3½ cables south-westward of Middle Shoal, and S. E. ¾ S. 1½ miles nearly from Brandy Pots lighthouse.

From the buoy the south-west extreme of Hare Island bears S. 77° 33' W., Brandy Pots lighthouse N. 33° 42' W., and the north-east extreme of White Island N. 9° 36' E.

V. Ste. Anne Shoals.—The black can buoy off Ste. Anne Shoals will be removed about a mile north-eastward of its old position, so as to properly mark the angle of the bank.

New position—Lat. N. 47° 26' 30"
Long. W. 70 8 35

From the buoy Point aux Orignaux lighthouse bears N. 75° 50' E., Ste. Anne church S. 26° 50' E. and St. Roch church S. 29° 50' W.

VI. East End St. Roch Shoals—A new black can buoy will be placed in 28 feet water westward of a shoal with 16 feet water over it, found by Staff Comr. Maxwell in 1887, N. E. by E. ¾ E., 2⅓ miles from the Lower Traverse lightship.

From the buoy St. Anne church bears S. 59° E., St. Roch church, S. 2° 15' W., and the round stone mill on Isle aux Coudres N. 71° 55' W.

VII. West End St. Roch Shoals.—The first black buoy south-westward of the Upper Traverse lightship will be moved to a position 3½ cables northward of its old position outside a newly discovered rock with 24 feet water over it.

From the buoy St. Roch church bears S. 83° 25' E., and St. Jean Port Joli church S. 11° 45' W.

VIII. Channel Patch.—The gas buoy heretofore on the Channel Patch,

Lat. N. 47° 15' 0"
Long. W. 70° 19' 35"

will be replaced by a gas buoy with bell combined. The buoy will be, as heretofore, chequered black and white, and will show the fixed bright light from an elevation of 14 feet above the water.

This affects Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 57 *a*.

IX. West Narrows of Beaujeu Channel.—The red can buoy at the west narrows of Beaujeu Channel will be moved southward of its old position. This change is rendered desirable in consequence of several shoals having been found during the survey of 1888 outside of it. The new position will be just south of a shoal with 22 feet water over it.

From the new position Crane Island lighthouse bears S. 65° 45' W., the South Diamond beacon, N. 17° 15' W., and the south beacon at Macpherson Point N. 6° 35' E.

X. Quarantine Buoy.—The gas buoy at the Quarantine Station, on the west end of Margaret Island bank, off Grosse Isle,

Lat. N. 47° 0' 45"
Long. W. 70° 39' 20"

formerly painted red, will in future be painted yellow, the distinguishing quarantine color.

This affects Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 60 *b*.

XI. La Longue Pointe.—A red can buoy will be moored in 30 feet, south of La Longue Pointe, which is a shoal extending out from Cape Gribanne, in the north channel, having depths on it from 8 to 21 feet.

Position of Buoy—Lat. N. 47° 9' 8"
Long. W. 70 40 5

From the buoy Cap Brulé lighthouse bears S. 60° 40' W., and the houses at Abattis are first open south of Sault au Cochon wharf.

XII. East Narrows.—The red can buoy at East Narrows, beyond Traverse Spit, will be placed about 1¼ cables north-eastward of its previous position, to mark a depth of 18 feet at low water.

New position—Lat. N. 47° 4' 15"
Long. W. 70 44 29

From the buoy Cap Brulé lighthouse bears N. 32° 45' E. ; the southwest extreme of Patience Island, S. 38° 40' E. ; and the southwest entrance of Isle aux Reaux, S. 35° W.

XIII. North Traverse.—The chequered black and white buoy in the North Traverse will be moored in 28 feet of water close north-eastward of a bank with 12 feet water on it, discovered at the northwest extreme of the west sand during the progress of the survey of 1887.

New position—Lat. N. 47° 2' 34"
Long. W. 70 45 50

From the buoy the west extreme of the small islet at the west end of Grosse Isle is in line with the northeast extreme of Isle aux Reaux, and Pointe St. Jean first open south of Pointe Bellefeuille.

XIV. Les Islets, Orleans Channel.—The westernmost of the three red buoys marking Les Islets will be moored in 22 feet water, south of a shoal with 9 feet water on it, south of its former position, and in such position that a course can be steered direct to the next buoy to the eastward.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 19th April, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 46-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 22 of 1890.

KELP REEFS BUOY CHANGED.

The wooden can buoy heretofore maintained on Kelp Reefs, in Haro Strait, off the South East coast of Vancouver Island, in the Province of British Columbia, has been replaced by a spar buoy.

Lat. N. 48° 32' 50"
Long. W. 123° 14' 40"

The new buoy stands 12 feet above the water, and is painted black.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1917, 2689 and 2840.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 30th April, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 46-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 23 of 1890.

CORUNNA RANGE LIGHTS.

Two range lights, established by the Government of Canada in the Village of Corunna, on the east bank of the River St. Clair, in the West Riding of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, will be put in operation on the 10th instant.

The towers are skeleton framed, square, wooden buildings, with the side facing the line of range in each slatted, to make them more conspicuous day marks. Each tower is 40 feet high from the ground to the roof, is painted white, and shows a fixed white or bright light from a reflector lantern hoisted to within 2 feet of the top. The light should be visible 4 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range.

The front tower stands on ground 10 feet above the water, at the foot of Fane Street, in the Village of Corunna, at a point near the old wharf, and 40 feet from the water's edge.

Position, taken from the United States of America Government Chart of the St. Clair River :

Lat.	N.	42°	53'	12"
Long.	W.	82°	27'	10"

The longitude, as represented on Admiralty Chart No. 678, would be 82° 26' 30" W.

The light it elevated 48 feet above the level of the water.

The back tower stands on the west side of Beresford Street, 568 feet S. 13° E. from the front one, on ground elevated 30 feet above the water. The light is at an elevation of 68 feet above the water.

The two lights in range indicate the best water in the Canadian channel past the shoals at the head of Stag Island on the west, and past the shoals off the mouth of Talford's Creek on the east side.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 330, 332 and 678, and Canadian List of Lights Nos. 213*a* and 213*b*.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 46-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of May, 1890, incorporating :—Cyrus Bixel, Strathroy, brewer ; Oscar Bixel, Brantford, brewer ; Arthur Bixel, Brantford, brewer ; Emily Amelia Bixel, Strathroy, married woman ; Dora Sarah Bixel, Brantford, married woman ; Emma Josephine Bixel, Brantford, married woman ; for the purpose of the purchasing and taking over of the business of brewing and malting lately carried on by Messieurs Bixel and Sons, and the good-will thereof, the buying or leasing of the breweries and malting houses lately used by them and at present by the sons of the late Mathew Bixel, deceased, the buying, constructing or leasing of other breweries and malting houses, and the carrying on at the Town of Strathroy and City of Brantford and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada of the business of brewing and selling lager beer, ale, porter, and other malt liquors, the manufacturing and selling of malt, the buying, selling and dealing in barley, malt and hops, the buying and leasing of real estate for the purposes of aiding or extending the said business, the letting of any real estate acquired by the company, to construct, maintain or alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company, and generally the doing of such matters and things as are incidental to or usual in the proposed business, throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Bixel Brewing and Malting Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of May, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

45-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of May, 1890, incorporating Jacob Ottenheimer, 30 State St., New York, emigration agent ; Arthur Lederer, 6 Bowling Green, New York, Manager Emigrant Department, Red Star Line Steamship Co. ; John Friederich, 116 Fulton St., New York, proprietor of the Swiss Publishing Co. ; Samuel Adam, Castle Garden and 21 Broadway, New York, railroad and steamship agent ; William Robinson MacInnes, 6 Cathcart St., Montreal, clerk, and Henry Robert Ibbotson, 13 Bisson street, Montreal, immigration agent, for the following purposes :—

(*a.*) To aid, encourage and promote the emigration and migration of persons to the Dominion of Canada, with the object of settling them upon homesteads and other lands in Manitoba and the North-West Territories ;

(*b.*) To purchase, lease, take in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire lands, buildings, real and personal estate or any interest in the same respectively in Canada ;

(*c.*) To receive, hold and take all voluntary grants and donations of lands or other property made to it ;

(*d.*) To develop the resources of the lands, buildings and rights, for the time being of the company in such manner as the company may think fit, and in particular by cleaning, draining, fencing, planting, building, improving, farming and cultivating the same, and by making tramways or any facilities except railways for locomotion or traffic or otherwise howsoever ;

(*e.*) To carry on the several businesses of farmers, graziers, meat preservers, builders, contractors, and any other business which may seem calculated to develop the company's property ;

(*f.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company ;

(*g.*) To promote any other company for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of this company or of advancing directly or indirectly the interests or objects thereof, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any such company, and to guarantee the payment of any debentures or other securities issued by such company ;

(*h.*) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ;

(*i.*) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests or co-operation with any person or company carrying on or about to carry on any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in any such company ;

(*j.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire on such terms and in such manner as the regulations of the company from time to time provide any shares in the company's capital ;

(*k.*) To sell the undertaking of the company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(*l.*) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of this company ;

(*m.*) To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company ;

(*n.*) To make voluntary grants of land or money for any religious, educational, sanitary or recreative purpose which may be likely to promote the interests of any settlers on or purchasers of the property of the company ;

(*o.*) To do all such other acts or things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ; provided that nothing herein contained shall be held to constitute the company as a Loan Company within the meaning of the Act,—by the name of "The Free Homestead Company (limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of twenty-five dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of May, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 18 of 1890.

DISCONTINUANCE OF FOG-BELL ON THE FOUNDATION CYLINDER OF LUBEC NARROWS LIGHTHOUSE.

Notice is given by the United States of America Lighthouse Board that, on or about April 15th, 1890, the temporary fog-signal now maintained on the foundation cylinder of the lighthouse, now being constructed by the United States Government in Lubec Narrows, Maine, will be discontinued. The fixed white light shown from a tubular lantern will be maintained, during the progress of the constructien of the lighthouse, by the contractor.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 352, 2013, 2020 and 2670.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 19th April, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 19 of 1890.

TEMPORARY CHANGE IN PORT COLBORNE MAIN LIGHT AND DISCONTINUANCE OF FOG ALARM.

It is necessary to take down and remove the main lighthouse tower and fog alarm building at Port Colborne, on the outer end of the west breakwater pier, at the Lake Erie entrance to the Welland Canal, for the purpose of re-building the pier head, and while the tower is down it will be impossible to maintain the fog alarm in operation.

It is expected that the repairs contemplated will extend through the months of May and June next, but further notice will be given of the resumption of the present light and fog alarm.

During the period when it will be impossible to exhibit the permanent light a fixed bright light will be maintained from a lenticular lantern hoisted on a pole as near the pier head as possible, and in the same range with the back light as the present main light.

This notice affects Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 192.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 19th April, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 45-3

BOARD OF CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINERS.

OTTAWA, 23rd April, 1890

A PROMOTION Examination for persons in the Civil Service of Canada will be held at the various places authorized by the Civil Service Act, commencing on Tuesday, the 27th day of May next, at 9.30 a.m.

By order of the Board,

P. LESUEUR,
Secretary.

43-5

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 41 of the Civil Service Act, that the examinations for promotion in the Inside and Outside Divisions of the Civil Service will be held on Tuesday, the twenty-seventh day of May next, and that the number of promotions expected in each class in each division is as follows:—

INSIDE SERVICE.

Chief Clerks	4
First Class Clerks	7
Second Class Clerks	16

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Department of Customs.

Surveyors	4
Chief Clerks	4
Clerks	10
Landing Waiters	10
Gaugers	5
Lockers	10
Appraisers	3
Assistant Appraisers	3

Post Office Department.

Assistant Inspectors	4
Assistant Postmasters	6
Chief Railway Mail Clerks	2
First Class Clerks	5
Second do	6
First Class Railway Mail Clerks	5
Second do do	6

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

Department of the Secretary of State,
23rd April, 1890.

43-5

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1890.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Funded Debt payable in England	188,000,969 23	
do Canada	13,879,194 39	
Dominion Notes	15,265,540 84	
Savings Banks	40,624,778 80	
Trust Funds	8,013,280 28	
Province Accounts	16,907,883 96	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,062,933 93	
Total Gross Debt		283,754,581 43
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	23,689,092 23	
Other Investments	6,196,314 46	
Province Accounts	9,399,109 95	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	10,545,648 96	
		49,830,165 60
Total Net Debt		233,924,415 83
do 31st March		234,637,261 85
Decrease of Debt		712,846 02
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Expenditure to 31st March, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,691,613 44	
Dominion Lands	80,027 84	
Railway subsidies	1,514,508 22	
		4,286,149 50
Add Expenditure in April, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	243,571 10	
Dominion Lands	10,218 87	
Railway Subsidies	40,748 00	294,537 97
Total		4,580,687 47

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 6th May, 1890.

45-tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1890.

REVENUE:	
Customs	$ 1,997,070 71
Excise	643,945 54
Post Office	210,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	371,784 80
Miscellaneous	92,439 79
	3,315,240 84
REVENUE to 31st March, 1890	29,117,997 84
	32,433,238 68
EXPENDITURE	2,395,620 07
do to 31st March, 1890	22,764,212 41
	25,159,832 48

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th May, 1890.

45-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	170,295 10	172,161 10	172,385 10	172,481 85	172,004 60	172,667 60
$1 & $2..........	6,106,367 25	6,257,733 25	6,393,057 25	6,594,186 25	6,531,960 75	6,350,054 75
$4..............	464,754 00	500,818 00	474,699 00	479,978 00	458,188 00	435,768 00
$5, $10 & $20....	12,016 48	11,941 48	11,867 28	11,847 28	11,807 28	11,767 55
$50 & $100......	408,000 00	392,300 00	390,850 00	385,750 00	391,000 00	372,400 00
$500 & $1000.....	8,789,500 00	8,635,500 00	8,421,000 00	8,145,500 00	8,364,000 00	7,743,000 00
Total......	15,950,932 83	15,970,453 83	15,863,858 63	15,789,743 38	15,928,960 63	15,085,657 90

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals......	172,032 10	171,989 85	172,047 35	172,204 85		
$1 & $2..........	6,093,246 25	5,976,224 25	5,975,150 75	5,947,206 25		
$4	407,044 00	393,633 00	380,530 00	406,942 00		
$5, $10 & $20....	11,762 55	11,692 55	11,652 55	11,637 69		
$50 & $100.......	375,000 00	364,750 00	365,400 00	375,500 00		
$500 & $1000.....	8,046,000 00	8,190,500 00	8,324,000 00	8,381,000 00		
Total.......	15,105,084 90	15,108,789 65	15,228,780 65	15,294,490 79		

Fractional Notes....	172,204 85
Provincial "	32,981 19
Dominion Fours	406,942 00
Montreal issue......	6,240,500 50
Toronto "	6,682,202 75
Halifax "	952,973 00
St. John "	802,100 00
Victoria "	4,586 50
Total.........	$15,294,490 79

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1890..		$3,038,387 67
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures..		1,946,666 67
		$4,985,054 34
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on $15,294,490.79	$1,529,449 07	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on $15,294,490.79	2,294,173 62	$3,823,622 69
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures........................		$1,161,431 65
Unguaranteed Debentures..		$14,250,000 00
To be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $15,294,490.79..............		11,470,868 09
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures............................		$2,779,131 91

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures................	$1,161,431 65
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures........................	2,779,131 91
Total Excess............................	$3,940,563 56

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th May, 1890.

46-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1890.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits..	362,623 94	
Malt..	54,489 56	
Malt Liquor..	696 40	
Tobacco..	171,758 59	
Cigars..	47,573 34	
Petroleum Inspection..	2,284 97	
Manufactures in Bond..	2,794 34	
Seizures..	117 95	
Other Receipts..	605 00	
Total Excise Revenue..	....	642,944 09
Canals..	....	....
Slides and Booms..	....	....
Culling Timber..	....	39 44
Hydraulic and other Rents..	....	....
Minor Public Works..	....	1,045 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures..	....	3,415 02
" Gas..	....	814 00
Law Stamps..	....	337 25
Other Revenues..	....	....
Grand Total Revenue..	....	648,594 80

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th May, 1890.

45-tf

STATEMENT of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st March, 1890.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	160,108	5,847	217,780	8,202	59,567,599	1,822,147	1,765,531	34,434	942,387	285,173
Imported during the Quarter	147,524	5,959	138,734	4,298	13,861,295	361,831	621,738	15,261	421,706	99,458
Received in bond from other Ports	....	....	3,928	136	1,361,291	47,060	11,273	200	16,636	4,976
Additions by liquidation	....	....	4,901	152	440	13	....	....	....	9
Total	307,632	11,806	365,343	12,788	74,790,625	2,231,051	2,398,542	49,895	1,380,729	389,616
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	108,495	4,360	107,614	3,575	31,428,023	898,017	737,782	18,319	621,654	165,703
‘ free for Ships' Stores during the Quarter	671	50	4,972	148	....	....	12,127	175	413	85
for removal to other Ports during the Quarter	....	....	2,071	68	1,361,731	47,072	11,273	200	16,601	4,733
‘ for Exportation during the Quarter	3,912	96	2,964	120	28,641	907	....	....	10,421	3,159
‘ in Liquidation during the Quarter	19	1	....	....	9,030	216	....	....	13,694	4,498
Total	113,097	4,507	117,621	3,911	32,827,425	946,212	761,182	18,694	662,783	178,178
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	194,535	7,299	247,722	8,877	41,963,200	1,284,839	1,637,360	31,201	717,946	211,438

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd April, 1890.

43-tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st March, 1890.

Articles.		Entered for Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$	....	4,234 00	1,314 23
Agricultural Implements	"	....	9,849 00	3,483 70
Ale, Beer and Porter	Galls.	12,603	7,229 00	1,967 79
Animals	$	....	3,459 00	687 60
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.	"	....	85,423 00	16,342 93
Brass and manufactures of	"	....	35,589 00	10,076 69
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	331,702	106,000 00	27,249 54
Flour	Brls.	11,717	42,212 00	5,861 00
Meal	"	13,575	24,033 00	5,432 33
Rice and other Breadstuffs	$	....	15,086 00	4,042 05
Candles	Lbs.	3,905	701 00	174 42
Chicory	"	37,801	1,305 00	1,498 62
Coal and Coke	Tons.	199,737	545,294 00	118,231 25
Coffee from U. S.	Lbs.	12,845	1,604 00	435 10
Copper and manufactures of	$	....	11,127 00	1,447 60
Cordage of all kinds	"	....	7,726 00	1,584 24
Cotton, manufactures of	"	....	489,727 00	144,646 23
Drugs and Medicines	"	....	94,603 00	24,726 08
Earthen, Stone and Chinaware	"	....	58,617 00	20,187 85
Fancy Goods	"	....	206,904 00	61,110 24
Fjsh	"	....	50,165 00	7,365 20
Fruit, Dried	"	....	54,388 00	17,686 13
" Green, &c.	"	....	47,722 00	5,442 15
Furs	"	....	47,898 00	7,294 08
Glass and Glassware	"	....	61,481 00	18,351 46
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"	....	7,505 00	2,273 70
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"	....	176,811 00	44,311 12
Hops	Lbs.	57,460	9,547 00	3,447 60
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$	....	698,898 00	196,495 04
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"	....	59,054 00	12,469 06
Lead and manufactures of	"	....	12,034 00	2,091 62
Leather and manufactures of	"	....	150,224 00	36,164 64
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"	....	13,152 00	2,575 54
Malt	Bush.	200	287 00	30 00
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$	....	23,691 00	6,215 10
Musical Instruments	"	....	34,235 00	9,284 70
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, &c., &c.	Galls.	361,653	37,026 00	26,041 15
" all other	"	138,398	58,666 00	15,498 00
Paints and Colors	$	....	33,691 00	4,081 22
Paper and manufactures of	"	....	122,897 00	49,766 13
Perfumery	"	....	2,560 00	768 00
Provisions, viz. :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c.	$	....	220,254 00	55,972 04
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions, or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	754,340	3,106 00	734 63
Seeds	$	....	8,233 00	1,354 01
Silk, manufactures of	"	....	338,540 00	101,411 64
Soap of all kinds	"	....	7,686 00	2,782 91
Spices, ground and unground	"	....	16,511 00	2,322 80
Starch	Lbs.	63,451	3,405 00	1,273 03
Spirits of all kinds	Galls.	91,405	68,161 00	163,511 15
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	28,586	22,114 00	15,333 09
" Sparkling	Doz.	816	8,809 00	3,739 45
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.	Lbs.	41,688	1,499 00	1,216 57
" not for refining and above No. 14, D.S.	"	49,120	1,476 00	944 77
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c.	"	279,378	5,972 00	4,585 64
" Melado, &c., &c.	"	10,059,207	293,177 00	174,279 43
" Glucose and Syrups	"	258,990	5,753 00	5,286 48
" Molasses	Galls.	279,139	69,590 00	11,113 17
Tea from United States	Lbs.	65,165	10,591 00	1,059 10
Tobacco and Cigars	"	16,473	26,356 00	25,567 72
Wood and manufactures of	$	....	123,572 00	32,510 67
Woollen manufactures	"	....	1,183,439 00	330,685 98
Wool, Class 1, viz. : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada	Lbs.	....	....	....
All other dutiable articles	$	....	751,086 00	193,001 83
Total Dutiable Goods		....	6,621,984 00	2,046,837 24
Coin and Bullion (except U. S. silver coin)		....	43,343 00	
Free Goods, all other		....	2,117,892 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption		....	8,783,219 00	2,046,837 24

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 23th April, 1890.

43–tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th April, 1890. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, section 16.

Bank.	Balance, 31st March, 1890.	Deposits for April, 1890.	Total.	Withdrawn. April, 1890.	Balance, 30th April. 1890.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	674,049 35	8,075 50	682,124 85	20,357 75	661,767 10
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	820,835 84	18,081 00	838,916 84	32,910 00	806,006 84
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,185,434 97	19,106 00	1,204,540 97	42,483 33	1,162,057 64
Nanaimo	266,035 07	9,022 83	275,057 90	16,704 70	258,353 20
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	47,227 58	165 00	47,392 58	1,130 40	46,262 18
Amherst	226,797 42	3,158 00	229,955 42	4,570 35	225,385 07
Annapolis	279,064 00	3,628 00	282,692 00	4,041 96	278,650 04
Antigonish	178,399 81	1,210 00	179,609 81	2,010 11	177,599 70
Arichat	179,894 56	2,499 00	182,393 56	3,440 48	178,953 08
Barrington	134,338 98	1,875 00	136,213 98	2,000 54	134,213 44
Bridgewater	116,278 26	825 00	117,103 26	3,021 87	114,081 39
Guysboro'	98,287 85	386 00	98,673 85	916 29	97,757 56
Halifax	3,012,151 85	27,306 00	3,039,457 85	63,296 82	2,976,161 03
Kentville	330,625 04	4,920 00	335,545 04	15,898 41	319,646 63
Liverpool	256,828 62	3,714 00	260,542 62	8,178 05	252,364 57
Lunenburg	268,297 50	2,310 00	270,607 50	10,054 22	260,553 28
Maitland	79,136 47	1,057 00	80,193 47	2,906 39	77,287 08
New Glasgow	377,148 44	3,485 00	380,633 44	7,546 34	373,087 10
Parrsboro'	106,019 49	1,240 00	107,259 49	877 28	106,382 21
Pictou	342,153 29	2,270 00	344,423 29	4,276 70	340,146 59
Port Hood	119,190 72	640 00	119,830 72	1,638 51	118,192 21
Shelburne	95,145 76	911 00	96,056 76	1,057 40	94,999 36
Sherbrooke	53,152 61	380 00	53,532 61	1,538 23	51,994 38
Sydney	316,346 37	1,013 00	317,359 37	3,248 17	314,111 20
Sydney Mines	74,659 12	125 00	74,784 12	991 31	73,792 81
Truro	390,482 31	7,641 00	398,123 31	13,709 38	384,413 93
Wallace	79,774 77	457 00	80,231 77	2,649 32	77,582 45
Weymouth	110,218 08	1,404 00	111,622 08	1,028 00	110,594 08
Yarmouth	674,071 55	4,442 00	678,513 55	9,313 84	669,199 71
New Brunswick :—					
Bathurst	111,298 87	1,941 00	113,239 87	2,726 73	110,513 14
Chatham	253,576 38	1,054 00	254,630 38	2,488 65	252,141 73
Dalhousie	333,674 34	2,216 00	335,890 34	2,927 46	332,962 88
Dorchester	101,786 38	1,307 00	103,093 38	745 64	102,347 74
Fredericton	519,758 33	7,992 00	527,750 33	11,594 23	516,156 10
Newcastle	199,677 68	1,547 00	201,224 68	627 37	200,597 31
St. Andrews	343,060 74	2,333 00	345,393 74	5,356 52	340,037 22
St. John	3,466,479 72	30,130 00	3,496,609 72	41,163 76	3,455,445 96
Sussex	147,197 61	2,194 00	149,391 61	1,868 07	147,523 54
Woodstock	381,889 93	4,155 00	386,044 93	5,026 76	381,018 17
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,809,639 35	17,040 00	1,826,679 35	26,638 87	1,800,040 48
Summerside	320,147 28	1,759 00	321,906 28	7,220 90	314,685 38
Total	18,880,232 29	205,014 33	19,085,246 62	390,181 11	18,695,065 51

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 16th May, 1890.

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STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of March, 1890.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	
Produce of the Mine	271,824	6,059	277,883
do Fisheries	329,500	1,265	330,765
do Forest	360,583	73,080	433,663
Animals and their produce	748,793	47,264	796,057
Agricultural Products	905,779	36,966	942,745
Manufactures	426,889	34,341	461,230
Miscellaneous Articles	26,333	10,505	36,838
Totals	3,069,701	209,480	3,279,181
Coin and Bullion	....	30,000	30,000
Grand Total	3,069,701	239,480	3,309,181

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st April, 1890.

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DR. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1890. CR.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, Sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1890	21,924,528 39	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	886,699 00
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	498,428 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	12,822 96	Balance :— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts .... $21,420,086 04 Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment. 128,994 31	21,549,080 35
	22,435,779 35		22,435,779 35

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th May, 1890.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1890.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,584 66	....	....	....	....	8,022,552 71	180,000 00	30,739 42	8,326,876 79
Caisse d Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,856,386 27	83,000 00	143,905 98	3,083,292 25

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank........................	1,500,000 00	1,685,715 23	1,763 28	1,982,552 09	2,206,677 33	1,224,836 65	180,000 00	....	* 526,079 87	9,307,624 45
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.............	....	1,384,852 72	11,615 00	485,683 27	499,455 00	786,119 14	83,000 00	82,614 00	103,054 09	3,436,393 22

* Including landed property of Bank $397,415.68.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th May, 1890.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbor bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$540,000 U.S. Bonds. $360,500 Debentures Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $814,701 Municipal Debentures and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $2,425,094. Accepted value $2,287,624, being $100,000 (A), and $2,187,624 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The American Steam Boiler Insurance Company	——— Chief Agent, Montreal	$20,000 U.S. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, £2,000 stg.; Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £4,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,,977.33). Also $232,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,540 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	T. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Eaylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Municipal Debentures, $61,709.33. (Accepted at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	——— Managing Director, Toronto	$22,302 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $20,072)	Accident.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Municipal Debentures; $5,840 Canada Central Railway Second Mortgage Bonds; $55,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds; and $30,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $63,267 Queensland Bonds and £10,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,148 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,733)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Geo. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$15,566 Bank Deposit Receipts and $38,720 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent. Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent. Bonds, and £10,840 Province of Quebec Bonds	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $908,800, being $100,000 A, and $808,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canada Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Rônne, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	J. T. Vincent & K. R. Freygang, Joint Managers, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ per cent. Canada Stock, also $88,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$29,000 Municipal Securities; $27,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANC ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $24,333 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock and $95,000 Canada 4 per cent. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
*The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $85,626. Also $698,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $808,761, being $100,000 (A) and $708,761 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$42,020 Municipal Debentures, $7,800 Loan Company Debentures, and $7,000 Bank Deposit Receipt. (Accepted at $50,038)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	W. I. Penny, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$500,000 U.S. Bonds and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $587,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent. Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $870,500 C.P.R. Bonds and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $973,450, being $100,000 Life A and $873,450 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$61,149 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal Securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $26,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $309,547)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,706 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,435)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Patterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Bank deposit receipts, $4,500, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $11,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. (Accepted at $55,700)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures. (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.

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* The London Assurance Corporation has given notice that it has ceased to transact *new life* Insurance business in Canada.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Cheif Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$1,859,056 Mun. Debs., $106,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $1,733,039, being $129,561 Life A, and $1,603,478 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,890 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,501)	Life and Accident.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	———— Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Bank deposit receipts, and $38,036 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $447,015 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds. (Accepted at $553,760), being $103,500 (Life A) and $450,260 (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $497,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $247,017; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $90,000. Total accepted value, $328,017, being $101,092 (A) and $226,924 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$52,700 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipt	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U.S. Bonds, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $124,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	46 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Par $142,162.77. Present value, at 4½ per cent., $110,838.86, also Deposit Receipt Bank of Montreal, $6,180.99	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
†The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Agent, Montreal	$147,947, viz.: $50,614 Victoria Government 4½ p.c. bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	N. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	Thomas B. Crosby, Chief Agent, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

† Notice has been received of the amalgamation of the Scottish Provincial Assurance Company with the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 24th April, 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MAY, 1890.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Bellingham	Parkinson	Algoma ... O.	Donald Bell.
Brass Hill	Barrington	Shelburne ... N.S.	H. B. Hopkins.
*a*Bouillianne (re-opened)	Gendreau	Pontiac ... Q	Pierre Bouillianne.
City View	Nepean	Carleton ... O.	W. F. M. Hopper.
Clayoquot	West Coast of Vancouver Island	Vancouver ... B.C.	J. L. Penney.
Emerald Hill	Sec. 18, Tp. 3, Range 34	Selkirk ... M.	James Daudy.
Estmere (re-established)		Victoria ... N.S.	Donald Kennedy.
Notre-Dame du Rosaire	Ashburton	Montmagny ... Q.	Jacques Fournier.
Petite Côte	Sandwich, W.	Essex, N.R ... O.	Jacob J. Bondy.
Prouxville	Batiscan	Champlain ... Q.	Marcelin Dézy.
Sproat		Yale & Kootenay ... B.C.	Thomas A. Sproat.
Steveston		New Westminster ... B.C.	W. H. Steeves.
Sunnybank		Cariboo & Lilloet ... B.C.	J. A. Cathen.
Warren	Dumet	Nipissing ... O.	George M. Warren.
Whitebread Station	Gore of Chatham	Bothwell ... O.	F. H. McDonald.
St. Nazaire	Acton	Bagot ... Q.	O. H. Dubois.

*a*Re-opened for the summer season.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Baby's Point	County of	Bothwell, O.
Emory	do	Yale & Kootenay, B.C.
Hills Vale	do	Hants, N.S.
Grohman	do	Yale & Kootenay, B.C.
Karsdale	do	Annapolis, N.S.

NAMES CHANGED.

Saugeen, Co. Bruce, N.R., O ... to Southampton.

The Coocoocache and Middlemarch Post Offices were erroneously published in April last as having been closed. 46-t

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line ; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work ; the granting the right of Ferry ; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company ; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between teh close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask ; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map

or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(b.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the CANADA GAZETTE and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to build, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway in the Island of Cape Breton, Province of Nova Scotia, connecting with the present Dominion railway now under construction in said island, from a point known as Orangedale, in the County of Inverness, touching Whycocomah, on to Broad Cove Coal Mines, a distance of 34 miles; from thence to Margaree, 20 miles; from thence to Cheticamp, also to Baddeck, Victoria County, 35 miles, all in the County of Inverness. Also for a line of railway from a point known as the Richmond Coal Mines, there joining the present Cape Breton Railway, proceeding *viâ* St. Peter's to Louisburg, 78 miles; with power to acquire coal mines or any railway companies chartered by the Local Government of Nova Scotia, with the benefits, privileges and powers usually granted to railway companies.

HENRY N. PAINT,
Agent for the corporators.

Ottawa, 4th May, 1889. 46-9

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the applicants hereunder mentioned intend to apply to the Governor in Council under the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, entitled "An Act respecting the incorporation of Joint Stock Companies by Letters Patent" for a charter constituting the applicants and others who may thereafter become shareholders in the company, a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

The proposed corporate name of the company is, "The Donnelly Salvage & Wrecking Company."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:

The acquisition, leasing and use of wrecking plant of every description, and the employment thereof for the saving of vessels and for all purposes connected with wrecking or other business for which the same may be adapted.

The acquisition by purchase, lease, or in any other way, of tugs, vessels, boats, and ships of every kind, and the employment thereof for all purposes for which the same may be used.

The carrying on of towing, shipping, carrying and warehousing business, and the acquisition of the necessary land, buildings and other property necessary therefor.

The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the company is to be fifty thousand dollars.

The number of shares of stock is to be five hundred, and the amount of each share is to be the sum of one hundred dollars.

The names of the applicants are the following:—John Donnelly, wrecker; Thomas Donnelly, steamboat inspector; John Donnelly the younger, wrecker, all of the City of Kingston, in the County of Frontenac; Benjamin Webster Folger, Matthew Henry Folger, and Frederick Augustus Folger, all of the said City of Kingston, bankers.

The first or provisional directors of the said company are to be the said John Donnelly, Thomas Donnelly, John Donnelly the younger, Benjamin Webster Folger, and Matthew Henry Folger.

WALKEM & WALKEM,
Of the City of Kingston,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Kingston, this 15th day of May, 1890.

46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month from the last insertion of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, by the persons hereinafter named, for a grant to them, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada of a charter incorporating them and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate according to the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is to be "The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Company of Canada."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are for the purpose of acquiring the rights of manufacturing and selling a certain medicinal preparation known as "Wm. Radam's Microbe Killer," and for acquiring and using the rights under the Trade Mark therefor registered in Canada, on the 13th day of February, 1888.

3. The chief place of business of the said company shall be in the City of Toronto.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $20,000.

5. The said capital stock is to be divided into 200 shares of $100 each.

6. The names in full and addresses and callings of each of the applicants are: Samuel Melvin Strong, of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, wholesale druggist; Warren Bishop, of the said City of Cleveland, merchant; Samuel E. Strong, of the said City of Cleveland, clerk; Lester Ahira Cobb, of the said City of Cleveland, wholesale druggist; George P. MacAtee, of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, manufacturer; Charles Warren Eman, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, manufacturer; and Henry Stephen Northrop, of the said City of Toronto, manufacturer.

7. The said Samuel Melvin Strong, Henry S. Northrop and Charles Warren Eman are to be the first and provisional directors of the said company.

DELAMERE, REESOR, ENGLISH & ROSS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 1st May, 1890. 45-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter specified, for letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting them a body politic and corporate, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," R. S. C., chap. 119.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Consumers' Cordage Company," limited.

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are the following:—

To carry on in all its branches the business of manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in rope, cordage, twines, running and standing rigging, oakum, and all other products, and manufactures of hemp, flax, jute, manille, sisal, cotton, or other fibres, and to purchase, sell, deal and produce the said articles, materials and fibres.

To manufacture, purchase, sell, deal in and erect all machinery and fixtures for the purposes of the said business, and to acquire and dispose of all patent rights in connection with the same.

To erect, build, construct, purchase, lease, sell, alienate, mortgage, hypothecate, maintain and operate factories, works, mills, warehouses, stores and other premises for the purposes of carrying on the business of the company, and to erect, build, purchase and acquire dwelling houses for sale or rental to the employees of the company;

To purchase, sell, lease, alienate, and hypothecate such real estate as may be necessary for the carrying out of any of the purposes of the company;

To assist and become a shareholder in any allied, subsidiary or other company or corporation, constituted for carrying out in Canada any similar objects and purposes;

To establish branches and agencies of the company in any province in Canada;

To amalgamate with any company in Canada constituted for the carrying on of any similar business, and to acquire said companies by purchase, lease or otherwise;

To do all such matters or things as are or may become necessary, incidental or conducive to the attainment of any of the foregoing purposes throughout Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and callings of each of said applicants are: John F. Stairs and George Stairs, manufacturers, of Halifax, Nova Scotia; Edward M. Fulton and Willard P. Whitlock, manufacturers, of Elizabeth, State of New Jersey, United States of America, and Alexander W. Morris, manufacturer, of Montreal, Province of Quebec, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company, and the majority of whom are residents of Canada.

MACMASTER & McGIBBON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 18th April, 1890. 42-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned applicants will, within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, apply to the Governor General in Council, under "The Companies Act," for letters patent incorporating them and such other persons as may hereafter join them as a company for the following purposes and objects:—

1. The name of the proposed company shall be "The Dominion Cordage Company (Limited)."

2. The objects of the proposed company are to manufacture, purchase and sell all kinds and descriptions of rope, binder twines, cordage, oakum and other products of hemp, jute, sisal, flax, manila, cotton and other fibres, and to purchase, sell, deal in and produce the said materials and fibres; to purchase, make, manufacture, sell and deal in all kinds of machinery, plant and fixtures required in the said business; to construct, buy, build, lease, sell, mortgage, operate and work factories, works, warehouses, stores and other buildings necessary for the purposes of the company; to acquire by purchase or lease, and to sell, lease, alienate and mortgage any real estate necessary for the business of the company; to acquire stock in any other company formed in Canada for similar purposes, to amalgamate therewith, and to sell or lease the company or undertaking or shares therein to any such other company.

3. The place which is to be the chief place of business of the company is the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the company shall be one million dollars.

5. The stock of the company shall be divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names of the applicants and their addresses and callings are as follows:—Louis O. Ivey, of the City, County and State of New York, merchant; Francis Gilbert, of Orange, in the State of New Jersey, manufacturer; Edward Nassau Heney, manufacturer, Robert Campbell Nelles, merchant, and Arthur George Cunningham, gentleman, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

7. All the said applicants, the majority of whom reside in Canada, shall be the provisional directors of the company.

G. E. MATHIEU,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 17th April, 1890. 42-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BANK OF LONDON IN CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of London in Canada, will be held at the offices of Parke and Purdom, solicitors, Richmond Street, London, on Tuesday, the 17th day of June, 1890, at 2 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

F. B. LEYS,
Vice-President.

Dated 10th May, 1890. 47-4

Province of Quebec, } SUPERIOR COURT.
District of Montreal. }
No. 82.

(The Winding-up Act.)

The E. B. Eddy Manufacturing Company, Petitioners, and the Henderson Lumber Company, Respondents.

PURSUANT to Judgment of the Honorable Mr. Justice Wurtele, rendered this day, the creditors of the Henderson Lumber Company are hereby notified to meet at my office, Number 22 St. John Street, City of Montreal, on Friday, 30th May, at 10 a.m., for the purpose of expressing their wishes respecting the appointment of a liquidator of the estate and effects of the said company.

ALEXANDER F. RIDDELL,
Provisional Liquidator.

MACMASTER & McGIBBON,
Petitioners' attorneys.

Montreal, 20th May, 1890. 47-1

SUMMERSIDE BANK.

A DIVIDEND of 4 per cent. on the capital stock of the Summerside Bank, for the six months ending the 6th day of May inst., has been declared out of the profits of said Bank and will be paid to the stockholders thereof at their banking house at Summerside, P.E.I., on and after the 1st day of July next.

ROBT. McC. STAVERT,
Cashier.

Summerside, P.E.I., 26th May, 1890. 47-5

GREAT NORTH-WEST CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Great North West Central Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company, No. 110 Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of June, 1890, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of election of directors for the ensuing year and other general purposes.

ARTHUR CODD,
Secretary.

46-2

NORTHERN AND PACIFIC JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Northern and Pacific Junction Railway Co. will be held at the company's office, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the fourth day of June, 1890, at twelve o'clock noon, to elect directors for the ensuing year and for other purposes.

ROBERT WRIGHT,
Secretary.

Toronto, 17th May, 1890. 46-2

GREAT WESTERN AND ONTARIO LAKE SHORE JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary annual meeting of the Great Western and Ontario Lake Shore Junction Railway Company, will be held at their offices, in the City of Hamilton, on Wednesday, the fourth day of June, 1890, at two o'clock p.m., for the election of directors and for other purposes.

ROBERT WRIGHT,
Secretary.

Hamilton, 17th May, 1890. 46-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Hereford Railway Company, on Thursday, the 10th day of July next, will ask the Governor in Council to sanction a lease of its railway to the Maine Central Railway Company.

By order,
C. A. BAILEY,
Secretary, Hereford Ry. Co.

Cookshire, 7th May, 1890. 45-4

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE.

THE Grand Trunk Railway of Canada hereby give notice that they will sell, at the stores, 225 and 229 Wellington Street, Montreal, on Wednesday, 25th June, 1890, at ten o'clock a.m., and at the Grand Trunk Railway Freight Shed, Brock Street, Toronto, on Thursday, 19th June, 1890, at ten o'clock a.m., and each subsequent day until the whole is disposed of at both sales, a quantity of unclaimed freight and baggage consisting in part of glassware, groceries, hardware, machinery, drugs, household effects and other sundries.

Catalogues of which can be had from the auctioneers on application. Terms, a deposit of not less than 20 per cent. required at time of sale.

By order of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada,
WILLIAM H. ARNTON,
Montreal,
CHARLES M. HENDERSON & CO.,
Toronto,
Auctioneers.

Montreal, 8th May, 1890. 45-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the Hereford Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company at Cookshire, in the Township of Eaton, Province of Quebec, on Tuesday, the tenth day of June next, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of considering and approving of a lease of said railway and its franchises and appurtenances to the Maine Central Railway Company, and of authorizing the discharge of the mortgage of the railway to Trustees for the benefit of bondholders now existing and the execution of a new mortgage in different terms.

By order,
C. A. BAILEY,
Secretary, Hereford Ry. Co.

Cookshire, 7th May, 1890. 45-4

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of Three and a half per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable, at its banking house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders, will be held at the Bank on Monday, the second day of June next. The chair to be taken at 3 o'clock.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES STEVENSON,
General Manager.

Quebec, 25th April, 1890. 44-5

THE LAKE ERIE, ESSEX AND DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of "The Lake Erie, Essex and Detroit River Railway Company," for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the head office of the company in the Town of Windsor, Ontario, on Monday, the 26th day of May, 1890, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

G. J. LEGGATT,
Secretary.

Windsor, 30th April, 1890. 44-4

BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and will be payable at the banking house, in Montreal, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next. The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of June next, at one o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,
A. DE MARTIGNY,
Managing director.

Montreal, 23rd April, 1890. 43-8

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city, on and after Monday, the 2nd June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the bank on Wednesday, the 18th June next. The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock, noon.

By order of the Board,

G. HAGUE,
General Manager.

Montreal, 22nd April, 1890. 43-5

BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 28

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after Monday, the second June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to thirty-first of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
Cashier.

Ottawa, 25th April, 1890. 43-5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. for the current half-year, (making a total distribution for the year of ten per cent.) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house of the institution on Monday, the second day of June next. The chair to be taken at one o'clock.

By order of the Board,

W. J. BUCHANAN,
General Manager.

Montreal, 22nd April, 1890. 43-5

THE TRADERS' BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 9.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has this day been declared for the current half-year; and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 17th June, 1890. Chair will be taken at 12 o'clock, noon.

H. S. STRATHY,
General Manager.

The Traders' Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 21st April, 1890. 43-5

THE ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 65.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent. for the current half-year, (being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum) has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house in this city, on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next.

By order of the Board,

C. HOLLAND,
General Manager.

Toronto, 22nd April, 1890. 43-8

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 46.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th of May to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the banking house in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

B. E. WALKER,
General Manager.

Toronto, 22nd April, 1890. 43-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND No. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 4 per cent. for the current half-year upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors, etc., for the ensuing year will be held at the Bank on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next. Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
Cashier.

Hamilton, 23rd April, 1890. 43-8

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 33 Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 27th day of May, A.D. 1890, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of directors for ensuing year and other general purposes.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary-treasurer.

Ottawa, 24th April, 1890. 43-5

CHIGNECTO MARINE TRANSPORT RAILWAY COMPANY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders in the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Company (Limited), will be held at the head office of the company, in Dashwood House, No. 9, New Broad Street, in the City of London, England, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June, 1890, at noon, for the purpose of receiving a report of the directors, transacting the business of the company, whether general or special, and the election of directors thereof, and for the transaction of such other business as can be then legally submitted to the said meeting.

H. KENDRICK,
Secretary.

April, 1890. 43-5

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Federal Bank of Canada will be held at the banking house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next. The chair will be taken at three o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board of Directors.

G. W. YARKER,
General Manager.

Toronto, 25th April, 1890. 44–5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 30.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent. per annum upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, the 18th day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 24th April, 1890. 43–6

THE CALGARY AND EDMONTON RAILWAY CO.

THE undersigned Provisional Directors of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company hereby call a general meeting of the suscribers to the capital stock of the company, to be held at the Windsor Hotel, in the City of Montreal, at 11 o'clock A.M., on Monday the 26th day of May next, for the purpose of electing directors of the said company, passing by-laws and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

By order,

JAMES ROSS,
EDMUND B. OSLER,
HERBERT C. HAMMOND,
WILLIAM McKENZIE,
NICOL KINGSMILL,
HERBERT S. HOLT, and
DONALD D. MANN,
Provisional Directors of the Company.

Dated at Montreal, this 26th day of April, 1890. 43–5

CALGARY AND EDMONTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the company, will be held at the Windsor Hotel, in the City of Montreal, at twelve o'clock noon, on Monday, the 26th day of May, A.D. 1890, to authorise the directors of the company to issue bonds under the powers conferred by the Acts relating to the company, and to secure the same by mortgage to Trustees, and to authorise the directors to make financial arrangements and contracts for the construction of the line, and to sell or pledge, or otherwise deal with the stock of the company and the Company's Land Grant, and to appoint one or more financial agents, with power to represent the company, and to enter into any contracts or agreements with the Dominion Government in reference to any subsidy or land grant or otherwise, and to enter into an agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, under section nine of the Company's Act of Incorporation, and to sanction the acts of the directors, and generally to do such acts as may be necessary in furtherance of the undertaking.

By order.

Dated at Montreal, this 26th day of April, 1890.
43–5

BANQUE VILLE MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the head office, in this city, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st of May, both days inclusive. 43–6

NOTICE is also given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the same place, Wednesday, the 18th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

U. GARAND,
Cashier.

Montreal, 24th April, 1890. 43–8

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 21 mai 1890.

ARTHUR FISET, de la ville de St. Jérôme, dans la province de Québec, écuyer ; Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Vendredi, le 16e jour de mai 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'approuver le règlement 133*a* ci-joint, passé par les Commissaires du Havre de Montréal à une assemblée tenue le 15e jour d'avril 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE MONTRÉAL.

BUREAU DU SECRÉTAIRE,

MONTRÉAL, 18 avril 1890.

RÈGLEMENT des Commissaires du Havre de Montréal, dûment fait et passé à une assemblée des dits Commissaires du Havre, dûment convoquée et tenue à leur salle de conseil à Montréal, dans la province de Québec, le quinzième jour d'avril mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix.

PRÉSENTS :—Henry Bulmer, écuyer, président, Victor Hudon, écuyer, J. O. Villeneuve, écuyer, Hugh McLennan, écuyer, Charles H. Gould, écuyer, Jacques Grenier, écuyer, (Maire), et Andrew Allan, écuyer.

ATTENDU qu'il a été trouvé désirable de modifier l'article 133 des Règlements des Commissaires, en ajoutant onze points à ceux énumérés dans le dit article,—

En conséquence il est résolu que l'article 133 des dits Règlements soit abrogé, et que le règlement suivant soit ajouté aux Règlements des Commissaires du Havre déjà en vigueur, savoir :—

Article 133*a*.

Tous les pilotes en charge de navires à vapeur, de navires à voiles ou d'autres embarcations quelconques

remontant le fleuve, chaque fois qu'ils rencontrent des navires descendant, près de coudes brusques, ou passages étroits, ou là où la navigation est difficile, devront arrêter, et si c'est nécessaire, prendre une position de sûreté en aval du point de danger, et rester là jusqu'à ce que le chenal soit libre.

Ces directions s'appliquent aux points suivants :—

La Barre-à Rodier,
Cap-à-la-Roche,
Cap Charles,
Cap Levrard,
Pouillier Grandmont,
Pouillier Champlain,
Pouillier Bécancour,
L'église au Cap Madeleine,
Trois-Rivières,
Port Saint-François,
Batture de Fer,
Banc des Anglais,
Bateau-phare N° 3,
Rivière Noire et Blanche,
Bateau-phare N° 2,
do N° 1,
La Pointe de l'Ile du Soldat,
La bouée de fer en bas du chenal de Contrecœur,
Le coude en aval de la petite traverse du chenal de Contrecœur,
La bouée Noire et Blanche en haut du chenal de Contrecœur,
La Pointe de Verchères,
Le Pouillier aux "Trois Bouées" en bas du Cap Saint-Michel,
Le Cap Saint-Michel,
Varennes,
Pointe-aux-Trembles (en haut),
La Longue-Pointe,
Le Courant Sainte-Marie,

Certifié,
(Signé) ALEXANDER ROBERTSON,
Secrétaire.
47-4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 16e jour de mai 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par "l'Acte des douanes," chapitre 32 des Statuts Revisés, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que Joliette, dans le comté de Joliette et province de Québec, sera et il est par le présent constitué en port secondaire de douane et port d'entrepôt, sous le contrôle du percepteur des douanes au port de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, à dater du 1er jour de juillet 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.
47-4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA,

Jeudi, le 22e jour de mai 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plait à Son Excellence, en vertu de l'autorité à lui conférée par le chap. 37 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant le Ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les dispositions de l'arrêté du conseil du 1er jour de juin 1888, par lequel il était chargé une moitié des taux ordinaires de passagers pour les bateaux spécialement engagés pour le transport des partis d'excursionnistes, allant et revenant sur le même bateau le même jour, dans le canal Lachine et l'écluse Sainte-Anne, pendant cette saison-là seulement, soient et ils sont par le présent continués en force pendant la présente saison de 1890 seulement.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.
47-4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA,

Lundi, 5e jour de mai 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par le chapitre 37 des Statuts revisés, intitulé : "Acte concernant le Ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux," et par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que l'avoine expédiée en vue d'exportation, soit et elle est par le présent ajoutée à la liste de céréales désignées dans l'arrêté du Conseil du 26 février 1890, autorisant la continuation pendant la saison de 1890, du taux spécial de péage de deux (2) centins par tonneau pour le passage des dites céréales dans le canal Welland et les canaux du Saint-Laurent, lorsqu'elles sont expédiées à Montréal ou à tout autre port à l'est de Montréal.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.
45-4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, 28 avril 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plait à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte du pilotage" et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'approuver la continuation en force du règlement des commissaires du Havre de Québec, en date du 3 mai 1882, augmentant les taux du pilotage pour le Havre de Québec et au-dessous, pendant la saison de navigation de 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

COMMISSION DU HAVRE DE QUÉBEC.

Règlement pour augmenter les taux du pilotage pour le Havre de Québec et au-dessous.

Attendu que la Corporation des Pilotes pour le Havre de Québec et au-dessous ayant terminé une période de trois ans, tel que mentionné dans la 8e section de "l'Acte du Pilotage 1873," a déclaré dans sa pétition adressée aux Commissaires du Havre de Québec, le vingt et unième jour du mois de février en l'année mil huit cent quatre-vingt, dans laquelle elle demande que le taux du pilotage soit augmenté, que la part des revenus nets de la dite Corporation des Pilotes échéant annuellement à chaque membre de la dite corporation agissant et faisant le service comme pilote pour le Havre de Québec et au-dessous a été moindre que six cents piastres ($600) en moyenne durant les trois années précédemment écoulées, les dits Commissaires du Havre de Québec statuent comme suit :

1. Les taux du pilotage pour le Havre de Québec et au-dessous fixés dans les tableaux I et II de la cédule A annexée à l'acte de la Législature de la ci-devant province du Canada passé dans la 12e année du Règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 114, intitulé : "Acte pour refondre les lois et ordonnances relatives aux pouvoirs et aux devoirs de la Corporation de la Maison de la Trinité de Québec et pour d'autres fins," sont par le présent abrogés.

2. A l'avenir les taux de pilotage payables aux Pilotes appartenant à la Corporation des Pilotes pour le Havre de Québec et au-dessous, agissant et faisant le service comme tels pilotes, seront comme suit :

TABLEAU I.

Taux de pilotage pour le havre de Québec et au-dessous.

De	A	Pour chaque pied de tirant d'eau.			
		Du 1er de mai au 10 de novembre.	Du 10 de novembre au 19 de novembre.	Du 19 de novembre au 1er de mars.	Du 1er de mars au 1er au mai.
L'Ile du Bic ou toute autre place en bas du mouillage du Pot-à-l'Eau-de-Vie jusqu'à l'Ile-aux-Lièvres........................	Poste à mouillage dans le bassin ou havre de Québec................	$3 87	$4 95	$6 02	$4 41
Le mouillage du Pot-à-l'Eau-de-Vie en amont de l'Ile-aux-Lièvres, ou toute autre place au-dessus du dit mouillage en aval de la Pointe Saint-Roch......................	do do	$\frac{2}{3}$ de cette somme.	$\frac{2}{3}$ de cette somme.	$\frac{2}{3}$ de cette somme.	$\frac{2}{3}$ de cette somme.
La Pointe Saint-Roch ou toute autre place au-dessus de cette Pointe ou au-dessous de la Pointe-aux-Pins, sur l'Ile-aux-Grues....	do do	$\frac{1}{3}$ do	$\frac{1}{3}$ do	$\frac{1}{3}$ do	$\frac{1}{3}$ do
La Pointe-aux-Pins, sur l'Ile-aux-Grues ou toute autre place en bas du Trou-de-Saint-Patrice........	do do	$\frac{1}{4}$ do	$\frac{1}{4}$ do	$\frac{1}{4}$ do	$\frac{1}{4}$ do
Poste à mouillage dans le bassin ou havre de Québec................	L'Ile-du-Bic ou le lieu où le pilote sera déchargé, sur la rivière, au-dessous de Québec.......	$3 40	$4 46	$5 54	$3 93

TABLEAU II.

Taux de pilotage pour le havre de Québec et au-dessous.

De	A	
		$ cts.
Tout quai dans le havre de Québec depuis la Pointe-à-Carcy, en bas, et l'extrémité ouest du quai Allan, en haut, ces deux quais inclus......	Tous autres quais en dedans des dites limites	2 50
Toute place dans le havre de Québec n'étant pas en dedans des limites mentionnées ci-dessus..	Toute autre place dans le dit havre n'étant pas un quai en dedans de dites limites..	5 00

Les pilotes prenant charge d'un navire au Trou de Saint-Patrice ou au-dessus n'auront pas droit à plus que le montant alloué dans le tableau II pour le pilotage de vaisseaux d'une place à l'autre dans le havre.

P. V. VALIN,
Président.
A. H. VERRET,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

44-4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 14e jour de mai 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par "l'Acte des pêcheries," chapitre 95 des Statuts revisés, article 16, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, que l'article 10 des Règlements généraux de pêche pour la province de Québec, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 18e jour de juillet 1889, seront, et ils sont par le présent rescindés en tant qu'ils se rapportent au ouananiche (Wininish), et le règlement de pêche suivant sera et il est par le présent adopté, savoir :—

Ouananiche.

(*a.*) Il est défendu de pêcher, de prendre, de tuer, d'acheter, de vendre ou d'avoir en sa possession du ouananiche entre le 15e jour de septembre et le 1er jour de décembre, ces deux jours inclusivement, de toute et chaque année.

(*b.*) Il est défendu de faire usage de seines ou de rets dans le but de prendre le ouananiche.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

46-4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

AVIS est par le présent donné que j'ai reçu les listes des électeurs, définitivement revisées, pour tous les arrondissements de votation du District Electoral de New-Westminster, dans la Province de la Colombie-Anglaise pour l'année 1889, en exécution de l'Acte du cens électoral.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
du Canada.

Ottawa, 22 mai 1890. 47-1

AVIS AUX MARINS.

N° 21 de 1890.

CHANGEMENTS DANS LE BALISAGE DU FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT EN BAS DE QUÉBEC.

Lorsque les bouées seront placées dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent en bas de Québec, à l'ouverture de la navigation ce printemps, ou aussitôt après qu'il sera possible de le faire, les changements ci-après décrits seront exécutés, et le nouvel arrangement des bouées sera continué permanemment à l'avenir.

Ces changements sont faits pour la plus grande sûreté ou commodité de la navigation, et la Commission hydrographique sous la conduite du commandant Maxwell, M.R., en 1887 et 1888, a trouvé que plusieurs de ces changements étaient très désirables.

Ces changements affectent les Cartes de l'Amirauté Nos 310, 313, 314, 315, 317, 318 et 2516.

I. Récif Barrett.—La bouée à gaz et à cloche qui était autrefois sur le Récif Barrett,

Lat. N. 47° 53' 15"
Long. O. 69° 37' 0"

sera remplacée par une bouée à gaz sphérique sans cloche. Cette bouée sera, comme auparavant, bigarrée, blanc et noir, et donnera une lumière brillante fixe à une élévation de 10 pieds au-dessus de l'eau.

Ceci affecte la Liste de phares canadiens et de signaux de brume, n° 49*b*.

II. Batture du Milieu.—La bouée-boîte bigarrée rouge et noir qui marquait autrefois la Batture du Milieu, dans le chenal de l'Ile aux Lièvres, sera discontinuée, étant rendue inutile par le balisage des deux battures ci-dessous immédiatement décrites, qui sont respectivement sises à une petite distance au nord-est et au sud-ouest de là.

III. Rocher Marmen.—Une bouée-boîte noire sera placée au nord-est du Rocher Marmen, qui est située au S.E. ¾ E., un peu plus d'un mille et demi du phare des Pots à l'Eau-de-vie, et dans 7 pieds d'eau.

A partir de la bouée l'extrémité S.O. de l'île aux Lièvres est dans une direction S. 73° 48' O., le phare des Pots à l'Eau-de-vie N. 54° 52' O., et le clocher de l'église de St. Patrice à Fraserville s'aperçoit au nord-est de la jetée de la Rivière-du-Loup.

IV. Rocher Demers.—Une bouée-boîte rouge sera placée au sud-ouest du Rocher Demers, qui est dans 11 pieds d'eau, et à 3½ encâblures sud-ouest de la Batture du Milieu, et S.E. ¾ S. à presque 1½ mille du phare des Pots à l'Eau-de-vie.

A partir de la bouée l'extrémité sud-ouest de l'île aux Lièvres est dans une direction S. 77° 33' O., le phare des Pots à l'Eau-de-vie N. 33° 42' O., et l'extrémité nord de l'Ile Blanche N. 9° 36' E.

V. Battures Sainte-Anne.—La bouée-boîte noire au large des battures Sainte-Anne sera transportée à environ un mille au nord-est de son ancienne position, de façon à marquer convenablement l'angle du banc.

Nouvelle position—Lat. N. 47° 26' 30"
Long. O. 70° 8' 35"

A partir de la bouée le phare de la Pointe aux Orignaux est dans une direction N. 75° 50' E., l'église de Sainte-Anne S. 26° 50' E., et l'église de Saint-Roch S. 29° 50' O.

VI. Extrémité est des battures Saint-Roch.—Une nouvelle bouée-boîte noire sera placée dans 28 pieds d'eau à l'ouest d'une batture recouverte de 16 pieds d'eau que le commandant Maxwell découvrit en 1887, N. E. par E. ¾ E., à 2⅓ milles du phare de la Traverse d'en bas.

A partir de la bouée, l'église de Sainte-Anne est dans une direction S. 59° E., l'église de Saint-Roch S. 2° 15' O., et le moulin en cailloux sur l'île aux Coudres N. 71° 55' O.

VII. Extrémité ouest de la batture de Saint-Roch.—La première bouée noire au sud-ouest du phare de la Traverse d'en haut sera transportée à 3½ encâblures au nord de son ancienne position en dehors d'un rocher nouvellement découvert avec 24 pieds d'eau au-dessus.

A partir de la bouée, l'église de Saint-Roch est dans une direction S. 83° 25' E., et l'église de Saint-Jean Port-Joli S. 11° 45' O.

VIII. Channel Patch.—La bouée à gaz autrefois sur le *Channel Patch*,

Lat. N. 47° 15' 0"
Long. O. 70° 19' 35"

sera remplacée par une bouée à gaz avec cloche. La bouée sera, comme autrefois, bigarrée blanc et noir, et donnera une lumière brillante fixe à une élévation de 11 pieds au-dessus de l'eau.

Ceci affecte les Listes des phares canadiens et signaux de brume n° 57*a*.

IX. Rétrécis ouest du chenal Beaujeu.—La bouée-boîte rouge aux rétrécis ouest du chenal Beaujeu sera transportée au sud de son ancienne position. Ce changement est devenu nécessaire vu que plusieurs hauts fonds à l'entour ont été découverts pendant le lever hydrographique de 1887. La nouvelle position sera justement au sud d'une batture recouverte de 22 pieds d'eau.

A partir de cette nouvelle position le phare de l'île aux Grues est dans une direction S. 65° 45' O., la balise South Diamond N. 17° 15' O., et la balise sud à la Pointe Macpherson N. 6° 35' E.

X. Bouée de la Quarantaine.—La bouée à gaz à la station de la Quarantaine, sur l'extrémité ouest du banc de l'Ile Marguerite, au large de la Grosse-Ile,

Lat. N. 47° 0' 45"
Long. O. 70° 39' 20"

qui autrefois était peinturée en rouge, sera à l'avenir peinturée en jaune, la couleur distinctive de la Quarantaine.

Ceci affecte la Liste des phares canadiens et des signaux de brume n° 60*b*.

XI. La Longue Pointe.—Une bouée-boîte rouge sera ancrée dans 30 pieds d'eau, au sud de la Longue Pointe, qui est une batture s'étendant au large depuis le Cap Gribanne, dans le chenal nord, les hauteurs d'eau variant de 8 à 21 pieds.

Position de la bouée—Lat. N. 47° 9' 8"
Long. O. 70° 40' 5"

A partir de la bouée, le phare du Cap Brûlé est dans une direction S. 60° 40' O., et les maisons à Abattis se voient d'abord au sud du quai du Saut au Cochon.

XII. Retrécis de l'est.—La bouée-boîte rouge aux Retrécis de l'est, au delà de la Pointe de la Traverse (Traverse Spit) sera placée à environ 1¼ encâblure au nord-est de son ancienne position, pour marquer une profondeur de 18 pieds à l'eau basse.

Nouvelle position—Lat. N. 47° 4' 15"
Long. O. 70° 44' 29"

A partir de la bouée le phare du Cap Brûlé est dans une direction N. 32° 45' E., l'extrémité sud-ouest de l'Ile Patience S. 38° 40' E., et l'entrée sud-ouest de l'Ile aux Réaux, S. 35° O.

XIII. Traverse du Nord.—La bouée bigarrée noir et blanc dans la Traverse du nord sera ancrée dans 28 pieds d'eau tout près du nord-est d'un banc recouvert de 12 pieds d'eau, trouvé pendant le lever hydrographique de 1887 à l'extrémité nord-ouest du Sable ouest.

Nouvelle position—Lat. N. 47° 2' 34"
Long. O. 70 45 50

A partir de la bouée, l'extrémité ouest du petit îlot au bout ouest de la Grosse-Ile est en ligne avec l'extrémité nord-est de l'Ile aux Reaux, et la Pointe Saint-Jean se voit juste au sud de la Pointe Bellefeuille.

XIV. Les Ilets, chenal d'Orléans.—Celle des trois bouées rouges marquant les Ilets qui est le plus à l'ouest sera ancrée dans 22 pieds d'eau, au sud d'une batture recouverte de 9 pieds d'eau, au sud de son ancienne position, et de façon à indiquer une ligne droite jusqu'à la prochaine bouée à l'est.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 19 avril 1890.

☞Tous les relèvements sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux. erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au "Sous-ministre de la marine, Ottawa, Canada." 46-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 6e jour de mai 1890, constituant en corporation—Jacob Ottenheimer, 30 State st., New-York, agent d'émigration; Arthur Lederer, 6 Bowling Green, New-York, gérant du département d'émigration de la Compagnie de paquebots *Red Star*; John Friederich, 116 Fulton st., New-York, propriétaire de "Swiss Publishing Co."; Samuel Adam, Castle Garden et 21 Broadway, New-York, agent de chemins de fer et de paquebots; William Robinson MacInnes, 6 rue Cathcart, Montréal, commis; Henry Robert Ibbotson, 13 rue Bisson, Montréal, agent d'immigration, pour les objets ci-dessous :—

(*a.*) Aider, encourager et faciliter l'émigration et la migration de personnes à la Puissance du Canada, en vue de les y établir sur des homesteads et autres terres dans le Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ;

(*b.*) Acheter, louer, prendre en échange, à bail ou autrement acquérir des terres, bâtiments, biens meubles et immeubles, ou des intérêts dans ces terres et tenements au Canada ;

(*c.*) Recevoir, tenir et accepter tous octrois volontaires et dons de terre ou autre propriété qui lui seront faits ;

(*d.*) Développer les ressources des terres, bâtiments et droits que la compagnie possèdera, en la manière que la compagnie pourra juger convenable, et principalement par le nettoyage, le drainage, le clôturage, la plantation d'arbres, la construction de bâtiments, l'amélioration et la culture des terres, et en y faisant des tramways ou autres moyens de communication, sauf des chemins de fer, dans un but de circulation et de trafic et autres ;

(*e.*) Faire les opérations diverses de cultivateurs, d'éleveurs, de paqueurs de viande, constructeurs, entrepreneurs et toutes autres affaires qui paraîtront être de nature à développer les propriétés de la compagnie ;

(*f.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et entreprendre tous ou aucune partie des biens, affaires et obligations de toute personne ou compagnie faisant des opérations semblables à celles que la présente compagnie est autorisée à transiger, ou qui possède des propriétés propres aux objets de la présente compagnie ;

(*g.*) Encourager toute autre compagnie dans le but d'acquérir tous ou aucune partie des biens et obligations de la présente compagnie, ou susceptible d'avancer directement ou indirectement ses intérêts ou objets, et de prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder des actions dans toute telle compagnie, et de garantir le paiement de toutes débentures ou autres garanties émises par telle compagnie ;

(*h.*) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder des actions dans toute autre compagnie dont les objets seront en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, ou faisant des affaires de nature à pouvoir bénéficier directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ;

(*i.*) S'associer ou faire des arrangements de partage les profits, d'union d'intérêts ou de coopération avec toute personne ou compagnie faisant des opérations ou sur le point de faire des opérations ou des transactions de nature à pouvoir être amenées à bénéficier directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et de prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder des actions ou parts dans toute telle compagnie ;

(*j.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir des parts dans le capital de la compagnie, aux termes et de la manière que les règlements de la compagnie établiront de temps à autre ;

(*k.*) Vendre l'entreprise de la compagnie moyennant telle considération que la compagnie pourra juger convenable, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou garanties de toute autre compagnie dont les objets seront en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*l.*) Construire, entretenir et changer tous bâtiments ou travaux nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de la présente compagnie ;

(*m.*) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, louer hypothéquer ou autrement disposer de toute ou partie de la propriété de la compagnie ;

(*n.*) Faire des octrois volontaires de terres ou d'argent pour toutes fins religieuses, d'éducation, sanitaires ou de recréation, qui seront de nature à promouvoir les intérêts des colons sur les terres de la compagnie, ou des acheteurs de ces terres.

(*o.*) Faire toutes choses ou actes se rattachant aux objets susdits ou propres à les atteindre ; pourvu que rien de contenu aux présentes ne soit censé constituer la compagnie en compagnie de prêts dans le sens de l'acte,—sous le nom de "La Compagnie des homesteads gratuits, à responsabilité limitée,"—(The Free Homestead Company, Limited) ; avec un capital-actions de dix mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de vingt-cinq piastres.

Daté au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour de mai 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

45-3

BUREAU D'EXAMINATEURS DU SERVCE CIVIL.

OTTAWA, 23 avril 1890.

UN examen pour promotion pour les employés du Service Civil du Canada, aura lieu aux divers endroits autorisés par l'Acte du Service Civil, commençant mardi le 27e jour de mai prochain, à 9.30 a.m.

Par ordre du Bureau.

P. LESUEUR,
Secrétaire.

43-5

AVIS est donné par le présent, en vertu de la section 41 de "l'Acte du Service Civil" que les examens pour promotion dans les divisions intérieure et extérieure du Service Civil, auront lieu mardi le vingt-septième jour de mai prochain, et que le nombre de promotions qu'il y aura probablement dans chaque classe de chaque division est comme suit:—

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE INTÉRIEURE.

Premiers commis	4
Commis de première classe	7
Commis de seconde classe	16

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE EXTÉRIEURE.

Département des douanes.

Contrôleurs	4
Premiers commis	4
Commis	10
Préposés au débarquement	10
Jaugeurs	5
Garde-clefs	10
Estimateurs	3
Aides-estimateurs	3

Département des postes.

Sous-inspecteurs	4
Assistants-maîtres de poste	6
Premiers courriers sur chemins de fer	2
Commis de première classe	5
Commis de deuxième classe	6
Courriers sur chemins de fer, 1re classe	5
Courriers sur chemins de fer, 2e classe	6

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Secrétariat d'Etat,
Ottawa, 23 avril 1890. 43-5

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DES séances de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, auxquelles toute action prête à être jugée pourra être inscrite pour décision, en par l'une ou l'autre partie intéressée donnant à la partie adverse dix jours d'avis, ou du consentement des deux parties, et sans faire de sommation, ou obtenir de directions en vertu de la 116e règle des Règles et Ordres de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada du 4 mars 1876, auront lieu aux temps et lieux ci-dessous indiqués :

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Winnipeg, commençant lundi le 2 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Régina, commençant lundi le 16 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Vancouver, C.-B., commençant mercredi le 25 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Victoria, C.-B., commençant mercredi le 2 de juillet 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Ces séances seront continuées de jour en jour jusqu'à ce que les causes devant la cour aient été décidées, et quant à la séance en la cité de Victoria la 253e règle des Règles et Ordres susdits est suspendue.

Le premier jour de chacune de ces séances la cour entendra tout plaidoyer de défence en droit, causes spéciales, motion pour jugement, appel du rapport du régistraire ou autre officier de la cour, ou autre motion, demande ou affaire qui ne peut être décidée par un juge en chambre.

Daté à Ottawa, le 11e jour de mars 1890.

Signé, GEO. W. BURBIDGE.
J. C. E.

38-tf

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 30 AVRIL 1890.

Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	188,000,969 23	
" " au Canada	13,879,194 39	
Billets en circulation	15,265,540 84	
Banques d'épargnes	40,624,778 80	
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,013,280 28	
Comptes des provinces	16,907,883 96	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,062,933 93	
Total de la dette brute		283,754,581
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	23,689,092 23	
Autres placements	6,196,314 46	
Comptes des provinces	9,399,109 95	
Divers, et comptes de banque	10,545,648 96	
		49,830,165 60
Total de la dette nette		233,924,415 83
" 31 mars		234,637,261 85
Diminution de la dette		712,846 02
ETAT DES DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Dépenses au 31 mars sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,691,613 44	
Terres fédérales	80,027 84	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	1,514,508 22	
		4,286,149 50
Dépenses ajoutées en avril sur :		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	243,571 10	
Terres fédérales	10,218 87	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	40,748 00	294,537 97
Total		4,580,687 47

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON, *comptable*.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 6 mai 1890.

45–tf

Etat du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril dernier.

Revenu :	
Douanes	$1,997,070 71
Excise	643,945 54
Département des Postes	210,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	371,784 80
Divers	92,439 79
	3,315,240 84
venu au 31 mars 1890	29,117,997 84
	32,433,238 68
	2,395,620 07
do 31 mars 1890	22,764,212 41
	25,159,832 48

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 6 mai 1890.

45–tf

Dt. Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois d'avril 1890. **Av.**

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mars 1890	$21,924,528 39	Remboursements durant le mois		$886,699 00
Dépôts durant le mois	498,428 00			
nterêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	12,822 96	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$21,420,086 04	21,549,080 35
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	128,994 31	
	22,435,779 35			$22,435,779 35

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. Garland,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 20 mai 1890.

47–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA. EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du hâvre de Montréal ; $500, déb. mun., et $550, 5 p. c. can. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc., et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$540,000 oblig. des E.-U., $306,500 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $814,701 débent. munic. et $500,000 oblig. de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $2,425,094. Valeur acceptée, $2,287,624, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,187,624 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.-Y., E.-U	Joseph Flynn, agent en chef, Toronto	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	——— agent en chef, Montréal	$20,000, obligations des Etats-Unis	Chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur etc
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Toronto	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £2,000 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg. ; oblig. de la Tasmanie, £4,800 stg. ; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $232,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,540 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien: (Acceptées à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec ; $61,709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	——— directeur-gérant, Toronto	$22,302 en débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $20,072)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	E. P. Heaton, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 débentures municipales, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 débentures du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "City of London" (à resp. lim.)	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	£24,000 stg. effets du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Australie méridionale.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., navig. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,148 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $75,733	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Geo. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$15,566 récépissés de dépôts de banque, et $38,720 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,840 obligations de la province de Québec	Ré-assurance contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint-Louis (A). $375,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $908,800, étant $100,000 A, et $808,800 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,226)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre l'incendie (à responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Geo. W. Rônne, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée)	J. T. Vincent et K. R. Freygang, gérants conjoints, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p. c.; aussi $88,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$29,000 garanties municipales; $27,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $200 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada et $24,333 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000 bons des E.-U., et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptés à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux; $10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
*Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie de garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	$11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Simms, agent en chef, Toronto	$22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B., $23,500 bons de la province de Québec; et garanties municipales, $85,626. Aussi $698,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $808,761, étant $100,000 (A), et $708,761 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$42,020 débentures municipales, $7,800 débentures de compagnies de prêts, et $7,000, dépôts en banque. (Acceptés à $50,038)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	W. I. Penny, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
Association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton and Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p. c	Accidents et glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$500,000 obligations des E.-U., et $97,333 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $587,600)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $870,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $973,450, étant $100,000 vie A, et $873,450 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$61,149 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A); $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B); $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $117,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $26,000 débentures municipales (feu). (Acceptées à $309,547)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,706 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $92,435)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. nt.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Patterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,090 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.

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* La corporation d'assurance London a donné avis qu'elle avait cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations d'assurance au Canada.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$14,500 dépôts en banque, $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $55,700)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 débentures municipales (vie)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,532 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,064 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,091)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$1,859,056 débentures municipales, $106,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec (acceptées à $1,733,039, étant $129,561 vie A, et $1,603,478 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,890 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,501)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	——— directeur-gérant, Toronto	$20,000 dépôts en banque, et $38,036 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $447,015 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien (acceptés à $553,760), étant $103,500 (vie A,) et $450,260 (vie B)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $497,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $247,017 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $90,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $328,017, soit $101,092 (A) et $217,924 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$52,700 débentures municipales, et $5,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées, à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES DES ASSURANCES DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$50,127 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada ; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptés à $124,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	46 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $142,162.77. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $110,038.86, aussi reçu de dépôts de la banque de Montréal $6,180.99	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
†Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	C. R. G. Johnson, agent, Montréal	$147,947 sav. : $50,614 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	N. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	Thomas B. Crosby, agent en chef, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

† Avis a été reçu de la fusion de la Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise avec la Compagnie d'assurance North British and Mercantile.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 24 avril 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

43-tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Quebec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression.

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer

à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(a.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(b.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré, durant trois mois, entre l'expiration de la dernière session parlementaire avant l'avis et la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que dans un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-après désignés pour l'obtention de lettres patentes sous le grand sceau, les constituant en corporation, sous les dispositions de "l'Acte des compagnies," S. R. C., ch. 119.

1. Le nom corporatif proposé de la compagnie est "Consumers' Cordage Company, Limited."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles l'incorporation est demandée sont les suivantes :—

Faire affaires, dans toutes leurs branches, pour manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de câbles, cordages, cordes, agrès, étoupes, et tous autres produits et fabrications de chanvre, lin, jute, manille, sisal, coton ou autres fibres ; et acheter, vendre, faire le commerce et produire les dits articles, matériaux et fibres ;

Fabriquer, acheter, vendre, faire le commerce et construire toutes machines et appareils pour les fins du dit commerce, et acquérir et disposer de tous les droits de patente qui s'y rapportent ;

Eriger, bâtir, construire, acheter, louer, vendre, aliéner, engager, hypothéquer, maintenir et mettre en opération des manufactures, ateliers, moulins, entrepôts, magasins et autres prémisses pour les fins du commerce de la compagnie, et ériger, bâtir, acheter et acquérir des demeures pour vendre ou pour louer aux employés de la compagnie ;

Acheter, vendre, louer, aliéner et hypothéquer tels immeubles qu'il sera nécessaire pour les fins de la compagnie ;

Assister et devenir actionnaire dans aucune compagnie ou corporation étrangère, subsidiaire ou autre, constituée pour remplir, dans le Canada, les mêmes objets et les mêmes fins :

Etablir des bureaux et agences de la compagnie dans aucune province du Canada ;

S'amalgamer avec aucune compagnie en Canada constituée dans le but de faire le même commerce, et acquérir ces compagnies par achat, louage ou autrement ;

Faire toutes affaires ou choses qui sont ou peuvent devenir nécessaires, d'une manière incidente ou directe pour atteindre aucune des fins ci-dessus en Canada.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant proposé du capital social de la compagnie est d'un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres chacune ;

5. Les noms au long et les adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants, sont : John F. Stairs et George Stairs, manufacturiers, d'Halifax, Nouvelle-Ecosse ; Edward M. Fulton et Willard P. Whitlock, manufacturiers, d'Elizabeth, dans l'Etat de New-Jersey, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et Alexander W. Morris, manufacturier, de Montréal, province de Québec, tous devant être les premiers ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie, et dont la majorité réside en Canada.

MACMASTER ET McGIBBON,
Avocats des requérants.

Montréal, 18 avril 1890. 42-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que les requérants ci-après mentionnés, feront application dans un mois à compter de la dernière publication du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, au Gouverneur général en conseil, sous les dispositions de "l'Acte des compagnies," pour l'émission de lettres patentes les incorporant en compagnie, eux, et toutes autres personnes qui se joindront à eux dans la suite, pour les fins et objets ci-après :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie projetée sera "The Dominion Cordage Company, (Limited)."

2. Les objets de la compagnie sont de fabriquer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes et descriptions de câbles, cordes, cordages, étoupes et autres produits de chanvre, jute, sisal, lin, manille, coton et autres fibres, et cultiver, acheter, vendre, faire le commerce et produire les dits matériaux et fibres; acheter, faire, fabriquer, vendre et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de machineries, moules et appareils requis pour le dit commerce ; construire, bâtir, acheter, louer, vendre, hypothéquer, mettre en opération, des manufactures, ateliers, entrepôts, magasins et autres bâtisses nécessaires pour les fins de la compagnie; acquérir par achat ou louage, et vendre, louer, aliéner et hypothéquer tous immeubles nécessaires pour le commerce de la compagnie; acquérir des actions dans toute autre compagnie établie en Canada pour des fins semblables, s'amalgamer avec elles, et vendre ou louer la compagnie ou des

entreprises ou des parts dans icelles, à aucune autre compagnie.

3. Le siège social de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital social de la compagnie sera d'un million de piastres.

5. Le capital social de la compagnie sera divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

6. Les noms, adresses et occupations des requérants sont comme suit :—Louis O. Ivey, de la cité, comté et Etat de New-York, marchand, Francis Gilbert, d'Orange, dans l'Etat de New-Jersey, manufacturier; Edward Nassau Heney, manufacturier, Robert Campbell Nelles, marchand, et Arthur George Cunningham, gentilhomme, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

7. Tous les dits requérants, dont la majorité réside en Canada, seront les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

G. E. MATHIEU,
Avocat des requérants.

Montréal, 17 avril 1890. 42–6

AVIS DIVERS.

Province de Québec, District de Montréal. } Cour Supérieure.
No 82.

L'Acte des liquidations.

La Compagnie Manufacturière E. B. Eddy, pétitionnaire, et la Henderson Lumber Company, répondante.

VU le jugement de l'Honorable M. le juge Wurtele rendu ce jour, les créanciers de la Henderson Lumber Company sont par le présent notifiés de se réunir à mon bureau, n° 22 rue Saint-Jean, cité de Montréal, vendredi le 30 mai, à 10 heures a.m., dans le but d'exprimer leurs désirs concernant la nomination d'un liquidateur des biens et effets de la dite compagnie.

ALEXANDER F. RIDDELL,
Liquidateur provisoire.

Macmaster & McGibbon,
Procureurs des pétitionnaires.

Montréal, 20 mai 1890. 47–1

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Hereford aura lieu au siège d'affaires de la compagnie à Cookshire, dans le township d'Eaton, province de Québec, mardi le 10e jour de juin prochain, à dix heures a.m., dans le but de prendre en considération et d'approuver l'affermage du dit chemin de fer et de ses privilèges et appartenances à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Maine Central, et d'autoriser la radiation de l'hypothèque actuelle sur le chemin de fer à des fidéicommissaires pour le bénéfice des porteurs d'obligations, et l'exécution d'une nouvelle hypothèque rédigée en termes différents.

Par ordre,
C. A. BAILEY,
Secrétaire, ch. de fer Hereford.

Cookshire, 7 mai 1890. 45–4

AVIS public est donné par le présent que jeudi le 10e jour de juillet prochain, la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Hereford demandera au Gouverneur en Conseil de sanctionner l'affermage de son chemin de fer à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Maine Central.

Par ordre,
C. A. BAILEY,
Secrétaire, ch. de fer Hereford.

Cookshire, 7 mai 1890. 45–4

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de lundi le deuxième jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, lundi le deuxième jour de juin prochain, à trois heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
JAMES STEVENSON
Gérant général.

Québec, 25 avril 1890. 44–5

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le et après lundi le deux juin prochain. Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 19 au 31 mai, les deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires, aura lieu au bureau de la banque, mercredi le dix-huitième jour de juin prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,
A. de MARTIGNY,
Directeur-gérant.

Montréal, 23 avril 1890. 43–8

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, à compter de lundi le 2 juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu à la banque mercredi, le 18 juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
G. HAGUE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 22 avril 1890. 43–5

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le préesnt donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent ($3\frac{1}{2}\%$) payable le deuxième jour de juin prochain, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, sur le capital versé de cette institution.

Les livres de transports seront en conséquence fermés du 21 au 31 mai inclusivement. 43–6

—

AVIS est aussi donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la dite banque, aura lieu en son bureau principal, à Montréal, mercredi, le dix-huit juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,
U. GARAND,
Caissier.

Montréal, 24 avril 1890. 43–8

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No. 47.

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SUPPLEMENT

TO

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1889.

ACTS

OF THE

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA,

53 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 2.

An Act to authorize the granting of subsidies in aid of the construction of the lines of railway therein mentioned.

[*Assented to* 16*th May*, 1890.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Governor in Council may grant the subsidies hereinafter mentioned to the railway companies, and towards the construction of the railways also hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:—

To the Montreal and Ottawa Railway Company, for 30 miles of their railway, from the western end of the 30 miles subsidized by the Act 50-51 Victoria, chapter 24, towards Ottawa, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, and not exceeding in the whole..	$ 96,000
To the Waterloo Junction Railway Company, for 11 miles of their railway, from Waterloo to Elmira, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, and not exceeding in the whole............	35,200
To the Northern and Pacific Junction Railway Company, for a railway from Gravenhurst to Callander, the balance remaining unpaid of the subsidies granted by the Acts 45 Victoria, chapter 14, and 46 Victoria, chapter 25, not exceeding in the whole..	600

For a railway from Woodstock *viâ* London to Chatham, in the Province of Ontario, 80 miles, in lieu of the subsidy granted by the Act 49 Victoria, chapter 10, for a railway from Ingersoll *viâ* London to Chatham, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	256,000
To the St. Catharines and Niagara Railway Company for 14 miles of their railway, from the end of the 20 miles subsidized by the Act 52 Victoria, chapter 3, to Hamilton, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	44,800
To a railway from Ottawa to Morrisburg, 52 miles, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	166,400
To the Erie and Huron Railway Company, for 22 miles of their railway from Petrolea *viâ* Oil Springs to Dresden, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	70,400
To the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company, for a railway from Brockville to Westport, the balance remaining unpaid of the subsidy granted by the Act 48-49 Victoria, chapter 59, not exceeding in the whole	83,000
To the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company, for 30 miles of their railway from Little Current to the Algoma Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	96,000
To the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company for 5 miles of their railway, being a branch from the main line of railway to the Kakabeka Falls, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	16,000
To the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, for 50 miles of their railway, on a line to be fixed by the Governor in Council, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	160,000
To the Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Railway Company, for 16 miles of their railway, from Bobcaygeon to the Midland Railway, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	51,200
To the Kingston, Smith's Falls and Ottawa Railway Company, for 36 miles of their railway, from the north-east end of the 20 miles subsidized by the Act 52 Victoria, chapter 3, to Smith's Falls, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	115,200
To the Ottawa and Parry Sound Railway Company, for 30 miles of their railway, from Eganville to Barry's Bay, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	96,000
To the Belleville and Lake Nipissing Railway Company, for 30 miles of their railway, from Belleville to Tweed and thence to Bridgewater, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	96,000
To the Cobourg, Northumberland and Pacific Railway Company, for 30 miles of their railway, from Cobourg to the Ontario and Quebec Railway, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	96,000
To the St. Stephen and Milltown Railway Company, for 3½ miles of their railway, from the town of	

St. Stephen to the town of Milltown, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole..	11,200
To the Woodstock and Centreville Railway Company, for 6 miles of their railway, from the western end of the 20 miles subsidized by the Act 50-51 Victoria, chapter 24, to the International Boundary between the Province of New Brunswick and the State of Maine, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole..................................	19,200
For a railway from a point at or near Fredericton, *via* Oromocto and Gagetown, to a point on the New Brunswick Railway west of Westfield Station, for 30 miles thereof, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	96,000
To the Central Railway Company of New Brunswick, for 4½ miles of their railway, the distance which the previous subsidy granted is short of covering, from the head of Grand Lake to the Intercolonial Railway, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	14,400
To the Montreal and Western Railway Company, for 70 miles of their railway, from St. Jérôme, northwesterly towards Désert, in the Province of Quebec, in lieu of the subsidy granted by the Act 49 Victoria, chapter 10, a subsidy not exceeding $5,161 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole..	361,270

Provided, that the subsidy hereby granted to the Montreal and Western Railway Company may be paid by instalments on the completion of each section of the railway, as follows, that is to say:—

SECTIONS.	Approximate length in miles.
St. Jérôme to Shawbridge.......	8
Shawbridge to St. Sauveur.......	4
St. Sauveur to Ste. Adèle........	6
Ste. Adèle to Lac à la Fourche.	6
Lac à la Fourche to Ste. Agathe.	6½
Ste. Agathe to St. Faustin......	14
St. Faustin to St. Jovite.........	7½
St. Jovite to Summit Lake......	8
Summit Lake to La Chute aux Iroquois..........................	7
La Chute aux Iroquois towards Désert..........................	3

Such instalments to be proportionate to the value of the portion so completed in comparison with that of the whole work undertaken, to be established as aforesaid.

For 75 miles of the railway from Shelburne, in the County of Shelburne, and from Liverpool, in the County of Queen's, towards Annapolis, in the Province of Nova Scotia, to be so contracted for as to secure the construction to both Shelburne and Liverpool, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	240,000
To the Inverness and Richmond Railway Company, for 50 miles of their railway from Port Hawkesbury to Broadcove, a subsidy not exceeding $1,000 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole..	50,000

To the International Railway Company, for a railway from Sherbrooke to the International Boundary, the balance remaining unpaid of the subsidy granted by the Act 46 Victoria, chapter 25, not exceeding in the whole	3,840
For completing the Montreal and Sorel Railway from St. Lambert to Sorel	40,000
To the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company, for 7½ miles of their railway, from Hull to Alymer, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	24,000
To the Montreal and Lake Maskinongé Railway Company, for 3½ miles of their railway, the distance which the subsidy granted by the Act 49 Victoria, chapter 10, is short of covering from St. Félix to Lake Maskinongé, in the Parish of St. Gabriel, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	10,200
To the Great Eastern Railway Company, for a bridge over the Nicolet River, and also a bridge on the St. Francis River, a subsidy of 15 per cent. on the value of the structures, not to exceed	37,500
To the Drummond County Railway Company, for 24 miles of their railway, from Drummondville to Ste. Rosalie, in the Province of Quebec, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	76,800
To the Great Northern Railway Company, for 15 miles of their railway, from, at or near Montcalm to the Canadian Pacific Railway, between Joliette and St. Félix de Valois, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	48,000
To the Lake Temiscamingue Colonization Railway Company, for 20 miles of their railway, from the northern end of the 15 miles subsidized by the Act 52 Victoria, chapter 3, to the Long Sault, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	64,000
To the Maskinongé and Nipissing Railway Company, for 15 miles of their railway, from the northern end of the 15 miles subsidized by the Act 52 Victoria, chapter 3, towards the parish of St. Michel des Saints, on the River Mattawa, in the Province of Quebec, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	48,000
To the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company, for 18 miles of their railway, from Valleyfield to Huntingdon, on the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	57,600
To the Quebec Central Railway Company, for 90 miles of their railway, from St. Francis Station on the Quebec Central Railway to a point on the Atlantic and North-Western Railway, near Moose River, or from a point on the Quebec Central Railway between the Chaudière River and Tring Station, to a point on the International Railway at or near Lake Megantic, in lieu of the subsidy granted by the Act 51 Victoria, chapter 3, a subsidy not exceeding $21,191.54 per annum for twenty years, or a guarantee of a like sum for a like period, as interest on the bonds of the Company, such	

annual subsidy for twenty years representing a grant in cash of..................................	288,000
To the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company, for a railway bridge over the St. Charles River, to give access to the City of Quebec, a subsidy not to exceed in the whole $30,000; also for 12 miles of their railway from Lorette *viâ* Charlesbourg, to Quebec, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole $38,400..	68,400
For a railway from Summerside to Richmond Bay, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, 3 miles, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole.........................	9,600
To the Columbia and Kootenay Railway Company, for 35 miles of their railway, from the outlet of Kootenay Lake to a point on the Columbia River, as near as practicable to the junction of the Kootenay and Columbia Rivers, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor to exceed in the whole..	112,000
For a railway from a point on the Intercolonial Railway through the Stewiacke Valley on a line which will afford facilities of communication with the Iron Mines, Springside, Upper Stewiacke, and Mosquodoboit settlements, 25 miles, in lieu of the subsidy granted by the Act 49 Victoria, chapter 10, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole..........................	80,000
For a railway from Fredericton to the Village of Prince William, in the Province of New Brunswick, 22 miles, in lieu of the subsidy granted by the Act 49 Victoria, chapter 10, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole............................	70,400
To the St. John Valley and Rivière du Loup Railway Company, for 22 miles of their railway from the Village of Prince William towards the Town of Woodstock, in lieu of the subsidy granted by the Act 50–51 Victoria, chapter 24, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole.................	70,400
To the Temiscouata Railway Company, for 16 miles of their railway, from the west end of the 20 miles of their branch railway from Edmundston, subsidized by the Act 51 Victoria, chapter 3, towards the St. Francis River, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole..	51,200
For a railway from the north end of the 14 miles for which a subsidy was granted by the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 24, to the Tobique Valley Railway Company, from Perth Centre towards Plaister Rock Island, 11 miles, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole....................................	35,200
To the Orford Mountain Railway Company, for 31 miles of their railway, between Eastman and Kingsbury, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole.................	99,200
For a railway from Lachine Bank on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway to a point at or near Rivière des Prairies, a distance of 15 miles, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole..................................	48,000

2. The subsidies hereinbefore mentioned as to be granted to companies named for that purpose, shall be granted to such companies respectively; the other subsidies, including subsidies granted for railways over a line extending beyond a point to which any company hereinbefore mentioned by name is authorized to construct its railway, shall be granted to such companies as shall be approved by the Governor in Council as having established to his satisfaction their ability to construct and complete the said railways respectively. All the lines for the construction of which subsidies are granted shall be commenced within two years from the first day of July next, and completed within a reasonable time, not to exceed four years, to be fixed by Order in Council,—except the Erie and Huron Railway, which shall be completed within two years from the first day of July next. And they shall also be constructed according to descriptions and specifications, and upon conditions to be approved by the Governor in Council, on the report of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and specifying an agreement to be made in each case by the company with the Government, and which the Government is hereby empowered to make. The location, also, of every such line of railway shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council. And all the said subsidies respectively shall be payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, by instalments, on the completion of each section of the railway of not less than ten miles, proportionate to the value of the portion so completed in comparison with that of the whole work undertaken, to be established by the report of the said Minister, or upon the completion of the work subsidized,—except as regards the Erie and Huron Railway Company, upon which payment shall be made only upon the completion of the work,—except also, as regards the subsidies to the Inverness and Richmond Railway which shall be paid on the completion of each ten-mile section, in accordance, as nearly as practicable, with the agreement between the company and the municipality of Inverness, and with section four of the Act of the Legislature of Nova Scotia, 1890, intituled "An Act to enable the County of Inverness to borrow money,"—except, also, as regards the subsidies to the Great Eastern Railway Company for bridges over the Nicolet and St. Francis Rivers, and to the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company for the bridge over the St. Charles River, upon which shall be paid fifteen per cent of the value of work done, on monthly progress estimates certified by the Chief Engineer, and upon the approval of the Minister of Railways and Canals,—and except, also, the subsidy granted to the Quebec Central Railway Company, the first annual payment upon which shall be made at the end of twelve months from the date of the Chief Engineer's certificate of the completion of the work, and each subsequent payment at the end of each twelve months thereafter, for the term of twenty years.

3. The granting of such subsidies to the companies mentioned, respectively, shall be subject to such conditions for securing running powers or traffic arrangements or other rights, as will afford all reasonable facilities and equal mileage rates to all railways connecting with those subsidized, as the Governor in Council determines.

CHAP. 6.

An Act respecting Grants of Public Lands.

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

[*Assented to* 16*th May*, 1860.]

1. Hereafter every grant of public lands in the Province of Ontario, the Province of Manitoba, or the North-West Territories shall, if the Crown has power to convey such an estate in the lands thereby affected, and if no contrary or different intention is expressed in the grant, operate as a conveyance of an estate in fee simple or an equivalent estate in such lands, although no words of limitation are used in such grant.

2. Every grant made to the personal representatives of a deceased person of public lands in the Province of Ontario upon or since the first day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, of such lands in the Province of Manitoba upon or since the first day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, or of such lands in the North-West Territories upon or since the first day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, shall, if the Crown had at the date of such grant power to convey such an estate in the lands thereby affected, and if no contrary or different intention is expressed in the grant, be taken and held to have operated as a conveyance to such personal representative of an estate in fee simple or an equivalent estate in such lands, although no words of limitation are used in such grant.

3. In this Act the word "grant" extends to and includes letters patent under the great seal of Canada, and any other instrument by which public lands may be granted in fee simple or for an equivalent estate, and the words "public lands" extend to and include Dominion lands, Ordnance or Admiralty lands, Indian lands and all other lands of whatever description which are the property of Canada, or of which the Government of Canada has power to dispose.

CHAP. 8.

An Act further to amend the Revised Statutes, Chapter five, respecting the Electoral Franchise.

[*Assented to 16th May*, 1890.]

IN further amendment of "*The Electoral Franchise Act*," Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section three of "*The Electoral Franchise Act*" is hereby amended by adding the following sub-section thereto:—

"**11.** Occasional absence or absences of any farmer's son or owner's son from the residence of his father (or of his mother, as the case may be), for any period or periods not exceeding in all six months in the year next before his being placed or retained on the list of voters, or the date of the application for placing or retaining his name on the said list, or for any period or periods not exceeding in all six months subsequent to the then last revision of such list, shall not disquality such son from being placed on the list of voters or from voting;

(*a.*) The time spent by such son as a mariner or as a fisherman, in the pursuit of either of the said occupations, or as a student at any institution of learning, shall be considered, for the purposes of this Act, as having been spent at the residence of his father, or of his mother, as the case may be."

2. Section nine of the said Act, as amended by section one of the Act fifty-second Victoria, chapter nine, is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

"**9.** No Indian in either of the Provinces of Manitoba or British Columbia, or in the District of Keewatin or the North-

West Territories of Canada, shall be entitled to be registered on any list of voters or to vote, and no Indian on any reserve elsewhere in Canada who is not in possession and occupation of a separate and distinct tract of land in such reserve, and whose improvements on such separate tract are not of the value of at least one hundred and fifty dollars, and who is not otherwise possessed of the qualifications entitling him to be registered on the list of voters under this Act, shall be entitled to be registered on any list of voters or to vote :

2. No person found guilty of any corrupt practice under the provisions of " *The Dominion Elections Act*" shall, during the seven years next after the time at which he is so found guilty, be entitled to be registered on any list of voters, subject however to the removal of such disqualification under the provisions of section ninety-nine of the said Act."

3. Sub-section five of section eleven of " *The Electoral Franchise Act*," is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor :—

" 5. Any revising officer may, in case of illness or necessary absence, and with the approval of the Governor in Council, appoint a deputy revising officer to act for him during such illness or absence ; and in case of inability of the revising officer to make such appointment, the Governor in Council may appoint a deputy revising officer to act for him during such illness or absence."

4. The section substituted by section three of the Act fifty-second Victoria, chapter nine, for section fifteen of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"**15.** On or as soon as possible after the first day of June in each year, the revising officer shall cause the list of voters to be compared with the last assessment rolls, and with all the information that he can obtain from that source, and from provincial, municipal, and other official lists, records and proceedings, and by means of solemn declarations made as hereinafter provided according to the statute relating to extra-judicial oaths, shall proceed to revise each list of voters then in force under this Act for the electoral district or portion of an electoral district for which he is appointed, and shall prepare two separate supplementary lists, one to be entitled 'Names to be added and corrections to be made,' in like form as the original list, being form B in the schedule to this Act, and the other to be entitled 'Names to be removed,' in the following form, which shall be designated form I :—

FORM I

REVISION OF VOTERS' LISTS—189 .

Polling District No. of of in the Electoral District of Province of .

NAMES TO BE REMOVED.

Names in Full.	No. of Voter on last Revised List.	Cause of Removal. Abbreviations {C...Ceased to be qualified ; D.. Dead.

Dated at 189 .

A. B.,
Revising Officer for the Electoral District of

"2. He shall enter on the former of such supplementary lists the names of all persons not already on the original list, who, according to the provisions of this Act, are entitled to have their names so entered; and he shall also note on a separate part of such supplementary list any verbal or clerical corrections of the original list which seem necessary:

"3. He shall enter on the latter of such lists the names of any persons whose names appear on the original list, and who are dead or who are not, according to the provisions of this Act, entitled to be registered as voters, stating the reasons of such entry:

"4. Such assessment rolls as aforesaid shall be *primâ facie* evidence of value and qualification:

"5. The solemn declaration in this section referred to may be made by any person claiming the right to be registered in the electoral district, or claiming that some other person therein named should be registered as a voter, and shall be to the effect that to his personal knowledge, or according to his information and belief (the grounds of which shall be stated), the person or persons in respect of whom such declaration is made, is or are entitled to registration; the qualification of the person claimed to be entitled to be added to the list shall be stated distinctly in the body of the declaration, and such declaration, unless made by a person claiming that he, the declarant, is entitled to be added to the list, shall be made by an elector of the electoral district; the revising officer shall receive all such declarations up to the first day of August, when he shall proceed to the posting and publishing of such lists after having closed and certified the same as hereinafter provided, and he shall exhibit to any person requiring to examine the same all such declarations deposited with him, and shall permit copies thereof to be taken:

"6. If the revising officer has reason to believe that a mistake has been made in any declaration, and that thereby a person not qualified has been entered on the list, he may by reasonable notice require the declarant to give further proof of the qualification of such person at the final revision, and if further proof is not then given the revising officer may strike from the list the name of such person:

"7. But no lists existing at the time of the passing of this Act shall be deemed illegal on account of any polling district therein described containing a larger number of names of voters than is permitted by '*The Electoral Franchise Act.*'"

5. The section substituted by section three of the Act fifty-second Victoria, chapter nine, for section seventeen of "*The Electoral Franchise Act,*" is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**17.** Immediately after the revising officer has completed and certified such supplementary lists, he shall sign two of such lists as revising officer and shall have the same printed under instructions of and according to the rates to be determined by the Queen's Printer; and after comparing and correcting the printed copies with the supplementary lists signed by him, he shall have one copy of such supplementary lists, with one copy of the last revised list, on which shall be shown the names removed as hereinbefore provided, posted up or exposed for inspection in a conspicuous place in his office, together with one copy of a notice in the form C in the schedule to this Act, appointing a time and place for the final revision of each such list as hereinafter provided; and he shall deliver copies thereof to any persons applying for the same, upon payment therefor of a price proportionately sufficient to cover the cost of printing the same, but such price shall not exceed ten cents for each copy of the list for a polling district:

"2. The revising officer shall also deliver or transmit by prepaid letter four copies of every such list and one copy of the said notice to the member or each of the members of the House of Commons for the said electoral district or portion of an electoral district, and to each unsuccessful candidate at the last election for the electoral district :

"3. The revising officer shall also deliver or transmit, as aforesaid, to each postmaster a copy of the list of the polling district in which such postmaster's post office is situated, together with the notice in the form C; and it shall be the duty of such postmaster to have and keep such list and notice posted in a conspicuous place in the post office :

"4. The revising officer shall in the like manner transmit by prepaid letter to the mayor, reeve, deputy reeves, clerk or secretary-treasurer of every city, town, township, parish and village (and in Prince Edward Island to the secretary of every school district), two copies of the notice in the form C and of the last revised and supplementary lists for every polling district comprised within the city, town, township, parish, village or school district for which such mayor, reeve, deputy reeves, clerk or secretary-treasurer or secretary of a school district is appointed; and it shall be the duty of each such mayor, reeve, deputy reeves, clerk or secretary-treasurer, or secretary of a school district to have one of the said two copies posted or exposed in a conspicuous place within the limits of such city, town, township, parish, village and school district, respectively."

6. Section twenty of "*The Electoral Franchise Act*," as amended by section five of the Act fifty-second Victoria, chapter nine, is hereby further amended by adding the following subsection thereto :—

"4. If it appears, on the hearing of any objection to any name on the original or supplementary list of a polling district, that the name or qualification of the person whose name is objected to is incorrectly entered on such list, but that he possesses such qualification as entitles him to be registered thereon, the revising officer shall retain such person's name thereon, making the necessary corrections,—or if it appears that the person whose name is objected to is not entitled to be retained on such list, but possesses such qualification as would entitle him, if he had given the necessary notice, to be placed on the list for any other polling district within the electoral district, the revising officer shall add such person's name to the list for the polling district where he possesses such qualification, but may adjudge against him such costs as he thinks just."

7. The section substituted by section six of the Act fifty-second Victoria, chapter nine, for section twenty-one of "*The Electoral Franchise Act*," is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"**21.** At the conclusion of the revision of the lists, the revising officer shall in open court give public notice of the time when and the place where he will proceed to the correction and transcription of the original list, as provided in the next following sub-section; and he shall not certify such original list as so corrected before the expiration of the time mentioned in such notice, and such notice shall remain of record with the other proceedings of the final revision. He shall, when so finally correcting, and before transcribing such lists, make such re-division of the polling districts, as he may find necessary, in compliance with section twenty-three of this Act :

"2. After the lists for the several polling districts have been so finally revised, the revising officer shall prepare the final list of voters,—which list shall be as near as possible in the form B in the schedule to this Act, and in preparing such final list he shall proceed to correct the original list, by inserting in their proper places the names of the persons contained in the supplementary list first mentioned in section fifteen, as finally revised by him, and shall likewise make the corrections on the original list, as set forth in such supplementary list,—inserting in such list correct information respecting the Post Office address, occupation, qualification and description of the property or residence of such voters; he shall also strike out from the original list all the names of such voters declared to have ceased to be qualified electors, and shall certify the original list as so corrected in the form E in the schedule to this Act:

"3. Copies in duplicate of such revised and amended lists shall be prepared by the revising officer, who shall retain one copy and shall forward the other by registered letter to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery at Ottawa:

"4. The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, on receipt of all the said lists for any electoral district, shall, in the then next issue of the *Canada Gazette*, insert a notice in the form F in the schedule to this Act,—on and after the publication of which notice the persons whose names are entered on the said lists as voters shall, subject to any correction or amendment made by any judgment on appeal, as hereinafter provided for, be held to be duly registered voters in and for such electoral district:

"5. In the event of any such appeal, such lists, after the publication of the last mentioned notice in the *Canada Gazette*, shall apply to every election for such electoral district or portion of an electoral district, taking place before such appeal has been disposed of and the result thereof communicated to the revising officer, subject to the provisions of "*The Dominion Elections Act*," with respect to the counting of the ballot of any voter whose right to have his name registered as a voter upon any such list and to vote, or the exclusion of whose name from any such list as a voter, is the subject of an undecided appeal:

"6. Every such list shall be so finally revised and certified, and the duplicate copies thereof forwarded to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery at Ottawa, on or before the thirty-first day of December in each year:

"7. The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery shall, as such lists are received by him, cause them to be printed by the Queen's Printer, and, after verification of the printed copy by the revising officer who has prepared such list, he shall transmit a sufficient number of such printed copies to such revising officer:

"8. Four copies of the list so printed shall be sent by the revising officer to each member of the House of Commons for the electoral district for which such list is made, and one copy to each unsuccessful candidate for such electoral district at the then next preceding election for such electoral district."

8. Section twenty-eight of "*The Electoral Franchise Act*" is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**28.** Whenever, from illness or from other casualty, a revising officer is unable to hold any sitting at the time appointed therefor, such sitting shall stand adjourned to the same hour on the next following day; and if he is then unable to attend, such sitting shall stand adjourned until other provision is made for the holding of such sitting, of which due notice shall be given."

9. The section substituted by section eight of the Act fifty-second Victoria, chapter nine, for section thirty-two of the said Act, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**32.** The revising officer, the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery and the Queen's Printer shall supply certified copies of the said lists finally printed and verified as hereinbefore provided, to any person or persons applying for the same and paying therefor at the rate payable for copies of lists furnished under section seventeen of this Act; and every revising officer and the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery shall account to the Queen's Printer as respects all sales of lists made by them under this section :

"2. Every copy of a list of voters supplied by the revising officer, the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery or the Queen's Printer, and certified by any one of such officers as correct, in the form E in the schedule to this Act, shall be deemed to be an authentic copy of such list."

10. Notwithstanding anything in the law to the contrary, the lists of the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine shall not be deemed null or illegal on account of their not having been certified and forwarded to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery on or before the thirty-first day of December in the said year, nor shall the revising officer thereby incur any penalty, provided such lists are so certified and forwarded on or before the first day of September in the present year, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

11. The lists for the electoral districts of South Essex and New Westminster, respectively, as prepared and filed with the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, are hereby confirmed, notwithstanding that the revision has not been made or completed for that part of the electoral district of South Essex known as Pelee Island, and that part of the electoral district of New Westminster known as Cassiar; but the revising officer for the said electoral districts respectively shall make and send to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, a supplementary list containing the revised list of voters, made in conformity with this Act, for Pelee Island and for Cassiar aforesaid, on or before the first day of July in the present year, one thousand eight hundred and ninety :

2. Should any election be held in either of the said electoral districts before the completion of the revision for Pelee Island or Cassiar, the persons entitled to vote in the polling districts on Pelee Island and in Cassiar, respectively, shall be the persons whose names were on the last completed revised lists for such polling districts.

12. It shall not be necessary that any revision of the list of voters prepared in accordance with the provisions of "*The Electoral Franchise Act*," shall be proceeded with during the present year, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, but the lists of voters in force during the present year shall continue in force until the same are finally revised in accordance with the provisions of the said Act in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

CHAP. 9.

An Act further to amend the Dominion Elections Act, chapter eight of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

[*Assented to 26th March*, 1890.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. Sections four, fourteen and sixteen of "*The Dominion Elections Act*," chapter eight of the Revised Statutes of Canada, as amended by the first three sections of the Act passed in the fifty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, and chaptered eleven, are hereby further amended by inserting after the words " electoral districts of Algoma, in the Province of Ontario," wherever the said words occur in the said amended sections, the words " of Gaspé, in the Province of Quebec."

CHAP. 11.

An Act respecting the Department of The Geological Survey.

[*Assented to* 16*th May*, 1890.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. In this Act the expression "Department" means the Department of The Geological Survey hereby constituted.

2. There shall be a Department of the Civil Service which shall be called " The Geological Survey," over which the Minister of the Interior shall preside; and the said Minister shall have the management and control of the Department.

3. The Governor in Council may appoint an officer who shall be the Deputy Head and Director of the Department and such other officers, clerks and servants as are required for the proper conduct of the business of the Department, all of whom shall hold office during pleasure, and shall be appointed and classified under Schedule A of " *The Civil Service Act*"; and in accordance with and under the terms of Section six of the said Act.

2. Such officers of the Department as are continuously engaged in the prosecution of original scientific work or investigation shall be classified as technical officers, under class (*b*) of Schedule A of " *The Civil Service Act*," and the Governor in Council may cause to be prepared a list of such officers of the Department as are considered to be entitled to be thus classified with any designations that may be deemed expedient to indicate the scientific work in which they may be engaged.

4. No person shall, after the passing of this Act, be appointed to this Department under class (*b*) of Schedule A of " *The Civil Service Act*," unless—

(*a*.) He is a Science Graduate of either a Canadian or foreign University or of the Mining School of London or the Ecole des Mines of Paris or of some other recognized science school of standing equal to that of the said universities and schools, or a graduate of the Royal Military College, and in each case only after having served a probation of not less than two years in the scientific work of the Department; or unless—

(*b*.) He has served a probation of not less than five years in the scientific work of the Department; or unless—

(*c*.) He has had experience for the same number of years in similar work, official or otherwise, elsewhere.

5. The duties, objects and purposes of the Department shall be :—

(*a*.) To make a full and scientific examination and survey of the geological structure, mineralogy, mines and mining resources of Canada and of its fauna and flora ;

(*b.*) To maintain a museum of geological and natural history and to collect, classify and arrange for exhibition in the museum of the Department such specimens as are necessary to afford a complete and exact knowledge of the geology, mineralogy and mining resources of Canada; to collect, study and report on the fauna and flora of Canada; to carry on chemical and palæontological investigations, and to make such other researches as will best tend to ensure the carrying into effect the objects and purposes of this Act;

(*c.*) To prepare and publish such maps, plans, sections, diagrams and drawings as are necessary to illustrate and elucidate the reports of surveys and investigations;

(*d.*) To collect and to publish, as soon as may be after the close of the calendar year, full statistics of the mineral production and of the mining and metallurgical industry of Canada; to study the facts relating to water supply, both for irrigation and for domestic purposes, and to collect and preserve all available records of artesian or other wells, and of mines and mining works in Canada.

6. The Deputy Head and Director of the Department shall, as soon as may be after the close of each calendar year, make a summary report, to the Minister, of the proceedings and work of the Department for the year, and shall also furnish final and detailed reports, to be issued from time to time in such manner and form as the Minister directs; and the Minister shall cause the same to be laid before Parliament, with such remarks, explanations and recommendations as he thinks proper.

7. The Department shall be furnished with such books, instruments and apparatus as are necessary for scientific reference and for the prosecution of the survey; and the Governor in Council may, from time to time, cause the enlargement of the museum, and the distribution of duplicate specimens to scientific, literary and educational institutions in Canada and other countries, and also the distribution or sale of the publications, maps and other documents issued by the Department.

8. The Minister may, for the purpose of obtaining a basis for the representation of the geological features of any part of Canada, cause such measurements and observations and physiographic, exploratory and reconnaissance surveys to be made as may be necessary for or in connection with the preparation of geological maps, sketches, plans, sections or diagrams.

9. Persons employed in one section of the Department may be directed by the Minister to perform any duty in or with respect to any other section.

10. No person employed in or under the Department shall—

(*a.*) Purchase any Dominion or Provincial lands except under authority of the Governor in Council;

(*b.*) Locate military or bounty land warrants, or land scrip, or act as agent of any other person in such behalf;

(*c.*) Disclose to any person, except his superior officer, any discovery made by him or by any other officer of the Department, or any other information in his possession in relation to matters under the control of the Department or to Dominion or Provincial lands, until such discovery or information has been reported to the Minister of the Interior, and his permission for such disclosure has been obtained;

(*d.*) Make investigations or reports relating to the value of the property of individuals, nor hold any pecuniary interest, direct or indirect, in any mine, mineral lands, mining works or timber limits in Canada.

11. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to invalidate or interfere with the commissions, as assistant directors, heretofore issued under Orders in Council to certain members of the scientific staff.

12. This Act shall be substituted for chapter twenty-three of the Revised Statutes, respecting the Geological and Natural History Survey of Canada, which is hereby repealed.

13. The foregoing provisions of this Act shall come into force on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

CHAP. 12.

An Act to amend "The Copyright Act."

[*Assented to 24th April*, 1890.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. Section nineteen of "*The Copyright Act*" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sub-section :—

"3. The Exchequer Court of Canada shall be a competent court within the meaning of this Act, and shall have jurisdiction to adjudicate upon any question arising under this section, upon information in the name of the Attorney General of Canada, and at the relation of any party interested."

CHAP. 13.

An Act to amend "The Patent Act."

[*Assented to 24th April*, 1890.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. Sub-section one of section thirty-four of "*The Patent Act*" is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor :—

"**34.** Any person who desires to impeach any patent issued under this Act, may obtain a sealed and certified copy of the patent and of the petition, affidavit, specification and drawings thereunto relating, and may have the same filed in the office of the prothonotary or clerk of the Superior Court for Lower Canada in Quebec, or of any of the divisions of the High Court of Justice for Ontario, or of the Supreme Court in Nova Scotia, or of the Supreme Court in New Brunswick, or of the Supreme Court of Judicature in Prince Edward Island, or of the Supreme Court in British Columbia, or of the Court of Queen's Bench in Manitoba, or of the Supreme Court in the North-West Territories, according to the domicile elected by the patentee, as aforesaid, or in the office of the registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada,—which courts, respectively, shall adjudicate on the matter and decide as to costs; and if the domicile elected by the patentee is in the District of Keewatin, the Court of Queen's Bench of Manitoba shall have jurisdiction until there is a superior court in such District, after which such superior court shall have jurisdiction."

2. Sub-section one of section thirty-seven of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**37.** Every patent granted under this Act shall be subject and be expressed to be subject to the condition that such patent and all the rights and privileges thereby granted shall cease and determine, and that the patent shall be null and void, at the end of two years from the date thereof, unless the patentee or his legal representatives or his assignee, within that period or any authorized extension thereof, commences and, after such commencement, continuously carries on in Canada the construction or manufacture of the invention patented, in such manner that any person desiring to use it may obtain it, or cause it to be made for him, at a reasonable price, at some manufactory or establishment for making or constructing it, in Canada, —and that such patent shall be void if, after the expiration of twelve months from the granting thereof or any authorized extension of such period, the patentee or his legal representatives or his assignee for the whole or a part of his interest in the patent, imports, or causes to be imported into Canada, the invention for which the patent is granted; and any difference which arises as to whether a patent has or has not become null and void under the provisions of this section may be adjudicated upon by the Exchequer Court of Canada,—which court shall have jurisdiction, upon information in the name of the Attorney-General of Canada, and at the relation of any person interested, to decide any such question: provided that this section shall not be held to take away or affect the jurisdiction which any court, other than the Exchequer Court of Canada, possesses."

3. The thirty-ninth section of the said Act is hereby amended by adding after the word "assignment" in the eleventh line thereof, the words, "or any other document affecting or relating to a patent."

4. The forty-ninth section of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "another patent of the like tenor, date and effect" and substituting therefor the words "a certified copy thereof."

CHAP. 14.

An Act to amend the Act respecting Trade Marks and Industrial Designs.

[*Assented to 26th March*, 1890.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section eleven of "*An Act respecting Trade Marks and Industrial Designs*," chapter sixty-three of the Revised Statutes, is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

"**11.** If any person makes application to register, as his own, any trade mark which has already been registered, and the Minister of Agriculture is not satisfied that such person is undoubtedly entitled to the exclusive use of such trade mark, the Minister shall cause all persons interested in the matter to be notified that the question is one for decision by the Exchequer Court of Canada; no further proceedings shall be had or taken concerning such application until the rights of the parties have been declared and adjudged by the said court, or until the parties have agreed among themselves as to their respective rights."

2. Any question arising under the preceding section may be adjudicated upon by the Exchequer Court of Canada, and the said Court shall have jurisdiction, upon information in the name of the Attorney-General of Canada, and at the relation of any party interested as aforesaid, to declare the rights of the contesting claimants with respect to such trade mark, and may make rules and orders to regulate the practice and procedure in cases arising under this Act:

2. The Minister shall be guided, in dealing with such trade mark, by the decree, order or judgment of the said court:

3. This section shall not be held to take away or affect the jurisdiction as to any question arising thereunder which any court other than the Exchequer Court of Canada possesses.

3. Errors in registering trade marks and oversights in respect to conflicting registrations of trade marks may be corrected by the Exchequer Court of Canada, upon proceedings instituted therein in the manner provided in section one of this Act.

CHAP. 15.

An Act to provide for the collection and publishing of Labor Statistics.

[*Assented to* 16*th May*, 1890.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. There shall be a branch of the Department of Agriculture known as the "Bureau of Labor Statistics;" and the Minister of Agriculture for the time being shall be the Commissioner of Labor Statistics.

2. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, appoint an officer who shall be called the "Assistant Commissioner of Labor Statistics," shall hold office during pleasure, and shall receive a salary to be determined by the Governor in Council.

3. The duties of the Commissioner shall be to collect, classify and arrange, and present in quarterly bulletins and in yearly reports to Parliament, statistics relating to all kinds of labor in Canada; and such statistics may be classified in the manner set forth in the schedule to this Act.

4. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner to collect from Dominion, provincial and municipal officers, and from all officers of any public institutions in the nature of Boards of Trade, Harbor Commissioners, and of all Trades' Unions, Mutual Benefit Associations, Master Builders' Associations, and other Workingmen's Associations, all the information in their power necessary to assist in carrying out the objects of this Act; and he may for that purpose examine witnesses upon oath; and the evidence so taken shall be filed and preserved in the office of the Commissioner.

5. The sum of ten thousand dollars per annum is hereby appropriated out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund for the expenses of the Bureau, including the cost of printing the annual report of the Commissioner, but not including the salary of the Assistant Commissioner.

6. This Act shall be construed as enacted in addition to and not in derogation of chapter fifty-nine of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Statistics."

SCHEDULE.

CLASSIFICATION OF STATISTICS.

(*a.*) Agriculture:

(*b.*) Mining:

(*c.*) Mechanical and manufacturing industries:

(*d.*) Transportation:

(*e.*) Clerical and all other skilled and unskilled labor:

(*f.*) The amount of cash capital invested in lands, buildings and machinery, respectively; and the means of production and distribution generally:

(*g.*) The number, age, sex and condition of persons employed; the nature of their employment; the extent to which the apprenticeship system prevails in the various industries requiring skilled labor; the number of hours of labor per day; the average time of employment per annum, and the net wages received in each of the industries and employments in Canada:

(*h.*) The number and condition of the unemployed, and their age, sex, and nationality, together with the cause of their idleness:

(*i.*) The sanitary condition of lands, workshops and dwellings; the number and size of rooms occupied by workers, etc.; the cost of fuel, rent, food, clothing and water in each locality in Canada; also the extent to which labor-saving processes are employed, the extent to which they displace hand labor, and their effect on the wages of adult laborers:

(*j.*) The number and condition of the Chinese in Canada; their social and sanitary habits; the number of married and of single; the number employed, and the nature of their employment; the average wages per day in each employment, and the gross amount yearly; the amount expended by them in rent, food and clothing, and in what proportion such amounts are expended for foreign and home productions respectively; to what extent their labor comes into competition with the other industrial classes of Canada:

(*k.*) The number and condition of, and the nature of the employment of the inmates of prisons, county jails and reformatory institutions in Canada, and to what extent their employment comes into competition with the labor of mechanics, artizans, and laborers outside of these institutions:

(*l.*) A description of the different kinds of labor organizations in existence in Canada, and what they accomplish in favor of the classes for whose benefit they are organized:

(*m.*) All such other information as the Commissioner deems essential to further the objects of this Act.

CHAP. 16.

An Act to amend "The Seamen's Act," Chapter seventy-four of the Revised Statutes.

[*Assented to* 16*th May*, 1890.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. Section one hundred and eighteen of "*The Seamen's Act*," chapter seventy-four of the Revised Statutes, is hereby amended by striking out the following words in the fourth and fifth lines thereof: "or be removed by *certiorari* or otherwise into any of Her Majesty's superior courts of record": Provided always, that proceedings upon any conviction or order shall not be stayed by reason of any application to remove such conviction or order to a superior court, or of any notice of such application, unless the court or judge to whom the application is made, or is to be made, shall order such stay of proceedings upon special cause shown. But if no judge having jurisdiction in respect of writs of *certiorari*, is resident at or near the place where any conviction or order is made, a county court judge of the county or district wherein such place is situate shall have power to hear and determine any application for a stay of proceedings upon such conviction or order.

CHAP. 17.

An Act to amend "The Steamboat Inspection Act," chapter seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes.

[*Assented to* 16*th May*, 1890.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. The Governor in Council may make rules and regulations, from time to time, respecting safety valves and boiler cocks and all matters connected with the construction, working and inspection thereof; and such rules and regulations, after publication in the *Canada Gazette*, shall have like force and effect as if herein enacted; and from and after such publication sections twenty-one and twenty-two of "*The Steamboat Inspection Act*" shall be repealed.

2. Sub-section one of section forty-one of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following proviso thereto :—

"But such applicant, if not a British subject, shall only be entitled to a certificate if, in addition to the qualifications required by this Act, he has been domiciled in Canada for at least three years. And service as engineer of any class upon any steamboat, ship or vessel registered in Great Britain or Canada, shall be deemed to constitute a domicile in Canada while so serving."

3. Sub-section eight of the said section forty-one is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor :

"8. The certificate of any such engineer may be suspended or revoked by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries upon proof of negligence, unskilfulness or drunkenness, or in consequence of the finding of a coroner's inquest, and may also be suspended or revoked by the said Minister for any other cause, provided such other cause is deemed sufficient by the said Minister and is certified as such by him :"

4. Sub-section nine of the said section forty-one is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor :—

"**9.** No person, who does not hold a certificate as provided by this Act, shall keep watch as engineer on any steamboat on which the person employed or serving as engineer is required by law to hold such certificate :"

5. The Governor in Council may make rules and regulations, from time to time, respecting the qualifications necessary to entitle a person to an engineer's certificate ; and such rules and regulations, after publication in the *Canada Gazette*, shall have like force and effect as if herein enacted ; and from and after such publication section forty-four of the said Act shall be repealed.

CHAP. 19.

An Act respecting Fishing Vessels of the United States of America.

[*Assented to* 16*th May*, 2890.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. The Governor in Council may authorize the issue of licenses to United States fishing vessels, enabling them to enter any port on the Atlantic coast of the Dominion of Canada, during the calendar year one thousand eight hundred and ninety, for the following purposes :—

(*a.*) The purchase of bait, ice, seines, lines, and all other supplies and outfits ;

(*b.*) The transhipment of catch, and the shipping of crews :

2. The fee for such licenses shall be one dollar and fifty cents per ton, and the terms and conditions thereof shall be determined by the Governor in Council.

2. All licenses issued by the Government of Newfoundland, granting to United States fishing vessels the privilege of entering the ports of Newfoundland for the purposes hereinabove mentioned, shall be valid in Canadian ports, whenever licenses issued by the Dominion of Canada to such vessels shall be valid for the said purposes in the ports of Newfoundland.

CHAP. 20.

An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Customs.

[*Assented to* 16*th May*, 1890.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. Section one of chapter thirty-three of the Revised Statutes, intituled "*An Act respecting the Duties of Customs,*" is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"**1.** In this Act, or in any other Act relating to the Customs, unless the context otherwise requires,—

"(*a*) The initials 'n.e.s.' represent and have the meaning of the words 'not elsewhere specified;'

"(*b*) The initials 'n.o.p.' represent and have the meaning of the words 'not otherwise provided for;'

"(*c*) The initials 'f.o.b.' represent and have the meaning of the words 'free on board';

"(*d*) The expression 'gallon' means an Imperial gallon;

"(*e*) The expression 'ton' means two thousand pounds avoirdupois;

"(*f*) The expression 'proof' or 'proof spirits,' when applied to wines or spirits of any kind, means spirits of the strength of proof as ascertained by Sikes' Hydrometer;

"(*g*) The expression 'gauge,' when applied to metal sheets or plates or to wire, means the thickness as determined by Stubbs' Standard Gauge;

"(*h*) The expression 'in diameter,' when applied to tubing, means the actual inside diameter measurement;

"(*i*) The expression 'sheet' when applied to metals, means a sheet or plate not exceeding three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness;

"(*j*) The expression 'plate' when applied to metals, means a plate or sheet more than three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness."

2. The expressions mentioned in section two of "*The Customs Act*," as amended by section two of "*The Customs Amendment Act*, 1888," whenever they occur in this Act, or in any other Act relating to the Customs, unless the context otherwise requires, have the meaning assigned to them respectively by the said sections two; and any power conferred upon the Governor in Council by "*The Customs Act*" to transfer dutiable goods to the list of goods which may be imported free of duty is not, by this Act, abrogated or impaired.

3. Sub-section one of section five of chapter thirty-three of the Revised Statutes, "*An Act respecting the Duties of Customs*," is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**5.** The importation of any goods enumerated in Schedule D is hereby prohibited, and any such goods if imported shall thereby become forfeited to the Crown, and shall be forthwith destroyed,—and any person importing any such goods shall, in each case, incur a penalty of two hundred dollars."

4. Section seven of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following words at the end thereof: "Provided, that this section shall not apply to the export, under such regulations as are made by the Governor in Council, of any carcass or part thereof of any deer raised or bred by any person, company or association of persons upon his or their own lands."

5. All medicinal or toilet preparations imported for completing the manufacture thereof, or for the manufacture of any other article by the addition of any ingredient or ingredients, or by mixing such preparations, or by putting up or labelling the same, alone or with other articles or compounds, under any proprietary or trade name, shall be, irrespective of cost, valued for duty and duty paid thereon at the ordinary market value, in the country whence imported, of the completed preparation, when put up and labelled under such proprietary or trade name, less the actual cost of labor and material used or expended in Canada in completing the manufacture thereof or of putting up or of labelling the same.

6. Regulations respecting the manner in which molasses and syrups shall be sampled and tested for the purpose of determining the classes to which they shall belong with reference to the duty chargeable thereon shall be made by the Minister of Customs, and the instruments and appliances necessary for such determination shall be designated by him and supplied to such officers as are by him charged with the duty of sampling and testing such molasses and syrups; and the decision of any officer (to whom is so assigned the testing of such articles) as to the duties to which they are subject under the tariff shall be final and conclusive, unless upon appeal to the Commissioner of Customs within thirty days from the rendering of such decision, such decision is, with the approval of the Minister, changed, and the decision of the Commissioner with such approval shall be final.

7. Any goods or packages being the growth, produce or manufacture of Canada, and having been exported therefrom and intended to be returned, may be admitted free of duty on being re-imported into Canada, provided such goods or packages were entered for exportation, and branded or marked by a collector or proper officer of Customs, and fully identified by the collector or proper officer at the port or place where they are so re-imported; and provided further, that the property in such goods or packages has continued in the same person or persons by whom they were exported, and that such re-importation takes place within one year of the exportation thereof.

8. On imported Indian corn, to be kiln-dried and ground into meal for human food, or ground into meal and kiln-dried for such use, under such regulations as are made by the Governor in Council, there may be allowed a drawback of ninety per cent of the duty paid.

9. Any person who, without lawful excuse, the proof of which shall be on the person accused, sends or brings into Canada, or who, being in Canada, has in his possession, any bill-heading or other paper appearing to be a heading or blank capable of being filled up and used as an invoice, and bearing any certificate purporting to show, or which may be used to show, that the invoice which may be made from such bill-heading or blank is correct or authentic, is guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to a penalty of five hundred dollars, and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, in the discretion of the court, and the goods entered under any invoice made from any such bill-heading or blank shall be forfeited.

10. The duties of Customs imposed by chapter thirty-three of the Revised Statutes, intituled "*An Act respecting the Duties of Customs*," on the articles mentioned in this section are hereby repealed, and the rates of duty hereinafter mentioned are substituted for them respectively, and if any such article is now free of duty, the duty in this section mentioned and set opposite to it is hereby imposed on it, that is to say:—

1. Acid, acetic and pyroligneous, n.e.s., and vinegar, a specific duty of fifteen cents for each gallon of any strength not exceeding the strength of proof, and for each degree of strength in excess of the strength of proof an additional duty of one cent. The strength of proof shall be held to be equal to six per cent. of absolute acid, and in all cases the

	strength shall be determined in such manner as is established by the Governor in Council	15c. p. gall. & 1c. add'l.
2.	Acid, acetic and pyroligneous of any strength, when imported by dyers, calico printers or manufacturers of acetates or colors, for exclusive use in dyeing or printing, or for the manufacture of such acetates or colors in their own factories, under such regulations as are established by the Governor in Council, a duty of twenty-five cents per gallon and twenty per cent. *ad valorem.*	25c. p. gall. and 20 p.c.
3.	Acid phosphate, three cents per pound	3c. p. lb.
4.	Precious stones, n.e.s, polished but not set or otherwise manufactured, and imitations thereof, ten per cent. *ad valorem*	10 p.c.
5.	Animals, living, viz.:—Cattle and sheep, thirty per cent. *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
6.	Live hogs, two cents per pound	2c. p. lb.
7.	Artificial flowers, twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
8.	Feathers of all kinds, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
9.	Axle grease, one cent per pound	1c. p. lb.
10.	Barrels, containing petroleum or its products or any mixtures of which petroleum forms a part, when such contents are chargeable with a specific duty, forty cents each	40c. each.
11.	Surgical belts or trusses and suspensory bandages of all kinds, twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
12.	Blacking, shoe, and shoemakers' ink, and shoe, harness and leather dressing, and harness soap, thirty per cent. *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
13.	Advertising pamphlets, pictures and pictorial show cards, illustrated advertising periodicals, illustrated price lists, advertising calendars, advertising almanacs, tailors' and mantle-makers' fashion plates, and all chromos, chromotypes, oleographs, photographs and other cards, pictures or artistic work of similar kinds, produced by any process other than hand painting or drawing, whether for business or advertising purposes or not, printed or stamped on paper, cardboard or other material, n.e.s., six cents per pound and twenty per cent. *ad valorem*	6c. p. lb. and 20 p.c.
14.	Geographical, topographical and astronomical maps, charts and globes, n.e.s., twenty per cent. *ad valorem*	20 p.c.
15.	Newspapers or supplemental editions or parts thereof, partly printed and intended to be completed and published in Canada, twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
16.	Bank notes, bonds, bills of exchange, cheques, promissory notes, drafts, and all similar work unsigned, and bill heads, envelopes, receipts, cards and other commercial blank forms, printed or lithographed, or printed from steel or copper or other plates, and other printed matter, n.e.s., thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	35 p.c.
17.	Bookbinders' tools and implements, including ruling machines, and bookbinders' cloth, ten per cent. *ad valorem*	10 p.c.

18.	Fancy work boxes, writing desks, glove boxes, handkerchief boxes, manicure cases, perfume cases, toilet cases and fancy cases for smokers' sets, and all similar fancy articles made of bone, shell, horn, ivory, wood, leather, plush, satin, silk, satinette or paper; dolls and toys of all kinds, including sewing machines, when of not more than two dollars in value, and toy whips; ornaments of alabaster, spar, amber, terracotta or composition; statuettes, and bead ornaments, n.e.s., thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	35 p.c.
19.	Brass in strips for printers' rules, not finished, and brass in strips or sheets, of less than four inches in width, fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*	15 p.c.
20.	Braces or suspenders and parts thereof, thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	35 p.c.
21.	Rice, uncleaned, unhulled or paddy, seventeen and a-half per cent. *ad valorem*	17½ p.c.
22.	Wheat flour, seventy-five cents per barrel	75c. p. brl.
23.	Buttons of vegetable ivory or horn, ten cents per gross and twenty per cent. *ad valorem*	10 c. p. gr. and 20 p.c.
24.	Buttons of hoof, rubber, vulcanite or composition, five cents per gross and twenty per cent. *ad valorem*	5c. p. gr. and 20 p.c.
25.	Carpeting, matting and mats of hemp; carpet linings and stair pads, twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
26.	Tobacco pipes of all kinds, pipe mounts, cigar and cigarette holders and cases for the same, thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	35 p.c.
27.	Clocks and clock cases of all kinds, thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	35 p.c.
28.	Clock springs and clock movements other than for tower clocks, complete or in parts, ten per cent. *ad valorem*	10 p.c.
29.	Horse clothing, shaped, n.o.p., thirty per cent. *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
30.	Cocoa mats and matting, thirty per cent. *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
31.	Cocoa paste and chocolate, and other preparations of cocoa, not sweetened, four cents per pound	4 c. per ℔.
32.	Cocoa paste and chocolate and other preparations of cocoa containing sugar, five cents per pound	5 c. per ℔.
33.	Extract of coffee or substitutes therefor of all kinds, five cents per pound	5 c. per ℔.
34.	Collars of cotton, linen, xylonite, xyolite or celluloid, twenty-four cents per dozen and thirty per cent *ad valorem*	24c. p. doz. and 30 p.c.
35.	Combs for dress and toilet of all kinds, thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	35 p.c.
36.	Colored fabrics, woven in whole or in part of dyed or colored cotton yarn, or jute yarn, or of part jute and part cotton yarn or other material except silk, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
37.	Non-elastic webbing, twenty per cent. *ad valorem*	20 p.c.
38.	Elastic webbing, twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
39.	Old and scrap copper, copper in pigs, bars, rods, bolts, ingots and sheathing not planished or coated, and copper seamless drawn tubing, ten per cent. *ad valorem*	10 p.c.

40. Copper, all manufactures of, n.e.s., thirty per cent. *ad valorem*..............................	30 p.c.
41. Copper in sheets or strips of less than four inches in width, fifteen per cent. *ad valorem.*	15 p.c.
42. Cotton cordage and cotton braided cords, thirty per cent. *ad valorem*....................	30 p.c.
43. Cordage of all kinds, n.e.s., one and one-quarter cents per pound and ten per cent. *ad valorem*	1¼c. p. ℔. and 10 p.c.
44. Cotton denims, drillings, bed-tickings, ginghams, plaids, cotton or canton flannels, flannelettes, cotton tennis cloth or striped zephyrs, ducks and drills, dyed or colored, checked and striped shirtings, cottonades, Kentucky jeans, pantaloon stuffs, and goods of like description, two cents per square yard and fifteen per cent. *ad valorem.*	2c. p. sq. yd. and 15 p. c.
45. Cotton sewing thread in hanks, black, bleached or unbleached, three and six cord, twelve and a-half per cent. *ad valorem*........	12½ p.c.
46. Jeans and coutils when imported by corset and dress stay makers for use in their own factories, twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem.*	25 p.c.
47. Cuffs of cotton, linen, xylonite, xyolite or celluloid, four cents per pair and thirty per cent. *ad valorem*........................	4c. p. pair and 30 p.c.
48. Curtains when made up, trimmed or untrimmed, thirty per cent. *ad valorem*.........	30 p.c.
49. Hammocks and lawn tennis nets and other like articles manufactured of twine, n.e.s., thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*..................	35 p.c.
50. Drain pipes, sewer pipes, chimney linings or vents, and inverted blocks, glazed or unglazed, earthenware tiles, thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*..................................	35 p.c.
51. Feathers, viz.: Ostrich and vulture, undressed, fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*.........	15 p.c.
52. Feathers, viz.: Ostrich and vulture, dressed, thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*....	35 p.c.
53. Apples, forty cents per barrel, including the duty on the barrel..............................	40c. p. bl.
54. Blackberries, gooseberries, raspberries and strawberries, n.e.s., three cents per pound —the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty..............................	3c. p. ℔.
55. Cherries and currants, one cent per quart....	1c. p. qt.
56. Cranberries, plums and quinces, thirty cents per bushel..	30c. p. bush.
57. Peaches, n.o.p., one cent per pound—the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty........	1c. p. lb.
58. Gas meters, thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem.*	35 p.c.
59. Crystal and decorated glass table-ware made expressly for mounting with silver-plated trimmings, when imported by manufacturers of plated ware, twenty per cent. *ad valorem*..	20 p.c.
60. Glass carboys and demijohns, empty or filled, bottles and decanters, flasks and phials of less capacity than eight ounces, thirty per cent. *ad valorem*.................................	30 p.c.
61. Lamp, gas light and electric light shades, lamps and lamp chimneys, side-lights and head-lights, globes for lanterns, lamps, electric lights and gas lights, n.e.s., thirty per cent. *ad valorem*................................	30 p.c.

62.	Common and colorless window glass; and plain colored, stained or tinted or muffled glass in sheets, twenty per cent. *ad valorem*	20 p.c.
63.	Ornamental figured, and enamelled colored glass; painted and vitrified glass; figured, enamelled and obscured white glass; and rough rolled plate glass, twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
64.	Stained glass windows, thirty per cent. *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
65.	Silvered glass, thirty per cent. *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
66.	Silvered glass, bevelled, thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	35 p.c.
67.	Plate glass, not colored, in panes of not over thirty square feet each, six cents per square foot; and when bevelled, two cents per square foot additional	6c. p.sq.ft. & 2c. p. sq. ft. add'l.
68.	Plate glass in panes of over thirty and not over seventy square feet each, eight cents per square foot; and when bevelled, two cents per square foot additional	8c. p. sq. ft. and 2c.p.sq. ft. add'l.
69.	Plate glass in panes of over seventy square feet each, nine cents per square foot; and when bevelled, two cents per square foot additional	9c. p. sq. ft. and 2c.p.sq. ft. add'l.
70.	Imitation porcelain shades and colored glass shades, not figured, painted, enamelled or engraved, twenty per cent. *ad valorem*	20 p.c.
71.	All other glass and manufactures of glass, n.o.p., including bent plate glass, twenty per cent. *ad valorem*	20 p.c.
72.	Gloves and mitts of all kinds, thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	35 p.c.
73.	Gold and silver leaf, and Dutch or schlag metal leaf, thirty per cent. *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
74.	Gun, rifle and pistol cartridges; cartridge cases of all kinds and materials; percussion caps, and gun wads of all kinds, thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	35 p.c.
75.	Hats, caps and bonnets, n.e.s., thirty per cent. *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
76.	Honey, in the comb or otherwise, and imitations and adulterations thereof, three cents per pound	3c. p. ℔.
77.	India rubber boots and shoes with tops or uppers of cloth or of material other than rubber, thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	35 p.c.
78.	India rubber boots and shoes and other manufactures of India rubber, n. e. s., twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
79.	Corset clasps, spoon clasps or busks, blanks, busks, side steels and other corset steels, whether plain, japanned, lacquered, tinned or covered with paper or cloth; also back, bone or corset wires, covered with paper or cloth, cut to lengths and tipped with brass or tin, or untipped, or in coils, five cents per pound and thirty per cent. *ad valorem*.	5c. p. ℔ and 30 p.c.
80.	Ferro-manganese, ferro-silicon, spiegel, steel bloom ends and crop ends of steel rails, for the manufacture of iron or steel, two dollars per ton	$2 p. ton.
81.	Builders', cabinet-makers', harness-makers' and saddlers' hardware, including curry-combs, carriage hardware, locks, butts and hinges, n.e.s., saws of all kinds, and tools of all kinds, n.e.s., thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	35 p.c.

82.	Fire-arms, twenty per cent. *ad valorem*	20 p.c.
83.	Surgical and dental instruments of all kinds, twenty per cent. *ad valorem*	20 p.c.
84.	Lap-welded iron tubing, threaded and coupled or not, one and one-quarter to two inches inclusive in diameter, for use exclusively in artesian wells, petroleum pipe lines and petroleum refineries, under regulations to be made by the Governor in Council, twenty per cent. *ad valorem*	20 p.c.
85.	Wrought iron or steel nuts and washers, iron or steel rivets, bolts with or without threads, nut and bolt blanks, T and straps hinges and hinge blanks, n.e.s., one cent per pound and twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	1c. p. lb and 25 p.c.
86.	Jellies, jams and preserves, n.e.s., five cents per pound	5c. p. lb.
87.	Laces, braids, fringes, embroideries, cords, tassels, and bracelets; braids, chains or cords of hair; lace collars and all similar goods, lace nets and nettings of cotton,silk, linen or other materials, thirty per cent. *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
88.	Lard, tried or rendered, three cents per pound—the weight of the package, when of tin, to be included in the weight for duty	3c. p. lb.
89.	Lard, untried, two cents per pound—the weight of the package, when of tin, to be included in the weight for duty	2c. p. lb.
90.	Lead, nitrate and acetate of, not ground, five per cent. *ad valorem*	5 p.c.
91.	Lead pipe and lead shot, one and one-half cents per pound	1½c. p. lb.
92.	Leather-board and leatheroid, three cents per pound	3c. p. lb.
93.	Skins for morocco leather, tanned but not further manufactured, fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*	15 p.c.
94.	Belting leather and upper leather, including kid, lamb, sheep and calf, tanned but not dressed, waxed or glazed, fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*; if dressed, waxed or glazed, twenty per cent. *ad valorem*	15 p.c. 20 p.c.
95.	Glove leathers when imported by glove manufacturers for use in their factories in the manufacture of gloves, viz., kid, buck, deer, antelope and waterhog, tanned or dressed, colored or uncolored, ten per cent. *ad valorem*	10 p.c.
96.	Belting of leather or other material, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
97.	Liquorice paste, two cents per pound	2c. p. lb.
98.	Liquorice in rolls or sticks, three cents per pound	3c. p. lb.
99.	Extract of malt (non-alcoholic), for medicinal purposes, twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem.*	25 p.c.
100.	Magic lanterns and slides therefor, philosophical, photographic, mathematical and optical instruments, n.e.s., twenty-five cent. *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
101.	Barrelled pork, in brine, made from the sides of heavy hogs after the hams and shoulders are cut off, and containing not more than 16 pieces to the barrel of 200 lbs. weight, one and one-half cents per pound, the barrel containing the same to be free of duty	1½c. p. lb.

102. Meats, fresh or salted, n.e.s., three cents per pound	3c. p. lb.
103. Salted beef in barrels, two cents per pound, the barrel containing the same to be free of duty	2c. p. lb.
104. Dried or smoked meats and meats preserved in any other way than by being salted or pickled, n.e.s., three cents per pound; if imported in tins the weight to include the weight of the tin	3c. p. lb.
105. Milk food and other similar preparations, thirty per cent. *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
106. Mucilage, and liquid glue, thirty per cent. *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
107. Linseed or flaxseed oil, raw or boiled, one and one quarter cents per pound	1¼c. p. lb.
108. Lubricating oils composed wholly or in part of petroleum and costing less than thirty cents per gallon, seven and one-fifth cents per gallon	7⅕c. p. gall.
109. Oil cloth and oiled silk, in the piece, cut or shaped, oiled, enamelled, stamped, painted or printed, india-rubbered, flocked or coated, n.o.p., five cents per square yard and fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*	5c. p. sq. yd and 15 p.c.
110. Opium (crude), one dollar per pound, the weight to include the weight of the ball or covering	$1 p. lb.
111. Paintings, prints, engravings, drawings and building plans, twenty per cent. *ad valorem*.	20 p.c.
112. Dry white and red lead, orange mineral and zinc white, five per cent. *ad valorem*	5 p.c.
113. Colors, dry, n.e.s., twenty per cent. *ad valorem*	20 p.c.
114. Paints and colors, pulped or ground in oil or other liquids, and all liquid, prepared or ready-mixed paints, n.e.s., thirty per cent. *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
115. Paints, ground or mixed in or with either japan, varnish, lacquers, liquid driers, collodion, oil finish or oil varnish; rough stuff and fillers, five cents per pound and twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*; the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty	5c. p. lb. & 25 p.c.
116. Oxides, ochres and ochrey earths, fire-proofs, umbers and siennas, ground or unground, washed or unwashed, calcined or raw, thirty per cent. *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
117. Paints and colors, ground in spirits, and all spirit varnishes and lacquers, one dollar per gallon	$1 p. gall.
118. Paper hangings or wall paper in rolls, on each roll of eight yards or under, and so in proportion for all greater lengths, of the following descriptions, viz.:—	
(*a*) Brown blanks and white blanks, printed on plain ungrounded paper, two cents	2c.
(*b*) White papers, grounded papers, and satins, not hand-made. three cents	3c.
(*c*) Single print bronzes and colored bronzes, six cents	6c.
(*d*) Embossed bronzes, eight cents	8c.
(*e*) Colored borders, narrow, and colored borders, wide, six cents	6c.
(*f*) Bronze borders, narrow, and bronze borders, wide, fourteen cents	14c.
(*g*) Embossed borders, fifteen cents	15c.

(*h*)	All other paper hangings or wall paper, thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	35 p.c.
119.	Paper sacks or bags of all kinds, printed or not, thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	35 p.c.
120.	Union collar cloth paper in rolls or sheets, not glossed or finished, twenty per cent. *ad valorem*	20 p.c.
121.	Union collar cloth paper in rolls or sheets, glossed or finished, twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
122.	Paraffine wax, stearic acid and stearine of all kinds, three cents per pound	3c. p. lb.
123.	Lead pencils of all kinds, in wood or otherwise, thirty per cent. *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
124.	Perfumery, including toilet preparations (non-alcoholic), viz. :—Hair oils, tooth and other powders and washes, pomatums, pastes, and all other perfumed preparations, n.o.p., used for the hair, mouth or skin, thirty per cent. *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
125.	Photographic dry plates, nine cents per square foot	9c. p. sq. ft.
126.	Albumenized paper chemically prepared for photographers' use, twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
127.	Pickles in bottle, forty cents per gallon, including the duty on the bottles ; and each bottle holding less than one-half pint shall be dutiable as containing one-half pint, and each bottle holding more than one-half pint but not more than one pint shall be dutiable as containing one pint, and each bottle holding more than one pint but not more than one quart shall be dutiable as containing one quart	40c. p. gall.
128.	Pickles in jars, pottles or other similar vessels, forty cents per gallon on the ascertained quantity, the duty to include the duty on the jar, pottle or other vessel	40c. p. gall.
129.	Pickles in bulk in vinegar or in vinegar and mustard, thirty-five cents per gallon, and in brine or salt, twenty-five cents per gallon	35c. p. gall. 25c. p. gall.
130.	Plumbago, fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*	15 p.c.
131.	Plumbago, all manufactures of, n.e.s., thirty per cent. *ad valorem*	30 p c.
132.	Printing presses and printing machines, such only as are used in newspaper, book and job printing offices ; folding machines and paper cutters used in printing and bookbinding establishments, ten per cent. *ad valorem*	10 p.c.
133.	Lithographic presses, ten per cent. *ad valorem*	10 p.c.
134.	Prunella for boots and shoes, and cotton netting for the lining of boots, shoes and gloves, ten per cent. *ad valorem*	10 p.c.
135.	Woollen netting for the lining of boots, shoes and gloves, twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem.*	25 p.c.
136.	Red and yellow prussiate of potash, ten per cent. *ad valorem*	10 p.c.
137.	Rubber belting, hose, packing, mats and matting, and cotton or linen hose lined with rubber, five cents per pound, and fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*	5c. p. lb.and 15 p.c.
138.	Sauces and catsups in bottle, forty cents per gallon, and twenty per cent. *ad valorem* ; and each bottle holding less than one-half pint shall be dutiable as containing one-half	

	pint, and each bottle holding more than one-half pint but not more than one pint shall be dutiable as containing one pint, and each bottle holding more than one pint but not more than one quart shall be dutiable as containing one quart	40c. p. gall. and 20 p. c.
139.	Sauces and catsups in bulk, thirty cents per gallon, and twenty per cent. *ad valorem*	30c. p. gall. and 20 p.c.
140.	Soy, ten cents per gallon	10c. p. gall.
141.	Seeds, viz.:—Garden, field and other seeds for agricultural or other purposes, n. o. p., when in bulk or in large parcels, ten per cent. *ad valorem;*	10 p.c.
	when put up in small papers or parcels, twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
142.	Shawls and travelling rugs of all kinds and materials except silk, twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
143.	Sewing and embroidery silk and silk twist, twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
144.	Composition metal for the manufacture of filled gold watch cases, ten per cent. *ad valorem*	10 p.c.
145.	Slate pencils, twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
146.	Castile soap, mottled or white, and white soap, two cents per pound	2c. p. lb.
147.	Soap powders, pumice, silver and mineral soaps, sapolio and other like articles, three cents per pound, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty	3c. p. lb.
148.	Spirituous or alcoholic liquors distilled from any material, or containing or compounded from or with distilled spirits of any kind, and any mixture thereof with water, for every gallon thereof of the strength of proof, and when of a greater strength than that of proof at the same rate on the increased quantity that there would be if the liquors were reduced to the strength of proof. (When the liquors are of a less strength than that of proof, the duty shall be at the rate herein provided, but computed on a reduced quantity of the liquors in proportion to the lesser degree of strength; provided, however, that no reduction in quantity shall be computed or made on any liquors below the strength of fifteen per cent. under proof,) but all such liquors shall be computed as of the strength of fifteen per cent. under proof, as follows, viz.:—	
	(*a*) Ethyl alcohol or the substance commonly known as alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl, or spirits of wine; gin of all kinds, n.e.s.; rum, whiskey, and all spirituous or alcoholic liquors, n.o.p., two dollars	$2 p. gall.
	(*b*) Amyl alcohol or fusil oil, or any substance known as potato spirit or potato oil, two dollars	$2 p. gall.
	(*c*) Methyl alcohol, wood alcohol, wood naphtha, pyroxylic spirit, or any substance known as wood spirit or methylated spirit; absinthe, arrack or palm spirit, brandy, including artificial brandy and imitations of brandy; cordials and liqueurs of all kinds, n.e.s.;	

mescal, pulque, rum shrub, schiedam and other schnapps; tafia, angostura, and similar alcoholic bitters or beverages, two dollars........................	$2 p. gall.
(*d*) Spirits and strong waters of any kind mixed with any ingredient or ingredients and being or known or designated as anodynes, elixirs, essences, extracts, lotions, tinctures, or medicines, n.e.s., two dollars, and thirty per cent. *ad valorem*..................................	$2 p. gall. & 30 p.c.
(*e*) Alcoholic perfumes and perfumed spirits, bay rum, cologne and lavender waters, hair, tooth and skin washes and other toilet preparations containing spirits of any kind, when in bottles or flasks weighing not more than four ounces each, fifty per cent. *ad valorem;* when in bottles, flasks or other packages weighing more than four ounces each, two dollars, and forty per cent. *ad valorem*	50 p. c. $2 p. gall. & 40 p. c.
(*f*) Nitrous ether, sweet spirits of nitre and aromatic spirits of ammonia, two dollars, and thirty per cent. *ad valorem*....	$2 p. gall. & 30 p. c.
(*g*) Vermouth and ginger wine, containing not more than forty per cent. of proof spirits, seventy-five cents; if containing more than forty per cent. of proof spirits, two dollars....................................	75 c. p. gall. $2 p. gall.
(*h*) In all cases where the strength of any of the foregoing articles cannot be correctly ascertained by the direct application of the hydrometer, it shall be ascertained by the distillation of a sample, or in such other manner as the Minister of Customs directs.	
149. Wines of all kinds, except sparkling wines, including orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, elder and currant wines, containing twenty-six per cent. or less of spirits of the strength of proof, whether imported in wood or in bottles, (six quart or twelve pint bottles to be held to contain a gallon), twenty-five cents per gallon, and for each degree of strength in excess of twenty-six per cent. of spirits as aforesaid, an additional duty of three cents until the strength reaches forty per cent. of proof spirits; and in addition thereto, thirty per cent. *ad valorem*..	25c. p. gall. and 3c. p. gall. for each degree from 26 up to 40, and 30 p. c.
150. Starch, including farina, corn starch or flour, and all preparations having the qualities of starch, not sweetened or flavored, two cents per pound; when sweetened or flavored, four cents per pound; the weight of the package to be in all cases included in the weight for duty................................	2 c. p. lb. 4 c. p. lb.
151. Stereotypes, electrotypes and celluloids for almanacs, calendars, illustrated pamphlets, newspaper advertisements or engravings, and all other like work for commercial, trade or other purposes, n.e.s., and matrices or copper shells of the same, two cents per square inch........................	2 c. p. sq. in.
152. Stereotypes, electrotypes and celluloids of books, and bases, and matrices and copper shells for the same, whether composed	

	wholly or in part of metal or celluloid, two-thirds of one cent per square inch	⅔c. p. sq. in.
153.	Stereotypes, electrotypes, and celluloids of newspaper columns, and bases for the same, composed wholly or partly of metal or celluloid, three-fourths of one cent per square inch, and matrices or copper shells of the same, two cents per square inch......	¾ c. p. sq. in. 2 c. p. sq. in.
154.	Water limestone or cement stone, one dollar per ton of thirteen cubic feet..................	$1 p. ton.
155.	Curling stones (so-called) of whatever material made, twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem.*	25 p. c.
156.	Molasses derived from raw cane sugar in the process of its manufacture direct from the cane, not refined or filtered or bleached or clarified, testing by the polariscope thirty degrees or over and not over fifty-six degrees, when imported direct without transhipment from the country of growth and production, a specific duty of one and one half cents per gallon, or when not so imported, of four cents per gallon; when testing over fifty-six degrees and imported direct without transhipment from the country of growth and production, a specific duty of six cents per gallon, or when not so imported, of eight cents per gallon; the package in which it is imported to be in all cases exempt from duty.	1½ c. p. gall. or 4 c. p. gall. 6c. p. gall. or 8 c. p. gall.
157.	Syrups, n.e.s., cane-juice, refined syrup, sugar-house syrup, syrup of sugar, syrup of molasses, syrup of sorghum, corn-syrup, glucose syrup and all syrups or molasses produced in the process of manufacture of refined sugars, or in the refining of sugars, or in the refining of molasses, or in the production of molasses sugars, and all bleached, clarified, filtered or refined molasses, a specific duty of one cent per pound and thirty per cent *ad valorem*; and the value for duty shall be the value thereof free on board at the last port of shipment.	1c. p. lb. and 30 p.c.
158.	Provided that molasses when imported for or received into any sugar refinery or sugar factory, or syrup or glucose factory, distillery or brewery, shall be subject to an additional duty of five cents per gallon	5c. p. gall. addn'l.
159.	Saccharine or any product containing over one-half of one per cent thereof, ten dollars per pound..	$10 p. lb.
160.	Sugar candy, brown or white, and confectionery, including sweetened gums, candied peels, condensed milk when sweetened, and condensed coffee with milk when sweetened, one and a quarter cents per pound and thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*...............	1¼c. p. lb. and 35 p.c.
161.	Sweetened biscuits of all kinds, popcorn, preserved ginger, condensed milk not sweetened, and condensed coffee with milk, not sweetened, thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem.*	35 p. c.
162.	Telephones and telegraph instruments; telegraph, telephone and electric light cables; electric and galvanic batteries, electric motors and apparatus for electric lights, including incandescent light globes and insulators of all kinds, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*...	25 p. c.

163.	Stamped tinware, japanned ware, granite ware, enamelled iron ware and galvanized iron ware, thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	35 p.c.
164.	Tinware and manufactures of tin, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
165.	Cut tobacco, forty cents per pound and twelve and a-half per cent. *ad valorem*	40c. p.lb. and 12½ p.c.
166.	Manufactured tobacco, n.e.s., and snuff, thirty cents per pound and twelve and a-half per cent. *ad valorem*	30c.p.lb.and 12½ p.c.
167.	Picks, mattocks, hammers weighing three pounds each or over, sledges, track tools, wedges or crowbars of iron or steel, one cent per pound and twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	1c. p.lb. and 25 p. c.
168.	Shovels and spades, shovel and spade blanks and iron or steel cut to shape for same, one dollar per dozen and twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	$1 p. doz. and 25 p.c.
169.	Trunks, valises, hat-boxes and carpet bags, thirty per cent. *ad valorem*	30 p. c.
170.	Satchels, pocket-books and purses, thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	35 p. c.
171.	Plants, viz:—Fruit, shade, lawn and ornamental trees, shrubs and plants, n.e.s., twenty per cent. *ad valorem*	20 p. c.
172.	Gooseberry bushes, one cent each	1c. each.
173.	Grape vines costing ten cents and less, two cents each	2c. each.
174.	Raspberry and blackberry bushes, one cent each	1c. each.
175.	Rose bushes, costing twenty cents and less, three cents each	3c. each.
176.	Apple trees of all kinds, three cents each	3c. each
177.	Peach trees, three cents each	3c. each
178.	Pear trees of all kinds, three cents each	3c. each
179.	Plum trees of all kinds, three cents each	3c. each
180.	Cherry trees of all kinds, four cents each	4c. each.
181.	Quince trees of all kinds, two and one-half cents each	2½c. each.
182.	Cases for jewels and watches, cases for silver and plated ware, and for cutlery and other like articles, ten cents each and thirty per cent. *ad valorem*	10c. each & 30 p. c.
183.	Cotton twine, one cent per pound and twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	1c. per lb. & 25 p. c.
184.	Twine for harvest binders, of jute, manilla or sisal, and of manilla and sisal mixed, twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	25 p. c.
185.	Twine of all kinds, n.e.s., thirty per cent. *ad valorem*	30 p. c.
186.	Umbrellas, parasols and sunshades of all kinds and materials, thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	35 p. c.
187.	Umbrella, parasol and sunshade sticks or handles, n.e.s., twenty per cent. *ad valorem*	20 p. c.
188.	Tomatoes and other vegetables, including corn and baked beans, in cans or other packages, weighing not over one pound each, two cents per can or package, and two cents additional per can or package for each pound or fraction of a pound over one pound in weight—and the weight of the cans or other packages to be included in the weight for duty	2c. p. can, & 2c. add'l.
189.	Vegetables, when fresh or dry salted, n.e.s., including sweet potatoes and yams, twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	25 p. c.

190.	Velveteens, and cotton velvets and cotton plush, twenty per cent. *ad valorem*	20 p. c.
191.	Veneers of wood, not over one-sixteenth of an inch in thickness, ten per cent. *ad valorem*	10 p. c.
192.	Walking sticks and canes, of all kinds, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	25 p. c.
193.	Watches, twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	25 p. c.
194.	Watch cases, thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	35 p. c.
195.	Whips of all kinds, except toy whips, fifty cents per dozen and thirty per cent. *ad valorem*	50c. per doz. and 30 p. c.
196.	Wire, of brass or copper, fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*	15 p. c.
197.	Wire, covered with cotton, linen, silk or other material, thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	35 p. c.
198.	Pails, tubs, churns, brooms, brushes and manufactures of wood, n.e.s., and wood pulp, twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	25 p. c.
199.	Fibre ware, indurated fibre ware, vulcanized fibre ware and all articles of like material, thirty per cent. *ad valorem*	30 p. c.
200.	Clothing, ready-made, and wearing apparel of every description, including horse clothing, shaped, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca goat or other like animal, made up by the tailor, seamstress or manufacturer, n.o.p., ten cents per pound and twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	10c. per lb. and 25 p. c.
201.	Carpets, viz.:—Brussels, tapestry, Dutch, Venetian and damask; carpet mats and rugs of all kinds, n.e.s.; and printed felts and druggets and all other carpets and squares, n.o.p., twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	25 p. c.
202.	Smyrna carpets, mats and rugs, thirty per cent. *ad valorem*	30 p. c.
203.	Yeast cakes, compressed yeast and baking powders in packages of one pound or over but not exceeding fifty pounds, six cents per pound, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty	6c. per lb.
204.	Yeast cakes, compressed yeast and baking powders in packages of less than one pound in weight, eight cents per pound, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty	8c. per lb.
205.	Compressed yeast, in bulk or mass of not less than fifty pounds, four cents per pound	4c. per lb.
206.	Wire of all kinds, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	25 p. c.
207.	Electric arc light carbons or carbon points, not exceeding twelve inches in length, two dollars and fifty cents per thousand, and in proportion for greater or less lengths	$2.50 p.1000
208.	Uncolored cotton fabrics, viz.:—scrims and window scrims, cambric cloths, muslin apron checks, brilliants, cords, piques, diapers, lenos, mosquito nettings; Swiss, jaconet and cambric muslins, and plain, striped or checked lawns, twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*	25 p. c.
209.	Manufactures composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca goat, or other like animals, viz.:—Blankets and flannels of every description; cloths, doeskins, cassimeres, tweeds, coatings, overcoatings, felt cloth of every description,	

n.e.s.; horse-collar cloth; yarn, knitting yarn, fingering yarn, worsted yarn, knitted goods, viz.:—shirts and drawers, and hosiery, n.e.s., ten cents per pound and twenty per cent. *ad valorem*..........................	10 c. per ℔. and 20 p. c.
210. Plough plates, mould boards and land sides when cut to shape from rolled sheets of crucible steel but not moulded, punched, polished or otherwise manufactured, and being of a greater value than four cents a pound, twelve and a-half per cent. *ad valorem*...	12½ p. c.
211. Wrought scrap iron and scrap steel, being waste or refuse wrought iron or steel and fit only to be re-manufactured, the same having been in actual use, not to include cuttings or clippings which can be used as iron or steel without re-manufacture, two dollars per ton.....................................	$2 p. ton.
212. Wrought iron or steel sheet or plate cuttings or clippings, as cut at the rolling mills or ship yards, and fit only for re-rolling and to be used for such purpose only, thirty per cent. *ad valorem*................................	30 p. c.
213. Illuminating oils composed wholly or in part of the products of petroleum, coal, shale or lignite, costing more than thirty cents per gallon, twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*....	25 p. c.
214. Sulphuric ether, five cents per pound.........	5 c. p. ℔.
215. Bird cages, thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*..	35 p.c.
216. Brass and copper nails, rivets and burrs, thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*...............	35 p.c.
217. Boots and shoes, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*..............................	25 p.c.
218. All manufactures of leather, n,e.s., twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*........................	25 p.c.
219. Barrels containing linseed oil, twenty-five cents each	25c. each.
220. Lime juice, fortified, with or containing not more than twenty-five per cent. of proof spirits, sixty cents per gallon.................	60c. p. gall.
And when containing more than twenty-five per cent. of proof spirits, two dollars per gallon..	$2 per gall.
221. Lime juice, sweetened, and fruit syrups, n.o.p, forty cents per gallon..........................	40c. p. gall.
222. Lime juice and other fruit juices, n.o.p., non-alcoholic and not sweetened, ten cents per gallon.	10c. p. gall.
223. Granite and freestone, dressed; all other building stone, dressed, except marble, and all manufactures of stone, n.e.s., thirty per cent. *ad valorem*......................................	30 p.c.
224. Grindstones, not mounted, and not less than twelve inches in diameter, two dollars per ton	$2 p. ton.
225. India rubber clothing, or clothing made waterproof with India rubber, n.e.s., thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*.........................	35 p.c.
226. India rubber surfaced waterproof clothing, ten cents per pound and twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*................................	10c. per lb. and 25 p.c.
227. Biscuits of all kinds not sweetened, twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*........................	25 p.c.

11. The duties of Customs, if any, imposed by the hereinbefore last cited Act on the articles mentioned in this section are hereby repealed, and the said articles may be imported into Canada or taken out of warehouse for consumption free of duty, that is to say:—

228. Admiralty charts.
229. Alkanet root, crude, crushed or ground.
230. Precious stones, in the rough.
231. Aloes, ground or unground.
232. Alum, in bulk only, ground or unground.
233. Aluminum, or aluminium and alumina and chloride of aluminium or chloralum, sulphate of alumina and alum cake.
234. Anatomical preparations and skeletons or parts thereof.
235. Aniline dyes and coal tar dyes, in bulk or packages of not less than one pound weight, including alizarine and artificial alizarine.
236. Aniline salts and arseniate of aniline.
237. Antimony, not ground, pulverized or otherwise manufactured.
238. Ashes, pot and pearl, in packages of not less than twenty-five pounds weight.
239. Asphalt or asphaltum and bone pitch, crude only.
240. Argal or argols, not refined.
241. Beans, viz.:—Tonquin, vanilla and nux vomica, crude only.
242. Bells, when imported by and for the use of churches.
243. Bismuth, metallic, in its natural state.
244. Books printed by any Government or by any scientific association for the promotion of learning and letters, and issued in the course of its proceedings and supplied gratuitously to its members, and not for the purposes of sale or trade.
245. Books specially imported for the *bonâ fide* use of public free libraries,—not more than two copies of any one book; and books, bound or unbound, which have been printed and manufactured more than twenty years.
246. Borax, ground or unground, in bulk of not less than twenty-five pounds only.
247. Botanical specimens.
248. Old scrap brass and brass in sheets or plates of not less than four inches in width.
249. Fire bricks, for use exclusively in processes of manufactures.
250. Gold and silver bullion, in bars, blocks or ingots, and bullion fringe.
251. Burr stones, in blocks rough or unmanufactured, not bound up or prepared for binding into mill stones.
252. Cups or other prizes won in competitions.
253. Cabinets of coins, collections of medals and of other antiquities.
254. Canvas of not less than forty-five inches in width, not pressed or calendered, for the manufacture of floor oilcloth.
255. Celluloid, xylonite or xyolite in sheets, and in lumps, blocks or balls in the rough.
256. Chalk stone, china or Cornwall stone, felspar and cliff stone, ground or unground.
257. Citron rinds in brine.
258. Clays.
259. Anthracite coal and anthracite coal dust.
260. Cocoa beans, shells and nibs, not roasted, crushed or ground.
261. Communion plate, when imported by and for the use of churches.
262. Copper in sheets or plates, of not less than four inches in width.
263. Cotton yarns not coarser than No. 40, unbleached, bleached or dyed, for use in covering electric wires; also for the manufacture of cotton loom harness; and

for use in the manufacture of Italian cloths, cotton, worsted or silk fabrics.

264. Cotton yarns in cops only, made from single cotton yarns finer than No. 40, when for use in their own factories by the manufacturers of Italian cloths, cashmeres and cotton cloths for the selvages of the said cloths, and for these purposes only.

265. Indian corn of the varieties known as "Southern white Dent Corn" or horse tooth ensilage corn and "Western yellow Dent Corn" or horse tooth ensilage corn, when imported to be sown for soiling and ensilage, and for no other purpose, under regulations to be made by the Governor in Council.

266. Colors, metallic, viz. :—Oxides of cobalt, zinc and tin, n.e.s.

267. Diamond drills for prospecting for minerals, not to include motive power.

268. Diamonds, unset, or diamond dust or bort and black diamonds for borers.

269. Emery in blocks, crushed or ground.

270. Entomological specimens.

271. Extracts of logwood, fustic, oak and of oak bark.

272. Mexican fibre, and tampico or istle.

273. Fish hooks, nets and seines, and fishing lines and twines, but not to include sporting fishing tackle or hooks with flies or trawling spoons, or threads or twines commonly used for sewing or manufacturing purposes.

274. Foot grease, being the refuse of cotton seed after the oil has been pressed out, but not when treated with alkalies.

275. Domestic fowls, pure-bred, for the improvement of stock, and pheasants and quails.

276. Gas coke (the product of gas works), when used in Canadian manufactures only.

277. Grease, rough, the refuse of animal fat, for the manufacture of soap only.

278. Gums, viz. :—Amber, Arabic, Australian, copal, dammar, kaurie, mastic, sandarac, senegal, shellac; and white shellac, in gum or flake, for manufacturing purposes; and gum tragacanth, gum gedda and gum barberry.

279. Hair, cleaned or uncleaned, but not curled or otherwise manufactured.

280. Indigo auxiliary or zinc dust.

281. Brass, copper, iron or steel rolled round wire rods under half an inch in diameter, when imported by wire manufacturers for use in making wire in their factories.

282. Jute yarn, plain, dyed or colored, when imported by manufacturers of carpets, rugs and mats, and of jute webbing or jute cloth, for use in their own factories.

283. Kryolite or cryolite, mineral.

284. Liquorice root, not ground.

285. Litharge.

286. Lemon rinds, in brine.

287. Lumber and timber planks and boards of amaranth, cocoboral, boxwood, cherry, chestnut, walnut, gumwood, mahogany, pitch pine, rosewood, sandalwood, sycamore, Spanish cedar, oak, hickory, whitewood, African teak, black heart ebony, lignum vitæ, red cedar, redwood, satin wood and white ash, when not otherwise manufactured than rough sawn or split; hickory billets to be used in the manufacture of axe, hatchet, hammer and other tool handles, when specially imported for such use; the wood of the persimmon and dogwood trees, when imported in blocks for the manufacture of shuttles; hickory lumber sawn to shape for spokes of wheels, but not further manufactured; hickory spokes rough turned, not tenoned, mitred, throated, faced, sized, cut to length, round tenoned or polished.

288. Locomotive and car wheel tires of steel, when in the rough.
289. Locust beans and locust bean meal for the manufacture of horse and cattle food.
290. Mineralogical specimens.
291. Mining machinery imported within three years after the passing of this Act which is at the time of its importation of a class or kind not manufactured in Canada.
292. Models of inventions and of other improvements in the arts; but no article or articles shall be deemed a model which can be fitted for use.
293. Iceland moss and other mosses, and seaweed, crude or in their natural state or cleaned only.
294. Oil cake and oil cake meal, cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal and palm nut cake and meal.
295. Oils, viz. :—Cocoanut and palm, in their natural state.
296. Orange rinds in brine.
297. Ottar or attar of roses and oil of roses.
298. Pelts, raw.
299. Pipe clay, unmanufactured.
300. Platinum wire; and retorts, pans, condensers, tubing and pipe made of platinum, when imported by manufacturers of sulphuric acid for use in their works in the manufacture or concentration of sulphuric acid.
301. Rags of cotton, linen, jute, hemp and woollen, paper waste or clippings, and waste of any kind except mineral waste.
302. Rattans and reeds in their natural state.
303. Resin or rosin in packages of not less than one hundred pounds.
304. Roots, medicinal, viz. :—Aconite, calumba, ipecacuanha, sarsaparilla, squills, taraxacum, rhubarb and valerian.
305. Rubber, crude, and hard rubber in sheets, but not further manufactured.
306. Seed and breeding oysters, imported for the purpose of being planted in Canadian waters.
307. Seedling stock for grafting, viz. :—Plum, pear, peach and other fruit trees.
308. Seeds, aromatic, which are not edible and are in a crude state, and not advanced in value or condition by grinding or refining, or by any other process of manufacture, viz. :—Anise, anise-star, caraway, cardamom, coriander, cumin, fennel and fenugreek.
309. Silver, German silver and nickel silver, rolled or in sheets.
310. Soda, sulphate of, crude, known as salt cake.
311. Soda ash, caustic soda in drums; silicate of soda in crystals or in solution; bichromate of soda, nitrate of soda or cubic nitre, salsoda; sulphide of sodium, arseniate, binarseniate, chloride and stannate of soda.
312. Steel of No. 20 gauge and thinner, but not thinner than No. 30 gauge, to be used in the manufacture of corset steels, clock springs and shoe shanks; and flat wire of steel of No. 16 gauge or thinner, to be used in the manufacture of crinoline and corset wire, when imported by the manufacturers of such articles for use in their own factories.
313. Sulphate of iron (copperas); and sulphate of copper (blue vitriol).
314. Terra japonica, gambier, or cutch.
315. Ultramarine blue, dry or in pulp.
316. Whiting or whitening, gilder's whiting and Paris white.
317. Wool and the hair of the alpaca goat and of other like animals, not further prepared than washed, n.e.s.
318. Books printed in any of the languages or dialects of any of the Indian tribes of the Dominion of Canada.
319. Brass and copper wire twisted, when imported by manufacturers of boots and shoes for use in their own factories.

320. Noils, being the short wool which falls from the combs in worsted factories.

321. Seeds, viz.:—Beet, carrot, turnip. mangold and mustard.

322. Crucible cast steel wire, when imported by manufacturers of wire rope, pianos, card clothing and needles, for use in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories only.

323. Ribs of brass, iron or steel, runners, rings, caps, notches, ferrules, mounts and sticks or canes in the rough, or not further manufactured than cut into lengths suitable for umbrella, parasol or sunshade sticks, when imported by manufacturers of umbrellas, parasols and sunshades for use in their factories in the manufacture of umbrellas, parasols and sunshades only.

324. Fruits, viz.: — Bananas, plantains, pine-apples, pomegranates, guavas, mangoes and shaddocks; and wild blueberries and wild strawberries.

325. Camwood and sumac and extract for dyeing or tanning purposes, when not further manufactured than crushed or ground.

326. Blood albumen, tannic acid, antimony salts, tartar emetic and grey tartar, when imported by manufacturers for use in their factories only.

327. Manufactured articles of iron or steel which at the time of their importation are of a class or kind not manufactured in Canada, when imported for use in the construction of iron or steel ships or vessels.

328. Wire of iron or steel, No. 13 and 14 gauge, flattened and corrugated, used in connection with the machine known as the wire grip machine for the manufacture of boots, shoes and leather belting, when imported by manufacturers of such articles to be used for these purposes only in their own factories.

329. Steel of No. 12 gauge and thinner, but not thinner than No. 30 gauge, when imported by manufacturers of buckle clasps and ice-creepers, to be used in the manufacture of such articles only in their own factories.

330. Blanketing and lapping, and discs or mills for engraving copper rollers, when imported by cotton manufacturers, calico printers and wall paper manufacturers, for use in their own factories only.

331. Yarns, made of wool or worsted, when genapped, dyed and finished, and imported by manufacturers of braids, cords, tassels and fringes to be used in the manufacture of such articles only in their own factories.

332. Chlorate of potash in crystals, when imported for manufacturing purposes only.

333. Florist stock, viz: Palms, orchids, azaleas, cacti, and flower bulbs of all kinds.

12. The items numbered, 2, 5, 6, 15, 17, 21, 22, 23, 30, 40, 45, 47, 49, 58, 67, 81, 87, 98, 99, 100, 109, 110, 115, 117, 118, 119, 123, 134, 149, 153, 157, 165, 166, 169, 177, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 193, 205, 206, 208, 209, 210, 258, 262, 264, 265, 268, 269, 271, 274, 276, 277, 281, 283, 286, 288, 294, 295, 297, 298, 301, 305, 311, 312, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 335, 336, 340, 341, 342, 358, 361, 363, 370, 372, 376, 379, 385, 387, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 402, 411, 412, 413, 415, 416, 417, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 432, 435, 437, 438, 448, 451, 452, 457, 459, 460, 461, 463, 467, 468, 473, 476, 481, 482, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 512, 513, 515, 518, 522, 523, 524, 526, 527, 529, 538, 539, 542, 544, 545, 550, 553, 554, 555, 564, 566, 568, 570, 571, 576, 577, 580, 581, 586, 587, 591, 594, 597, 601, 603, 604, 605, 608, 612, 613, 616, 620, 624, 628, 630, 632, 637, 643, 658, 665, 674, 677, 681, 682, 684, 686, 688, 697, 698, 699, 700, 703, 709, 710, 711, 712, 714, 725, 726, 728, 734, 737, 738, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 751, 756, 760, 762, 763, 764, 765, 769, 774, 778, 782, 793, 796, 801, 803, 804, 809 and 810, in Schedules A and C to the hereinbefore last cited Act are hereby repealed.

13. Items 489 and 490 of schedule B to the said Act are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"489. Salmon, pickled or salted, one cent per pound..	1 c. per lb.
"490. All other fish, pickled or salted, in barrels, one cent per pound..................	1c. per lb."

14. The first paragraph of Schedule D to the said Act is hereby repealed.

15. The items numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 23, 25, 26, 31, 32, 34, 37, 39, 40, 44, 45, 72, 79, 80, 85, 92, 94, 95, 102, 103, 105, 106, 108, 113, 115, 116, 119, 120, 122, 130, 147, 148, 149, 150, 152, 153, 159, 163, 164, 165, 167, 168, 169, 171 and 179 in sections one and two of the Act passed in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter thirty-nine, are hereby repealed.

16. The following headings in schedule A to chapter thirty-three of the Revised Statutes are hereby struck out, that is to say :—"Agricultural implements, viz." "Books, &c." "Breadstuffs, viz.", "Carriages," "Cotton, manufactures of, viz.", "Fruit (dried), viz.", "Fruit (green), viz.", "Furs, viz.", "Glass and manufactures of, viz.", "Gunpowder and other explosives, viz.", "Iron and manufactures of, viz.", "pianofortes, viz.", "Steel and manufactures of, viz.", "Stone, viz.", "Sugars, syrups and molasses," "Tobacco," "Trees,—fruit trees, viz.", "Vegetables, viz,", "Wools and Woollens, viz."

17. The following headings in section one of the Act passed in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's reign, and chaptered thirty-nine, are hereby struck out, that is to say :—"Carriages," "Cottons," "Iron and steel, manufactures of, viz.", "Tools and implements," and "Woollens."

18. The Orders in Council mentioned in the schedule to this Act are hereby repealed.

19. The foregoing provisions of this Act shall be held to have come into force on the twenty-eighth day of March in the present year one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and to apply and to have applied to all goods imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on or after the said day.

SCHEDULE.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL REPEALED.

Orders in Council made under the provisions of paragraph (*l*) of section two hundred and forty-five of "*The Customs Act*," transferring certain articles therein specified to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, as follows, viz :—

Sections 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 17, 19, 21, 22 and 24 of Chapter 15, and the whole of Chapter 16 of the "Consolidated Orders in Council of Canada," and the following as published in the Supplement to the said Orders in Council, viz. :—

Special regulations *re* lithographic printing presses;

Special regulations *re* ferro-manganese, ferro-silicon, &c., passed on the 4th and 26th of June, 1889; and the following additions to the Free List as also published in the said Supplement as items added to the said Free List, viz. :—

Re felloes of hickory wood, O.C., November 16th, 1888.

Re homo-spring steel wire, O.C., December 6th, 1888.

Re sulphate of alumina or alum cake, O.C., May 22nd, 1889.

Re sumac, O.C , June 4th, 1889.

Also the Orders in Council defining the rates of duty payable upon certain articles as follows, viz. :—

On celluloid balls, etc., O.C., April 12th, 1887.

On Vermouth bitters or Vermouth wine, O.C., August 25th, 1888.

On sapolio and silver soap, O.C., April 4th, 1889.

On veneers of wood, O.C., May 14th, 1889.

And the following transfers to the Free List, viz. :—

Wire for the manufacture of wire cloth, etc., O.C., May 14th, 1889.

Cotton yarn for covering wire, etc., O.C., May 14th, 1889.

Jute yarn, O.C., May 14th, 1889.

Wire of iron or steel for wire grip machines, O.C., May 14th, 1889.

Steel for the manufacture of buckle clasps, etc., O.C., May 14th, 1889.

Blanketing, lapping, etc., O.C., May 14th, 1889.

Yarns for the manufacture of braids, etc., O.C., May 14th, 1889.

White ash lumber, O.C., June 10th, 1889.

Camwood, O.C., June 10th, 1889.

Steel wire for the manufacture of pins, O.C., September 19th, 1889.

Wire for crinolines, etc., O.C., September 19th, 1889.

Sulphate of soda, O.C., November 22nd, 1889.

Cotton yarn for loom harness, O.C., November 27th, 1889; and the Order in Council of May 14th, 1889, defining the rate of duty payable upon plough plates, mould boards. &c.

CHAP. 21.

An Act to amend the Act of the present Session intituled "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Customs."

[*Assented to* 16*th May*, 1890.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. Item two hundred and three of section ten of the Act passed during the present Session, and intituled "*An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Customs,*" is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"203. Yeast cakes and baking powders in packages weighing one pound or over; and compressed yeast in packages weighing one pound or over, but not over fifty pounds, six cents per pound, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty.......... .... 6c. p. lb."

CHAP. 22.

An Act to make further provision respecting the Bounty on Pig Iron manufactured in Canada from Canadian Ore.

[*Assented to* 16*th May*, 1890.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. The Governor in Council may authorize the payment, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, of a bounty of two dollars per ton on all pig iron manufactured in Canada from Canadian ore between the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, both days inclusive, under such regulations as are, from time to time, made by Order in Council as to the quality of the said iron, and such other matters as it is found expedient to provide for in order to prevent fraud and ensure the good effect of this Act.

2. The regulations made as aforesaid shall be laid before Parliament within the first fifteen days of each Session, with a statement of the moneys expended in payment of the said bounty, and of the persons to whom they have been paid, and the places at which the pig iron in respect of which they have been paid was manufactured, and such other particulars as tend to show the effect of the said bounty.

CHAP. 23.

An Act further to amend the Act respecting the Inland Revenue, Chapter thirty-four of the Revised Statutes.

[*Assented to* 16*th May*, 1890]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section one hundred and thirty-two of "*The Inland Revenue Act*" is hereby amended by adding the following sub-section thereto:—

"4. Anything in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding, the quantity of spirits produced in any distillery may be determined by weighing, at such time and place and in such manner as the Department establishes by regulation."

2. Section one hundred and fifty-two of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following sub-section thereto:—

"2. No manufacturer or other person shall attach to any bottle, flask or other package of spirits, any label, stamp or other device containing any statement or information other than the name of the brand of spirits, the name of the manufacturer or bottler and his place of residence, unless the form and wording thereof have first been submitted to and approved by the Department of Inland Revenue."

3. Section one hundred and fifty-three of the said Act is hereby repealed.

4. Section one hundred and fifty-four of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

"**154.** Every distiller who exports any spirits in the production whereof any malt is used upon which any duty of excise has been paid, shall, upon the production of due proof of such use and payment of duty, be entitled to a drawback equal to the excise duty paid on the malt used in the production of the spirits so exported, and the amount of such drawback shall be determined in such manner as is directed by any departmental regulation in that behalf."

5. Section one hundred and sixty-two of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following sub-section thereto:—

"2. Every person who contravenes the provisions of sub-section two of section one hundred and fifty-two of this Act shall, for a first offence, incur a penalty of fifty dollars, and for each subsequent offence a penalty of one hundred dollars, and in addition thereto a penalty in either case equal to fifty cents per gallon upon the reputed contents of the packages so illegally labelled or stamped."

6. The section substituted by section seven of the Act fifty-first Victoria, chapter sixteen, for section two hundred and thirty-three of the said Act, is hereby amended by adding the following sub-sections thereto :—

"2. Every person who deodorizes or clarifies, or attempts to deodorize or clarify, any methylated spirits, whether by distillation, filtration or any other process, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, for the first offence, be liable to a penalty of five hundred dollars, and for each subsequent offence to a penalty of one thousand dollars :

"3. Every person who uses spirits containing methyl alcohol in any form in any pharmaceutical or medicinal preparation intended for internal use, shall be liable to a penalty of five hundred dollars."

7. Section two hundred and fifty-nine of "*The Inland Revenue Act*," is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sub-section :—

"2. A drawback of five per cent on the value of the stamps used shall be allowed to manufacturers of foreign leaf tobacco licensed under the Act in respect of uncut plug or cavendish tobacco manufactured by them and put up in packages containing four pounds or less,—which drawback shall be paid under such regulations as the Governor in Council establishes in that behalf."

8. The paragraph substituted by section ten of the Act fifty-first Victoria, chapter sixteen, for the paragraph of sub-section one of section two hundred and sixty of "*The Inland Revenue Act*," lettered (*a*.), is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"(*a*.) All cavendish, plug and twist tobacco, in rectangular wooden boxes, except as hereinafter provided, containing from one to twenty-five pounds inclusive, from thirty-five to forty-five pounds inclusive, from sixty to eighty pounds inclusive, or from one hundred to one hundred and ten pounds inclusive :"

9. Sub-section one of section two hundred and sixty-three of "*The Inland Revenue Act*" is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"**263.** Whenever any stamped box, bag, vessel, wrapper or envelope of any kind, containing tobacco or cigars, is emptied, the stamp or stamps thereon, and, in the case of cigars, the package also, shall be destroyed by the person in whose hands the same is."

CHAP. 24.

An Act respecting Agricultural Fertilizers.

[*Assented to 24th April*, 1890]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. This Act may be cited as "*The Fertilizers Act*, 1890."

2. In this Act—

(*a*.) The expression "the Minister" means the Minister of Inland Revenue;

(*b*.) The expression "fertilizer" means and includes every natural or artificial manure which is sold at more than ten dollars per ton, and which contains phosphoric acid, nitrogen, ammonia, or nitric acid.

(*c*.) The expression "affidavit" includes a solemn affirmation or declaration made in accordance with the law of Canada.

3. Every manufacturer or importer of fertilizers for sale shall, before the end of the month of January in each year, and before offering any fertilizer for sale, transmit to the Minister, carriage paid, a sealed glass jar, containing at least two pounds of such fertilizer so manufactured or imported by him, with a statement setting forth the nature of the materials which enter into its composition and the certificate of analysis of such fertilizer, together with an affidavit setting forth that such jar contains a fair average sample of such fertilizer so manufactured or imported by him; and such sample shall be submitted to the chief analyst for analysis and shall also be preserved by the Minister for the purpose of comparison with any sample of fertilizer which is obtained in the course of the twelve months then next ensuing from such manufacturer or importer, or from any vendor of his goods.

2. With every sample so transmitted the manufacturer or importer shall, at the same time, transmit to the Minister a fee of three dollars:

3. The affidavit required by this section may be taken before any magistrate, justice of the peace or commissioner for taking affidavits for use in any court of the Province or British possession in which such affidavit is taken, or in the case of a foreign country before a British Consul.

4. The officers of Inland Revenue, the officers of Customs, the inspectors and deputy inspectors of weights and measures, the inspectors of food, drugs and agricultural fertilizers acting under "*The Adulteration Act*," and the inspectors and deputy inspectors acting under "*The General Inspection Act*," or any of them, shall, when required so to do by any regulation made in that behalf by the Governor in Council, or by the Minister, act as inspectors of fertilizers, and shall procure and submit samples of fertilizers suspected to be adulterated, to be analyzed.

5. Every inspector of fertilizers shall, at least once in each year, obtain for analysis from every manufacturer, importer or vendor of fertilizers for sale in the district for which the inspector is appointed, a sample of the fertilizer manufactured, imported or sold by such manufacturer, importer or vendor; but the provisions of this section shall not be construed to limit the right of the inspector to procure samples for analysis in accordance with the following provisions of this Act:

2. Every sample so obtained by an inspector under this section shall be transmitted to the Minister for submission to the chief analyst for analysis; and the result of such analyses, as well as the analyses of samples furnished by manufacturers importers and vendors, shall be published annually by the said Minister in such manner as he sees fit, together with a statement showing the relative value of each fertilizer, calculated from its contents in fertilizing ingredients at their current market value.

6. If the fertilizer is put up in packages, every such package intended for sale or distribution within Canada shall have the manufacturer's certificate of analysis placed upon or securely attached to it by the manufacturer; if the fertilizer is in bags, such certificate shall be distinctly stamped or printed upon each bag; if it is in barrels, such certificate shall be either branded, stamped or printed upon the head of each barrel, or distinctly printed upon good paper and securely pasted upon the head of each barrel; if it is in bulk, such certificate shall be produced and a copy given to each purchaser; and every such certificate shall contain, besides the analysis, a statement of the nature of the materials entering into the composition of the fertilizer.

7. No fertilizer shall be sold or offered or exposed for sale unless a certificate of analysis and a sample of the same have been transmitted to the Minister, and the provisions of the next preceding section have been complied with:

2. No fertilizer shall be sold or offered or exposed for sale unless it contains at least eight per cent. of available phosphoric acid, or four per cent. of ammonia or its equivalent in nitrogen or nitric acid; or, when both phosphoric acid and ammonia are present, at least five per cent. of available phosphoric acid and two per cent of ammonia or its equivalent in nitrogen or nitric acid.

8. The inspector, after taking a sample for analysis and forwarding the same to the Minister, and after having been advised that it corresponds in contents with the sample sent in at the beginning of the year, shall, if requested so to do by the manufacturer, the importer or the person selling the fertilizer, cause to be applied, under his personal supervision, inspectors' tags, one to each package, bag or barrel of fertilizer, before the same is offered for sale or distribution: inspectors' tags shall be numbered consecutively and shall have printed upon each of them the words and figures, "Inspected, 18 , Canada," together with a *fac-simile* of the signature of the Minister.

9. If the fertilizer is imported in bulk, or if it is proposed that it shall be removed from the manufactory, or out of the possession of the manufacturer's agent, in bulk, the manufacturer's certificate of analysis and ingredients shall be produced to the inspector; and the inspector, after taking samples for analysis, shall deliver to the manufacturer, the importer or his agent, if requested by any of them so to do, a bill of inspection specifying the quantity and the quality as set forth in the manufacturer's certificate, together with the name of the store or vessel, or the number of the car in which the fertilizer was when inspected, and he shall attach the manufacturer's certificate of analysis to the bill of inspection before so delivering it.

10. If any fertilizer is imported for use by the importer thereof, and not for sale, it may be inspected in conformity with the foregoing provisions of this Act at the Customs port of entry at which it is imported.

11. The inspector shall be entitled, for each package to which a tag is attached under his supervision, and for each bill of inspection delivered by him, if the fertilizer is in bulk, to such fee in either case as the Governor in Council directs,—which fee shall be paid and the inspector's tag attached or certificate delivered, as the case requires, before the fertilizer may be removed from the mill, factory or store-house, or out of the possession of the manufacturer's agent or of the person importing the same.

12. The inspector shall not furnish any tag to be attached to any package of fertilizer unless the manufacturer's certificate of analysis and ingredients is plainly placed upon each parcel or package, or, if the fertilizer is in bulk, shall not deliver any bill of inspection unless such certificate is produced to him, setting forth that the fertilizer contains at least eight per cent. of available phosphoric acid or four per cent. of ammonia, or its equivalent in nitrogen or nitric acid, and in the case of an ammoniated superphosphate, that it contains at least five per cent. of available phosphoric acid and two per cent. of ammonia, or its equivalent in nitrogen or nitric acid; nor shall any such tag be furnished or applied to any package of fertilizer, or bill of inspection delivered in respect of any fertilizer, which is in a damaged or unmerchantable condition.

13. Every manufacturer or importer who sells or offers fertilizers for sale shall, before so doing, register his name and address once in each year with the nearest Inland Revenue officer, and shall, at the same time, pay a registration fee of one dollar.

14. Every person who sells, or offers or exposes for sale any fertilizer, in respect of which the provisions of this Act have not been complied with,—or, on being bound to register his name and address as required by the next preceding section, without having so registered the same, or who permits a certificate of analysis to be attached to any package, bag or barrel of such fertilizer, or to be produced to the inspector, to accompany the bill of inspection of such inspector, stating that the fertilizer contains a larger percentage of the constituents mentioned in section twelve of this Act than is contained therein,—or who sells, offers or exposes for sale, any fertilizer purporting to have been inspected which does not contain the percentage of constituents mentioned in the said section twelve,—or who sells or offers or exposes for sale any fertilizer which does not contain the percentage of constituents mentioned in the manufacturer's certificate accompanying the same—or who sells, offers or exposes for sale at a higher price than ten dollars per ton any fertilizer which does not contain the percentages of fertilizing ingredients mentioned in section seven of this Act,—shall be liable in each case to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars for the first offence, and for each subsequent offence to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, and in either case to the forfeiture of the fertilizer in respect of which the conviction has been had: Provided always, that a deficiency of one per cent. of the ammonia or its equivalent in nitrogen or nitric acid, or of the phosphoric acid, claimed to be contained in the fertilizer, shall not be considered as evidence of fraudulent intent.

15. Every person who forges, or utters or uses, knowing it to be forged, any manufacturer's certificate, bill of inspection, certificate of analysis, or inspector's tag, required under this Act, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, with or without hard labor.

16. Every person who wilfully applies to any fertilizer a certificate or tag, or produces to any person a bill of inspection, given in relation to any other package or lot of fertilizer, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars, and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months.

17. Every person who gives a false certificate in writing to any person in respect to a fertilizer sold by him as a principal or agent shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars, and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months.

18. All fees paid and penalties recovered under this Act shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

19. This Act shall be substituted for chapter one hundred and eight of the Revised Statutes of Canada, which is hereby repealed.

CHAP. 25.

An Act to amend "The Gas Inspection Act," Chapter one hundred and one of the Revised Statutes.

[*Assented to* 16*th May*, 1890.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section two of "The Gas Inspection Act" is hereby amended by adding the following paragraph thereto:—

(*f*.) The expression "gas" includes natural as well as manufactured gas.

2. Sub-section four of section twenty-eight of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"4. A testing place or places shall be prescribed by the Department of Inland Revenue in every city, town or place for or in respect of which an inspector of gas is appointed, and such testing place shall not be less than five hundred yards distant from the gas house or premises where the gas is produced and purified, and not more than one hundred yards from some point on some one of the main conducting pipes used for the distribution of the gas; and, upon notice of the determination as to the location of such testing place, every undertaker shall make the connections necessary to carry the gas from such gas house or premises to such testing place; and until such connections have been made to the satisfaction of the inspector, the selling of gas shall be illegal and shall subject the undertaker to a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every day during which such illegal selling takes place: Provided, that, notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the testing of gas may be made at any place, at the option of the gas inspector."

3. Section forty-six of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**46.** Every undertaker furnishing gas for illuminating purposes which exhibits traces of sulphuretted hydrogen, when tested in accordance with the rules provided in that behalf in the schedule to this Act, shall incur a penalty as follows: for the first offence, if such undertaker has more than eight thousand purchasers, sixty dollars; if less than eight thousand and more than four thousand purchasers, thirty dollars; if less than four thousand and more than one thousand, twenty dollars; if less than one thousand, ten dollars; and for every subsequent offence, double the above named penalties; and, after the expiry of six months from the passing of this Act, every undertaker furnishing gas for illuminating purposes which exhibits ammonia, or sulphur in other form than sulphuretted hydrogen, in any greater quantity than is allowed by regulations made by the Minister of Inland Revenue, or which is below the "standard quality" as to its illuminating properties, shall incur penalties as follows: If such undertaker has more than eight thousand customers, thirty dollars; if less than eight thousand and more than four thousand, fifteen dollars; if less than four thousand and more than one thousand, ten dollars; and if one thousand or under, five dollars,—for each and every day during and upon which such failure to comply with this Act occurs and continues, unless such undertaker shows, to the satisfaction of the Minister of Inland Revenue, that the occurrence was attributable solely to accident which could not, by reasonable care and foresight, have been avoided."

4. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, make regulations as to the pressure under which gas is to be supplied, and, in the case of inodorous gas, to require the addition of such substances as he deems necessary in order to communicate odor.

CHAP. 26.

An Act further to amend the Adulteration Act, chapter one hundred and seven of the Revised Statutes.

[*Assented to* 26*th April*, 1890]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section two of "*The Adulteration Act,*" as amended by section one of the Act passed in the fifty-first year of Her Majesty's reign and chaptered twenty-four, is hereby repealed and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

"**2.** In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(*a.*) The expression "food" includes every article used for food or drink by man or cattle, and every ingredient intended for mixing with the food or drink of man or cattle for any purposes whatsoever;

(*b.*) The expression "drug" includes all medicines for internal or external use for man or for cattle;

(*c.*) The expression "agricultural fertilizer" means and includes every substance imported, manufactured, prepared or disposed of for fertilizing or manuring purposes, which is sold at more than ten dollars per ton and which contains phosphoric acid, nitrogen, ammonia or nitric acid;"

(*d.*) The expression "officer" means any officer of Inland Revenue, or any person authorized under this Act or "*The Fertilizers Act*" to procure samples of articles of food, drugs or agricultural fertilizers and to submit them for analysis;

(*e.*) Food shall be deemed to be "adulterated" within the meaning of this Act,—

(1.) If any substance has been mixed with it, so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength;

(2.) If any inferior or cheaper substance has been substituted, wholly or in part, for the article;

(3.) If any valuable constituent of the article has been wholly or in part abstracted;

(4.) If it is an imitation of, or is sold under the name of, another article;

(5.) If it consists wholly or in part of a diseased or decomposed, or putrid or rotten animal or vegetable substance, whether manufactured or not, or in the case of milk or butter, if it is the produce of a diseased animal, or of an animal fed upon unwholesome food;

(6.) If it contains any added poisonous ingredient, or any ingredient which may render such an article injurious to the health of a person consuming it;

(7.) If its strength or purity falls below the standard, or its constituents are present in quantity not within the limits of variability, fixed by the Governor in Council as hereinafter provided;

(*f.*) Every drug shall be deemed to be "adulterated" within the meaning of this Act,—

(1.) If, when sold, or offered or exposed for sale, under or by a name recognized in the British or United States Pharmacopœia, it differs from the standard of strength, quality or purity laid down therein;

(2.) If, when sold, or offered or exposed for sale, under or by a name not recognized in the British or United States Pharmacopœia, but which is found in some other generally recognized pharmacopœia or other standard work on *materia medica*, it differs from the standard of strength, quality or purity laid down in such work;

(3.) If its strength or purity falls below the professed standard under which it is sold or offered or exposed for sale;

(*g.*) Provided, that the foregoing definitions as to the adulteration of food and drugs shall not apply,—

(1.) If any matter or ingredient not injurious to health has been added to the food or drug because the same is required for the production or preparation thereof as an article of commerce, in a state fit for carriage or consumption, and not fraudulently to increase the bulk, weight or measure of the food or drug, or to conceal the inferior quality thereof, if such articles are distinctly labelled as a mixture, in conspicuous characters, forming an inseparable part of the general label, which shall also bear the name and address of the manufacturer;

(2.) If the food or drug is a proprietary medicine, or is the subject of a patent in force, and is supplied in the state required by the specification of the patent;

(3.) If the food or drug is unavoidably mixed with some extraneous matter in the process of collection or preparation;

(4.) If any articles of food not injurious to the health of the person consuming the same are mixed together and sold or offered for sale as a compound, and if such articles are distinctly labelled as a mixture, in conspicuous characters, forming an inseparable part of the general label, which shall also bear the name and address of the manufacturer;

(*h.*) Every agricultural fertilizer shall be deemed to be "adulterated" within the meaning of this Act, if, when sold, offered or exposed for sale, the chemical analysis thereof shows a deficiency of more than one per cent of any of the chemical substances, the percentages whereof are required to be specified in the certificate, by "*The Fertilizers Act*" required to be affixed to each barrel, box, sack or package containing the same, or (if the agricultural fertilizer is in bulk) to be produced to the inspector; or if it contains less than the minimum percentage of such substances required by the said Act to be contained in such fertilizer;

(*i.*) The expression "analyst" includes any member of the examining board appointed under the authority of sub-section two of section three of this Act, and any assistant analyst to the chief analyst at Ottawa."

2. Section three of "*The Adulteration Act*," is hereby amended by adding the following sub-section thereto :—

"3. The Governor in Council may, on the nomination of the council of any city, town, county or township, or other municipality, appoint "food examiners" for such municipality, to examine such articles of food as are determined by the Governor in Council; but such appointment shall not be made unless and until the person so nominated has undergone an examination before the examining board hereinabove mentioned, and has obtained from such board a certificate setting forth that he is competent and duly qualified to examine and certify as to the nature and purity of the articles of food for the examination of which he is to be appointed,—in which case his certificate of analysis with regard to such articles shall have like force and effect as those of the official analyst appointed under this Act."

3. Section eleven of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following sub-sections thereto :—

"2. Should any sample on examination be found by the analyst to be adulterated within the meaning of this Act, and be so reported to the Minister of Inland Revenue, the said Minister may, at his discretion, cause the result of the analysis to be communicated to the vendor, and require him to pay, at the rate specified in the second schedule to this Act, the cost of procuring and analyzing the said sample :

"3. Should the said vendor refuse or neglect so to do, the Minister may then cause legal proceedings to be taken against him, as hereinafter provided."

4. Section twelve of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

"**12.** If the vendor of the article respecting which the certificate referred to in the next preceding section is given, deems himself aggrieved thereby, he may, within forty-eight hours of the receipt of the first notification of the intention of the officer or other purchaser to take proceedings against him (whether such notification is given by the purchaser or by the ordinary process of law), notify the said officer or purchaser in writing that he intends to appeal from the decision of the analyst to the judgment of the chief analyst; and in such case the officer or purchaser shall transmit such notification to the chief analyst, and the chief analyst shall, with all convenient speed, analyze the part of the sample transmitted to the Minister of Inland Revenue for that purpose, and shall report thereon to the said Minister; and the decision of such chief analyst shall be final, and his certificate thereof shall have the same effect as the certificate of the analyst in the next preceding section mentioned."

5. Section thirteen of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

"**13.** Every analyst appointed under this Act shall report quarterly to the Minister of Inland Revenue the number of articles of food, drugs and agricultural fertilizers analyzed by him under this Act during the preceding quarter, and shall specify the nature and kind of adulterations detected in such articles of food, drugs and agricultural fertilizers; and all such reports, or a synopsis of them, and the names of the vendors or persons from whom obtained, and of the manufacturers when known, shall be printed and published for the information of the public at such times and in such manner as the said Minister directs, and shall also be laid before Parliament as an appendix to the annual report of the said Minister."

6. Section seventeen of the said Act is hereby amended by inserting, before the word "schedule," in the fifth line, the word "first."

7. Section eighteen of the said Act is hereby amended by inserting, before the word "schedule," in the fourth line, the word "first."

8. Section nineteen of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

"**19.** The Governor in Council shall, from time to time, cause to be prepared and published, lists of the articles, mixtures or compounds declared exempt from the provisions of this Act, in accordance with the next preceding section, and shall also, from time to time, establish a standard of quality for, and fix the limits of variability permissible in any article of food or drug or compound, the standard of which is not established by any such pharmacopœia or standard work as is hereinbefore mentioned; and the Orders in Council fixing the same shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*, and shall take effect at the expiration of thirty days after the publication thereof."

9. Sub-section two of section twenty-three of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

"2. Provided, that if the person accused proves to the court before which the case is tried that he had purchased the article in question as the same in nature, substance and quality as that demanded of him by the purchaser or inspector, and with a written warranty to that effect,—which warranty is produced at the trial of the case, that he sold it in the same state as when he purchased it, and that he could not with reasonable diligence have obtained knowledge of its adulteration, he shall be discharged from the prosecution, and shall be liable to pay the costs incurred by the prosecutor, unless he has given due notice to him that he will rely on the above defence, in which case he shall be liable only to the forfeiture provided by section twenty-one of this Act."

10. Section twenty-four of the said Act is hereby amended by inserting, before the word "schedule," in the fifth line, the word "first."

11. Section twenty-eight of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

"**28.** Any expenses incurred in procuring and analyzing any food, drug or agricultural fertilizer, in pursuance of this Act, shall, if the person from whom the sample is taken is convicted of having in his possession, selling, offering or exposing for sale, adulterated food, drugs or agricultural fertilizers, in violation of this Act, be deemed to be a portion of the costs of the proceedings against him, and shall be paid by him accordingly; and in all other cases such expenses shall be paid as part of the expenses of the officer, or by the person who procured the sample, as the case may be."

12. The schedule to the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"FIRST SCHEDULE.

Cocculus indicus, chloride of sodium (otherwise common salt), copperas, opium, cayenne pepper, picric acid, Indian hemp, strychnine, tobacco, darnel seed, extract of logwood, salts of zinc, copper or lead, alum, methyl alcohol and its derivatives, amyl alcohol, and any extract or compound of any of the above ingredients.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Milk	$ 8 00
Bread, sweets and any other articles not mentioned in this schedule, each	9 00
Butter, cheese, malt liquors, cider, wines, alcoholic liquors, tinctures, liqueurs, condiments, spices, drugs, oils, fats, proprietary medicines, infants' and invalids' foods, condensed milk and fertilizers, each	12 00
Tea, coffee, tobacco, cocoa, chocolate, opium, pharmaceutical liquors, fluid extracts, dispensed medicines and waters, each	14 00"

CHAP. 27.

An Act further to amend "The Canada Temperance Act."

FOR the removal of doubts as to application of the Act hereinafter mentioned to and in certain counties and cities, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, declares and enacts as follows

1. Notwithstanding the repeal of section two of the Act passed in the forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter thirty-one, it is hereby declared that the second part of "*The Canada Temperance Act*," was and is in force in any county or city to which the said section two applies, and shall remain and continue in force in such county or city as if no such repeal had taken place.

2. Nothing herein shall be construed so as to affect any suit, action, prosecution or proceeding now pending.

CHAP. 28.

An Act respecting Railways.

[*Assented to* 16*th May*, 1890.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts and declares as follows :—

1. Section ninety of "*The Railway Act*" is hereby amended by adding the following paragraphs thereto :—

"(*r.*) Any company operating a railway from any point in Canada to any point on the International boundary line, may exercise beyond such boundary the powers which it may exercise in Canada, in so far as they are permitted by the laws in force there ;

"(*s.*) Any company which has obtained from the Crown by way of subsidy or otherwise, in respect of the construction or operation of its railway, a right to any land or to an interest in land, has, and from the time of obtaining such right has had, as incident to the exercise of its corporate powers, authority to acquire, sell or otherwise dispose of the same or any part or parts thereof; and such company may convey the same, or any part or parts thereof, to any other company which has entered into any undertaking for the construction or operation, in whole or in part, of the railway in respect of which such land or interest in land was given; and thereafter such other company shall have, in respect of such land or interest in land, the same authority as that of the company which has so conveyed it."

2. Subsection three of section one hundred and ninety-four of "*The Railway Act*," is hereby repealed and the following subsection is substituted therefor :—

"3. If the company omits to erect and complete as aforesaid any fence or cattle guard, or if, after it is completed, the company neglects to maintain the same as aforesaid, and if in consequence of such omission or neglect any animal gets upon the railway from an adjoining place where, under the circumstances, it might properly be, then the company shall be liable to the owner of every such animal for all damages in respect of it caused by any of the company's trains or engines; and no animal allowed by law to run at large shall be held to be improperly on a place adjoining the railway merely for the reason that the owner or occupant of such place has not permitted it to be there."

CHAP. 29.

An Act further to amend "The Indian Act," chapter forty-three of the Revised Statutes.

[*Assented to* 16*th May*, 1890.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. Section eleven of "*The Indian Act*," is hereby amended by adding the following sub-section thereto :—

"2. Where a band has become enfranchised, or has otherwise ceased to exist, such commutation may take place upon the approval of the Superintendent General."

2. Section sixteen of the said Act is hereby amended, by adding the following words at the end thereof: "Provided always, that prior to the location of an Indian under this section, the Indian Commissioner for Manitoba, Keewatin and The Western Territories may issue a certificate of occupancy to any Indian belonging to a band residing upon a reserve in the aforesaid Province, District or Territories, of so much land, in no case however to exceed one hundred and sixty acres, as the Indian, with the approval of the Commissioner, selects; and such certificate may be cancelled at any time by the Indian Commissioner, but shall, while it remains in force, vest in the holder thereof, as against all others, lawful possession of the lands described therein.

3. Sub-section one of section twenty-six of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor :—

"**26.** Every person, or Indian other than an Indian of the band to which the reserve belongs, who, without the license in writing of the Superintendent General, or of some officer or person deputed by him for that purpose, cuts, carries away, or removes from any of the said land, roads or allowances for roads, in the said reserve, any of the trees, saplings, shrubs, underwood, timber, cordwood or part of a tree, or hay thereon, or removes any of the stone, soil, minerals, metals or other valuables from the said land, roads or allowances for roads, shall, on conviction thereof before any stipendiary magistrate, police magistrate, or any two justices of the peace or Indian agent, incur—

"(*a.*) For every tree he cuts, carries away or removes, a penalty of twenty dollars;

"(*b.*) For cutting, carrying away or removing any of the saplings, shrubs, underwood, timber, cordwood or part of a tree, or hay, if under the value of one dollar, a penalty of four dollars; but if over the value of one dollar, a penalty of twenty dollars;

"(*c.*) For removing any of the stone, soil, minerals, metals or other valuables aforesaid, a penalty of twenty dollars;

"And the costs of prosecution in each case:"

4. Sub-section two of section forty-three of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

"2. Upon any such assignment being produced to the Superintendent General, and, except in cases where such assignment is made under a corporate seal, with an affidavit of due execution thereof, and of the place of such execution, and the names, residences and occupations of the witnesses,—or, as regards lands in the Province of Quebec, upon the production of such assignment, executed in notarial form, or of a notarial copy thereof,—the Superintendent General shall cause the material parts of every such assignment to be registered in such book of registry, and shall cause to be indorsed on every such assignment a certificate of such registration, signed by himself, or by the Deputy Superintendent General, or any other officer of the department by him authorized to sign such certificates:

5. Sub-section one of section fifty-three of the said Act is hereby amended by substituting for the words "office of the Registrar General of Canada," in the ninth line thereof, the words "Department of Indian Affairs."

6. Sub-section three of section eighty-one of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following words at the end thereof: "and the burden of proof, concerning such written consent of the Superintendent General or his agent, shall lie on the accused."

7. The said section eighty-one is hereby further amended by adding the following sub-section thereto:—

"5. Animals given to Indians under treaty stipulations, and the progeny thereof, and farming implements, tools and any other articles given to Indians under treaty stipulations, shall be held to be presents within the meaning of this section."

8. Section ninety-eight of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following words at the end thereof: "And the burden of proof that the intoxicant has been so made use of shall be on the accused."

9. Section one hundred and seventeen of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

"**117.** Every Indian agent shall be *ex officio* a justice of the peace for the purposes of this Act, and shall have the power and authority of two justices of the peace, with jurisdiction wheresoever any violation of the provisions of this Act occurs, and in all cases of infraction by Indians of any of the provisions of chapter one hundred and fifty-seven of the Revised Statutes, intituled "*An Act respecting Offences against Public Morals and Public Convenience*," or wheresoever it is considered by him most conducive to the ends of justice that any violation aforesaid shall be tried."

10. The said Act is hereby amended by adding the following sections thereto :—

"**133.** The Superintendent General may, from time to time, by public notice, declare that on and after a day therein named the laws respecting game in force in the Province of Manitoba or The Western Territories, or respecting such game as is specified in such notice, shall apply to Indians within the said Province or Territories, as the case may be, or to Indians in such parts thereof as to him seems expedient."

"**134.** No official or employee connected with the inside or outside service of the Department of Indian Affairs, and no missionary in the employ of any religious denomination, or otherwise employed in mission work among Indians, and no school teacher on an Indian reserve, shall trade with any Indian, or sell to him, directly or indirectly, any goods or supplies, cattle or other animals.

"2. In Manitoba and the North-West Territories no person or persons shall be allowed on an Indian reserve to barter, directly or indirectly, with any Indian, or sell to him any goods or supplies, cattle or other animals,—without the special license in writing of the Superintendent General, which license he may at any time revoke :

"3. Every offender against the provisions of this section shall be liable to a fine equal in amount to double the sum received for the goods, supplies, cattle or other animals sold, and in addition to the costs of prosecution before a police magistrate, a stipendiary magistrate, a justice of the peace or the Indian agent for the locality where the offence occurs ; and the evidence of the Indian to whom the sale was made, and the production to, or view by, the magistrate or Indian agent of the article or animal sold, shall be sufficient evidence on which to convict."

"**135.** Any offender sentenced by a magistrate or Indian agent, under any provision of this Act or of any amendment thereof, to the payment of a penalty or of costs, or of both, shall, in default of payment, be liable to imprisonment, notwithstanding that such provision does not expressly authorize such imprisonment to be imposed in the event of non-payment of the penalty ; but the term of such imprisonment shall not exceed that to which the offender may be sentenced for the offence."

CHAP. 30.

An Act to amend "The Indian Advancement Act," chapter forty-four of the Revised Statutes.

[*Assented to* 16*th May*, 1890.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. Sub-section one of section four of "*The Indian Advancement Act*," is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"**4.** Every reserve to which this Act is to apply may, by the Order in Council applying it, be divided into sections, the number of which shall not exceed six or be less than two, and each section shall have therein a number of male Indians of full age, equal, as nearly as is found convenient, to such proportion of the male Indians of full age resident on the reserve, as one section of the reserve bears to all the sections; or, should the majority of the Indians of the reserve so desire, the whole reserve may form one section,—the wishes of the Indians in respect thereto being first ascertained, in the manner prescribed in "*The Indian Act*," in like matters, and certified to the Superintendent General by the Indian agent.

2. Paragraph (*h*) of section ten of the said Act, is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

"(*h*.) The construction, maintenance and improvement of roads and bridges, and the contributions, in money or labor, and other duties of residents on the reserve, in respect thereof; the size and kind of sleighs to be used on the roads in the winter season, and the manner in which the horse or horses or other beasts of burden shall be harnessed to such sleighs; and the appointment of road masters and fence viewers, and their powers and duties;"

3. The said Act is hereby amended by adding the following section thereto:—

"**13.** On a day, being one week previous to the day on which the election of the councillors is to be held on any reserve under section five of this Act, and at a place to be appointed by the Indian agent, and between the hours of ten in the forenoon and twelve at noon, a meeting of the electors,—of which meeting due notice shall be given in the manner customary in the band for calling meetings for public purposes—shall be held for the purpose of nominating candidates for election as councillors as aforesaid:

"2. The Indian agent, or in his absence such person as is appointed by the Superintendent General, or failing such appointment, a chairman to be chosen by the meeting, shall preside over such meeting and shall take and keep the minutes thereof:

"3. Only Indians nominated at such meeting shall be recognized as, or permitted to become, candidates for election as aforesaid; and each nomination to be valid must be made on the motion of an elector of the section of the reserve for the representation whereof the nominee is proposed as a candidate, and the motion must be seconded by another elector of that section:

"4. The nominations of the candidates shall, so far as practicable, be made consecutively and previously to any speeches being made by the movers and seconders or by any other persons, but nominations may be made up to the hour of twelve o'clock noon:

"5. If only one candidate for any councillorship is proposed, the Indian agent or chairman shall at twelve o'clock noon declare such candidate duly elected; and if two or more candidates are proposed for any councillorship, an election shall be held under the provisions of section five of this Act."

CHAP. 34.

An Act to amend Chapter 127 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Interest."

[*Assented to* 16*th May*, 1890.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section seven of chapter one hundred and twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "*An Act respecting Interest*," is hereby amended by adding thereto the following proviso:—

"Provided, however, that nothing contained in this section shall apply to any mortgage upon real estate given by a joint stock company or other corporation, nor to any debenture issued by any such company or corporation, for the payment of which security has been given by way of mortgage on real estate."

2. Sections nine to thirty, inclusive, of the said Act are hereby repealed.

CHAP. 36.

An Act to amend An Act concerning Marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister.

[*Assented to* 16*th May*, 1890.]

WHEREAS by An Act passed in the forty-fifth year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter forty-two, intituled: "*An Act concerning Marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister*," all laws prohibiting a marriage between a man and his deceased wife's sister were repealed; and whereas it is desirable likewise to remove all prohibition against marriage between a man and his deceased wife's sister's daughter: therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. All laws prohibiting marriage between a man and the daughter of his deceased wife's sister when no law relating to consanguinity is violated, are hereby repealed both as to past and future marriages, and as regards past marriages, as if such laws had never existed.

2. This Act shall not affect, in any manner, any case decided by or pending before any court of justice; nor shall it affect any rights actually acquired by the issue of the first marriage previous to the passing of this Act, nor shall this Act affect any such marriage when either of the parties has afterwards, during the life of the other, lawfully intermarried with any other person.

CHAP. 37.

An Act further to amend the Criminal Law.

[*Assented to* 16*th May*, 1890.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

ESCAPES AND RESCUES.

1. Section nine of chapter one hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of Canada, "*An Act respecting Escapes and*

Rescues," is hereby repealed and the following section is substituted therefor :—

"**9.** Everyone who, being sentenced to imprisonment or detention in, or being ordered to be detained in, any reformatory prison, reformatory school, industrial refuge, industrial home, or industrial school, escapes or attempts to escape therefrom, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be dealt with as follows :—

"The offender may, at any time, be apprehended without warrant and brought before any magistrate, who, upon proof of his identity,—

"(*a*) In the case of an escape or attempt to escape from a reformatory prison or a reformatory school, shall remand him thereto for the remainder of his original term of imprisonment or detention ; or,—

"(*b*.) In the case of an escape or attempt to escape from an industrial refuge, industrial home, or industrial school,—

"(1.) May remand him thereto for the remainder of his original term of imprisonment or detention ; or,—

"(2.) If the officer in charge of such refuge, home or school certifies in writing that the removal of such offender to a place of safer or stricter imprisonment is desirable, and if the governing body of such refuge, home or school applies for such removal, and if sufficient cause therefor is shown to the satisfaction of such magistrate, may order the offender to be removed to and to be kept imprisoned, for the remainder of his original term of imprisonment or detention, in any reformatory prison or reformatory school, in which by law such offender may be imprisoned for a misdemeanor, and when there is no such reformatory prison or reformatory school, may order the offender to be removed to and to be so kept imprisoned in any other place of imprisonment to which the offender may be lawfully committed :

"(*c*.) And in any case mentioned in the preceding paragraphs (*a*) and (*b*) of this sub-section, or if the term of his imprisonment or detention has expired, the magistrate may, after conviction, sentence the offender to such additional term of imprisonment or detention, as the case may be, not exceeding one year, as to such magistrate seems a proper punishment for the escape or attempt to escape."

2. Every one who, being sentenced to imprisonment or detention in, or being ordered to be detained in any industrial refuge, industrial home or industrial school, by reason of incorrigible or vicious conduct, or with reference to the general discipline of the institution, is beyond the control of the officer in charge of such institution, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be dealt with as follows :—

(*a*.) The offender may, at any time before the expiration of his term of imprisonment or detention, be brought without warrant before any magistrate, and if the officer in charge of such refuge, home or school certifies in writing that the removal of such offender to a place of stricter imprisonment is desirable, and if the governing body of such refuge, home or school applies for such removal, and if sufficient cause therefor is shown to the satisfaction of such magistrate, he may order the offender to be removed to and to be kept imprisoned, for the remainder of his original term of imprisonment or detention, in any reformatory prison or reformatory school in which by law such offender may be imprisoned for a misdemeanor ; and when there is no such reformatory prison or school the magistrate may order the offender to be removed to and to be so kept imprisoned in any other place of imprisonment to which the offender may be lawfully committed :

(*b.*) The magistrate may after conviction sentence the offender to such additional term of imprisonment, not exceeding one year, as to such magistrate seems a proper punishment for the incorrigible conduct of the offender.

OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC MORALS AND CONVENIENCE.

3. Sections three and five of chapter one hundred and fifty-seven of the Revised Statutes, respecting Offences against Public Morals and Public Convenience, are hereby amended by substituting the word "fourteen" for the word "twelve" wherever the latter word occurs in either of the said sections.

4. Every one who, being a guardian, seduces or has illicit connection with his ward, and every one who seduces or has illicit connection with any woman or girl of previously chaste character and under the age of twenty-one years who is in his employment in a factory, mill or workshop, or who, being in a common employment with him, in such factory, mill or workshop, is, in respect of her employment or work in such factory, mill or workshop, under, or in any way subject to, his control or direction, is guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to two years' imprisonment :

(2.) The provisions of section six of the said Act shall apply to offences under this section in the same manner as they do to the offences mentioned in the said section.

5. Every male person who, in public or private, commits, or is a party to a commission of, or procures or attempts to procure the commission by any male person of, any act of gross indecency with another male person, is guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to five years' imprisonment, and to be whipped.

6. Every one who wilfully commits any indecent exposure of the person or act of gross indecency in any public place, in the presence of one or more persons, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable, on summary conviction before two justices of the peace, to a fine of fifty dollars or to six months' imprisonment with or without hard labor, or to both fine and imprisonment.

7. It is no defence to a charge or indictment for any indecent assault on a young person under the age of fourteen years to prove that he or she consented to the act of indecency.

8. Every parent and child, every brother and sister, and every grand parent and grand child, who cohabit or have sexual intercourse with each other, shall each of them, if aware of their consanguinity, be deemed to have committed incest, and be guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to fourteen years' imprisonment, and the male person shall also be liable to be whipped : Provided that, if the court or judge is of opinion that the female accused was a party to such intercourse only by reason of the restraint, fear or duress of the other party, the court or judge shall not be bound to impose any punishment on such person under this section.

9. Every one who, being the parent or guardian of any girl or woman, (1) procures such girl or woman to have carnal connection with any man other than the procurer, or (2) orders, is party to, permits or knowingly receives the avails of, the defilement, seduction or prostitution of such girl or woman, if such girl or woman is under the age of fourteen years, is guilty of felony and liable to fourteen years' imprisonment, and, if such girl or woman is of or above the age of fourteen years, is guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to five years' imprisonment:

2. Everyone who procures, or attempts to procure, any girl or woman under twenty-one years of age, not being a common prostitute or of known immoral character, to have unlawful carnal connection, either within or without Canada, with any other person or persons; or (2) Procures, or attempts to procure, any woman or girl to become, either within or without Canada, a common prostitute; or (3) Procures, or attempts to procure, any woman or girl to leave Canada with intent that she may become an inmate of a brothel elsewhere; or (4) Procures any woman or girl to come to Canada from abroad with intent that she may become an inmate of a brothel in Canada; or (5) Procures, or attempts to procure, any woman or girl to leave her usual place of abode in Canada, such place not being a brothel, with intent that she may become an inmate of a brothel within or without Canada, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to two years' imprisonment with hard labor.

3. Every person who, by threats or intimidation, procures or attempts to procure, any womrn or girl to have any unlawful carnal connection, either within or without Canada, or by false pretences or representations procures any woman or girl, not being a common prostitute or of known immoral character, to have any unlawful carnal connection, either within or without Canada, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to two years' imprisonment with hard labor.

4. The provisions of section six of the said Act shall apply to offences under this section in the same manner as is above provided with respect to offences under section four.

OFFENCES IN RELATION TO MARRIAGE.

10. Sub-section one of section four of chapter one hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes, intituled "*An Act respecting Offences relating to the Law of Marriage*," is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**4.** Every one who, being married, marries any other person during the life of the former husband or wife, whether the second marriage takes place in Canada or elsewhere, and every male person who, in Canada, simultaneously, or on the same day, marries more than one woman, is guilty of felony, and liable to seven years' imprisonment."

11. The following sections are hereby added to the last cited Act:—

"**5.** Every one who practises, or, by the rites, ceremonies, forms, rules or customs of any denomination, sect or society, religious or secular, or by any form of contract, or by mere mutual consent, or by any other method whatsoever, and whether in a manner recognized by law as a binding form of marriage or not, agrees or consents to practise or enter into—

"(*a.*) Any form of polygamy; or

"(*b.*) Any kind of conjugal union with more than one person at the same time; or

"(*c.*) What among the persons commonly called Mormons is known as spiritual or plural marriage; or

"(*d.*) Who lives, cohabits, or agrees or consents to live or cohabit, in any kind of conjugal union with a person who is married to another, or with a person who lives or cohabits with another or others in any kind of conjugal union; and

"2. Every one who,—

"(*a.*) Celebrates, is a party to, or assists in any such rite or ceremony which purports to make binding or to sanction any of the sexual relationships mentioned in sub-section one of this section; or

"(*b.*) Procures, enforces, enables, is a party to, or assists in the compliance with, or carrying out of, any such form, rule or custom which so purports; or

"(*c.*) Procures, enforces, enables, is a party to, or assists in the execution of any such form of contract which so purports, or the giving of any such consent which so purports—

"Is guilty of a midemeanor, and liable to imprisonment for five years and to a fine of five hundred dollars:

"3. In any charge or indictment for any offence mentioned in subsection two of this section it shall be sufficient to describe the offence in the language of that sub-section applicable thereto; and no averment or proof of the method in which the sexual relationship charged was entered into, agreed to, or consented to, shall be necessary in any such indictment, or upon the trial of the person thereby charged; nor shall it be necessary upon such trial to prove carnal connection had or intended to be had between the parties implicated."

"**6.** In every case arising under section four, or under sub-section one of section five of this Act, the lawful husband or wife of the defendant shall be a competent, but not a compellable, witness for or against the defendant."

OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.

12. Sections thirty-nine, forty and forty-one of chapter one hundred and sixty-two of the Revised Statutes, respecting Offences against the Person, are hereby repealed, and the following sections enacted in lieu thereof:—

"**39.** Every one who unlawfully and carnally knows and abuses any girl under the age of fourteen years is guilty of felony, and liable to imprisonment for life, or for any term not less than five years, and to be whipped."

"**40.** Every one who attempts to have unlawful carnal knowledge of any girl under the age of fourteen years is guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to two years' imprisonment, and to be whipped."

"**41.** Every one who commits any indecent assault upon any female is guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to two years' imprisonment, and to be whipped."

13. Where, upon the hearing of any charge under sections thirty-nine, forty or forty-one of chapter one hundred and sixty-two of the Revised Statutes, as hereinbefore enacted, the girl in respect of whom the offence is charged to have been committed, or any other child of tender years who is tendered as a witness, does not, in the opinion of the court or justices, understand the nature of an oath, the evidence of such girl or other child of tender years may be received, though not given upon oath, if, in the opinion of the court or justices, as the case may be, such girl or other child of tender years is possessed of sufficient intelligence to justify the reception of the evidence and understands the duty ot speaking the truth:

2. But no person shall be liable to be convicted of the offence, unless the testimony admitted by virtue of this section, and given on behalf of the prosecution, is corroborated by some other material evidence in support thereof implicating the accused:

3. Any witness whose evidence is admitted under this section is liable to indictment and punishment for perjury in all respects as if he or she had been sworn :

4. Upon the trial of an indictment for rape, or for an offence under the said section thirty-nine, if the jury are not satisfied that the defendant is guilty of the felony charged, but are satisfied that he is guilty of an offence under section forty-one, they may acquit him of the felony and convict him of the offence aforesaid, and thereupon he may be punished as if convicted on an indictment under section forty-one.

14. Every one who, by personating her husband, induces a married woman to permit him to have connection with her, is guilty of rape.

MALICIOUS INJURIES TO PROPERTY.

15. Sub-section one of section twenty-seven of chapter one hundred and sixty-eight of the Revised Statutes, respecting Malicious Injuries to Property, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"**27.** Every one who unlawfully and maliciously cuts, breaks, throws down, or in any wise destroys any fence of any description whatsoever, or any wall, stile or gate, or any part thereof respectively, or any post or stake planted or set up on any land, marsh, swamp, or land covered by water, on or as the boundary or part of the boundary line thereof, or in lieu of a fence thereto, shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars, over and above the amount of the injury done:"

16. Sub-section one of section forty-five of the last cited Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor :—

"**45.** Every one who unlawfully and maliciously kills, maims, wounds, poisons or injures any dog, bird, beast, or other animal, not being cattle, but being either the subject of larceny at common law, or being ordinarily kept in a state of confinement, or kept for any domestic purpose, or purpose of lawful profit or advantage or science, or kept for any lawful purpose, shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, over and above the amount of injury done, or to three months' imprisonment with or without hard labor :"

17. Section fifty-eight of the last cited Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor :—

"**58.** Every one who unlawfully and maliciously commits any damage, injury or spoil to or upon any real or personal property whatsoever, either corporeal or incorporeal and either of a public or a private nature, for which no punishment is hereinbefore provided, the damage, injury or spoil being to an amount exceeding twenty dollars, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to five years' imprisonment, and to a penalty of five hundred dollars."

18. Sub-section one of section fifty-nine of the last cited Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor :—

"**59.** Every one who unlawfully and maliciously commits any damage, injury or spoil to or upon any real or personal property whatsoever, either corporeal or incorporeal and either of a public or private nature, for which no punishment is hereinbefore provided, shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars, and such further sum, not exceeding twenty dollars, as appears to the justice to be a reasonable compensation for the damage, injury or spoil so committed,—which last mentioned sum of money shall, in the case of private property, be paid to the person aggrieved; and if such sums of money, together with the costs, if ordered, are not paid, either immediately after the conviction, or within such period as the justice, at the time of the conviction, appoints, the justice may cause the offender to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding two months, with or without hard labor:"

THREATS AND OTHER OFFENCES.

19. Sub-section two of section thirteen of chapter one hundred and seventy-three of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting threats, intimidation and other offences," is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"2. No prosecution shall be maintainable against any person for conspiracy, in refusing to work with or for any employer or workman, or for doing any act or causing any act to be done for the purpose of a trade combination, unless such act is an offence punishable by statute."

20. In the last cited Act the expression "valuable security" includes any order, exchequer acquittance or other security whatsoever entitling or evidencing the title of any person or body corporate to any share or interest in any public stock or fund, whether of Canada or of any Province thereof, or of the United Kingdom, or of Great Britain or Ireland, of any British colony or possession, or of any foreign state, or in any fund of any body corporate, company or society, whether within Canada or the United Kingdom, or any British colony or possession, or in any foreign state or country, or to any deposit in any savings bank or other bank, and also includes any debenture, deed, bond, bill, note, warrant, order or other security whatsoever for money or for payment of money, whether of Canada, or of any Province thereof, or of the United Kingdom, or of any British colony or possession, or of any foreign state, and any document of title to lands or goods as hereinbefore defined, wheresoever such lands or goods are situate, and any stamp or writing which secures or evidences title to or interest in any chattel personal, or any release, receipt, discharge or other instrument, evidencing payment of money, or the delivery of any chattel personal; and every such valuable security shall, where value is material, be deemed to be of value equal to that of such unsatisfied money, chattel personal, share, interest or deposit, for the securing or payment of which, or delivery or transfer or sale of which, or for the entitling or evidencing title to which, such valuable security is applicable, or to that of such money or chattel personal, the payment or delivery of which is evidenced by such valuable security.

PROCEDURE.

21. Jurors, after having been sworn, may, in the discretion of the judge, be allowed, at any time before giving their verdict, the use of a fire when out of court, and be allowed reasonable refreshment.

22. The third section of the Act of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, twenty-first Victoria, chapter twenty-two, intituled "*An Act in amendment of the Criminal Law*," is hereby repealed.

23. Whenever it is made to appear, at the instance of the Crown, or of the prisoner or defendant, to the satisfaction of the judge of any Superior Court, or the judge of a County Court having criminal jurisdiction, that any person who resides out of Canada is able to give material information relating to any indictable offence for which a prosecution is pending, or relating to any person accused of such offence, such judge may, by order under his hand, appoint a commissioner or commissioners to take the evidence, upon oath, of such person :

2. Until otherwise provided by rules of court, the practice and procedure in connection with the appointment of commissioners under this section, the taking of depositions by such commissioners, and the certifying and return thereof, and the use of such depositions as evidence at the trial, shall be as nearly as practicable the same as those which prevail in the respective courts in connection with the like matters in civil causes.

SUMMARY CONVICTIONS.

24. The paragraph substituted by section eight of the Act fifty-first Victoria, chapter forty-five, for the paragraph lettered (*d*) of section seventy-seven of "*The Summary Convictions Act*," is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor :—

(*d*). The court to which such appeal is made shall thereupon hear and determine the matter of appeal and make such order therein, with or without costs to either party, including costs of the court below, as seems meet to the court,—and, in case of the dismissal of an appeal by the defendant and the affirmance of the conviction or order, shall order and adjudge the appellant to be punished according to the conviction, or to pay the amount adjudged by the said order, and to pay such costs as are awarded,—and shall, if necessary, issue process for enforcing the judgment of the court ; and whenever, after any such deposit has been made as aforesaid, the conviction or order is affirmed, the court may order the sum thereby adjudged to be paid, together with the costs of the conviction or order, and the costs of the appeal, to be paid out of the money deposited, and the residue, if any, to be repaid to the appellant ; and whenever, after any such deposit, the conviction or order is quashed, the court shall order the money to be repaid to the appellant.

25. Section seventy-eight of "*The Summary Convictions Act*" is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor :—

"**78.** When an appeal against any summary conviction or decision has been lodged in due form, and in compliance with the requirements of this Act, the court appealed to shall try, and shall be the absolute judge, as well of the facts as of the law, in respect to such conviction or decision ; and any of the parties to the appeal may call witnesses and adduce evidence, whether such witnesses were called or evidence adduced at the hearing before the justice or not, either as to the credibility of any witness, or as to any other fact material to the enquiry ; but any evidence taken before the justice at the hearing below, signed by the witness giving the same and certified by the justice, may be read on such appeal, and shall have the like force and effect as if the witness was there examined : Provided that, the court appealed to is satisfied by affidavit or otherwise, that the personal presence of the witness cannot be obtained by any reasonable efforts."

26. Section eighty of the last cited Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor :—

"**80.** In every case of appeal from any summary conviction or order had or made before any justice, the court to which such appeal is made shall, notwithstanding any defect in such conviction or order, and notwithstanding that the punishment imposed or the order made may be in excess of that which might lawfully have been imposed or made, hear and determine the charge or complaint on which such conviction or order has been had or made, upon the merits, and may confirm, reverse or modify the decision of the said justice, or may make such other conviction or order in the matter as the court thinks just, and may by such order exercise any power which the justice whose decision is appealed from might have exercised, and such order or conviction shall have the same effect and may be enforced in the same manner as if it it had been made by such justice. The court may also make such order as to costs to be paid by either party as it thinks fit :

"2. Any order or conviction made by the court on appeal may also be enforced by process of the court itself."

27. Section eighty-seven of the last cited Act is hereby amended by adding the following words at the end of the said section :—"Provided that the court or judge, where so satisfied as aforesaid, shall, even if the punishment imposed or the order made is in excess of that which might lawfully have been imposed or made, have the like powers in all respects to deal with the case as seems just as are by section eighty of this Act conferred upon the court to which an appeal is taken under the provisions of section seventy-six of this Act."

28. In this section the expression "the court" means and includes :

(*a.*) In the Province of Ontario, any division of the High Court of Justice for Ontario ;

(*b.*) In the Province of Quebec, the Court of Queen's Bench, Crown side ;

(*c.*) In the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia, the Supreme Court in and for each of the said Provinces respectively ;

(*d.*) In the Province of Prince Edward Island, the Supreme Court of Judicature for that Province ;

(*e.*) In the Province of Manitoba, Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench for Manitoba ; and

(*f.*) In the North-West Territories, the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories :

2. Any person aggrieved, the prosecutor or complainant as well as the defendant, who desires to question a conviction, order, determination or other proceeding of a justice under this Act, on the ground that it is erroneous in point of law, or is in excess of jurisdiction, may apply to such justice to state and sign a case setting forth the facts of the case, and the grounds on which the proceeding is questioned, and, if the justice declines to state the case, may apply to the court for an order requiring the case to be stated.

3. The application shall be made and the case stated within such time and in such manner as is from time to time directed by rules or orders under the Act fifty-second Victoria, chapter forty :

4. The appellant at the time of making such application, and before a case is stated and delivered to him by the justice, shall in every instance enter into a recognizance before such justice, or any other justice exercising the same jurisdiction, with or without surety or sureties, and in such sum as to the justice seems meet, conditioned to prosecute his appeal without delay, and to submit to the judgment of the court, and

pay such costs as are awarded by the same; and the appellant shall, at the same time, and before he shall be entitled to have the case delivered to him, pay to the justice such fees as he is entitled to; and the appellant, if then in custody, shall be liberated upon the recognizance being further conditioned for his appearance before the same justice, or such other justice as is then sitting, within ten days after the judgment of the court has been given, to abide such judgment, unless the judgment appealed against is reversed:

5. If the justice is of opinion that the application is merely frivolous, but not otherwise, he may refuse to state a case, and shall on the request of the applicant sign and deliver to him a certificate of such refusal; provided that the justice shall not refuse to state a case where the application for that purpose is made to him by or under the direction of Her Majesty's Attorney General of Canada, or of any Province:

6. Where the justice refuses to state a case, it shall be lawful for the appellant to apply to the court, upon an affidavit of the facts, for a rule calling upon the justice, and also upon the respondent, to show cause why such case should not be stated; and such court may make such rule absolute, or discharge the application, with or without payment of costs, as to the court seems meet; and the justice, upon being served with such rule absolute, shall state a case accordingly, upon the appellant entering into such recognizance as hereinbefore provided:

7. The court to which a case is transmitted under the foregoing provisions shall hear and determine the question or questions of law arising thereon, and shall thereupon affirm, reverse or modify the conviction, order or determination in respect of which the case has been stated, or remit the matter to the justice with the opinion of the court thereon, or may make such other order in relation to the matter; and may make such orders as to costs as to the court seems fit; and all such orders shall be final and conclusive upon all parties; Provided always, that any justice who states and delivers a case in pursuance of this section shall not be liable to any costs in respect or by reason of such appeal against his determination:

8. The court for the opinion of which a case is stated shall have power, if it thinks fit, to cause the case to be sent back for amendment; and thereupon the same shall be amended accordingly, and judgment shall be delivered after it has been amended:

9. The authority and jurisdiction hereby vested in the court for the opinion of which a case is stated may, subject to any rules and orders of court in relation thereto, be exercised by a judge of such court sitting in chambers, and as well in vacation as in term time:

10. After the decision of the court in relation to any such case stated for their opinion, the justice in relation to whose determination the case has been stated, or any other justice exercising the same jurisdiction, shall have the same authority to enforce any conviction, order or determination which has been affirmed, amended or made by such court, as the justice who originally decided the case would have had to enforce his determination if the same had not been appealed against; and no action or proceeding whatsoever shall be commenced or had against a justice for enforcing such conviction, order or determination by reason of any defect in the same;

(*a.*) If necessary, any order of the court may be enforced by its own process:

11. No writ of *certiorari* or other writ shall be required for the removal of any conviction, order, or other determination

in relation to which a case is stated under this section or otherwise, for obtaining the judgment or determination of a superior court on such case under this section :

12. In all cases where the conditions, or any of them, in any recognizance entered into in pursuance of sub-sections four and six have not been complied with, such recognizance shall be dealt with in like manner as is provided by " *The Summary Convictions Act* " with respect to recognizances entered into thereunder :

13. Any person who appeals under the provisions of this section against any determination of a justice from which he is entitled to an appeal under the section substituted for section seventy-six of " *The Summary Convictions Act*," by section seven of the Act passed in the fifty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter forty-five, shall be taken to have abandoned such last mentioned right of appeal finally and conclusively and to all intents and purposes :

14. Where, by any special Act, it is provided that there shall be no appeal from any conviction or order, no proceedings shall be taken under this section in any case to which such provision in such special Act applies.

SPEEDY TRIALS.

29. Any recognizance taken under " *The Criminal Procedure Act*," for the purpose of binding a prosecutor or a witness, shall, if the person committed for trial elects to be tried under the provisions of " *The Speedy Trials Act*," be obligatory on each of the persons bound thereby, as to all things therein mentioned, with reference to the trial by the judge under the last cited Act, as if such recognizance had been originally entered into for the doing of such things with reference to such trial : Provided, that notice in writing shall be given, either personally or by leaving the same at the place of residence of the persons bound by such recognizance, as therein described, to appear before the judge at the place where such trial is to be had.

30. Section nine of " *The Speedy Trials Act* " is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sub-sections :—

" 2. But if such person, after his said election to be tried by a jury, has been committed for trial, he may at any time before the regular term or sittings of the court at which such trial by jury would take place, notify the sheriff that he desires to re-elect ; whereupon it shall be the duty of the sheriff to proceed as directed by section six of this Act, and thereafter the person so committed shall be proceeded against as if his said election in the first instance had not been made."

" 3. Proceedings under this Act commenced before any judge, may, where such judge is for any reason unable to act, be continued before any other judge competent to try prisoners under this Act in the same county, union of counties or judicial district, and such last mentioned judge shall have the same powers with respect to such proceedings as if such proceedings had been commenced before him, and may cause such portion of the proceedings to be repeated before him as he shall deem necessary."

PUNISHMENTS, PARDONS, ETC.

31. Sub-section three of section twenty-eight of chapter one hundred and eighty-one of the Revised Statutes, respecting Punishments, Pardons and the Commutation of sentences, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

" 3. Provided, that any prisoner sentenced for any term by any military, naval or militia court martial, or by any military or naval authority under any Mutiny Act, may be sentenced to imprisonment in a penitentiary; and if such prisoner is sentenced to a term less than two years, he may be sentenced to imprisonment in the common gaol of the district, county or place in which the sentence is pronounced, or in such other prison or place of confinement as is provided by the next preceding subsection with respect to persons sentenced thereunder:"

PUBLIC AND REFORMATORY PRISONS.

Certified Industrial Schools, Ontario.

32. The Governor General, by warrant under his hand, may at any time in his discretion (the consent of the Provincial Secretary of Ontario having been first obtained), cause any boy who is imprisoned in a reformatory or gaol in that Province, under sentence for an offence against a law of Canada, and who is certified by the court, judge or magistrate by whom he was tried to have been, in the opinion of such court, judge or magistrate, at the time of his trial, of or under the age of thirteen years, to be transferred for the remainder of his term of imprisonment to a certified industrial school in the Province.

33. Where, under any law of Canada, any boy is convicted in Ontario, whether summarily or otherwise, of any offence punishable by imprisonment, and the court, judge, stipendiary or police magistrate by whom he is so convicted is of opinion that such boy does not exceed the age of thirteen years, such court, judge or magistrate may sentence such boy to imprisonment in a certified industrial school for any term not exceeding five years and not less than two years: Provided, that no boy shall be sentenced to any such school unless public notice has been given in the *Ontario Gazette* and has not been countermanded, that such school is ready to receive and maintain boys sentenced under laws of the Dominion: Provided also, that no such boy shall be detained in any certified industrial school beyond the age of seventeen years.

Halifax Industrial School.

34. Section sixty-one of chapter one hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes, intituled "*An Act respecting Public and Reformatory Prisons*," is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**61.** Whenever any boy, who is a Protestant and a minor apparently under the age of sixteen years, is convicted in Nova Scotia of any offence for which by law he is liable to imprisonment, the judge, stipendiary magistrate, justice or justices by whom he is so convicted may sentence such boy to be detained in the Halifax Industrial School for any term not exceeding five years, and not less than two years."

35. Section sixty-two of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**62.** No such sentence shall be pronounced unless or until provision has been made by the municipality within which such conviction is had, out of its funds, for the support of boys so sentenced, at the rate of not less than sixty dollars per annum for each boy."

St. Patrick's Home, Halifax.

36. Section sixty-five of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**65.** Whenever any boy, who is a Roman Catholic and apparently under the age of sixteen years, is convicted in Nova Scotia of any offence for which by law he is liable to imprisonment, the judge, stipendiary magistrate, justice or justices by whom he is so convicted may sentence such boy to be detained in Saint Patrick's Home at Halifax for any term not exceeding five years, and not less than two years, but no such sentence shall be pronounced unless or until provision has been made by the municipality within which such conviction is had, out of its funds, for the support of boys so sentenced, at the rate of not less than sixty dollars per annum for each boy."

37. Section sixty-six of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**66.** The superintendent, or head of the said home, may at any time notify the mayor, warden, or other chief magistrate of any municipality, that no prisoners, beyond those already under sentence in such home, will be received therein; and, after such notification, no such sentence shall be pronounced in such municipality until notice has been received by such mayor, warden, or chief magistrate, from the said superintendent or head, that prisoners will again be received in the said home."

38. The six preceding sections shall not, nor shall any of them, come into force until the same shall have been proclaimed by the Governor in Council.

39. The said Act is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof the following sections:—

"PART VI.

"MANITOBA.

"*Manitoba Reformatory for Boys.*

"**78.** If any boy, who, at the time of his trial, appears to the court to be under the age of sixteen years, is convicted of any offence for which a sentence of imprisonment for a period of three months or longer, but less than five years, may be imposed upon an adult convicted of the like offence, and the court before which such boy is convicted is satisfied that a due regard for the material and moral welfare of the boy manifestly requires that he should be committed to the Manitoba reformatory for boys, then such court may sentence the boy to be imprisoned in such reformatory for such term as the court thinks fit, not being greater than the term of imprisonment which could be imposed upon an adult for the like offence, and may further sentence such boy to be kept in such reformatory for an indefinite time after the expiration of such fixed term: Provided, that the whole period of confinement in such reformatory shall not exceed five years from the commencement of his imprisonment.

"**79.** If any boy, apparently under the age of sixteen years, is convicted of any offence punishable by law on summary conviction, and thereupon is sentenced and committed to prison in any common gaol for a period of fourteen days at the least, any judge of any one of the superior courts, or any judge of a county court, in any case occurring within his county, may examine and inquire into the circumstances of such case and conviction, and when he considers the material and moral welfare of the boy requires such sentence, he may, as an additional sentence for such offence, sentence such boy to be sent either forthwith or at the expiration of his imprisonment in such gaol, to such reformatory, to be there detained for the purpose of his industrial and moral education, for an indefinite period, not exceeding in the whole five years, from the commencement of his imprisonment in the common gaol.

"**80.** Every boy so sentenced shall be detained in such reformatory until the expiration of the fixed term, if any, of his sentence, unless sooner discharged by lawful authority, and thereafter shall, subject to the provisions hereof and to any regulations made as hereinafter provided, be detained in such reformatory for a period not to exceed five years from the commencement of his imprisonment, for the purpose of his industrial and moral education.

"**81.** A copy of the sentence of the court, duly certified by the proper officer, or the warrant or order of the judge or other magistrate by whom any boy is sentenced to confinement in such reformatory, shall be a sufficient authority to the sheriff, constable or other officer who is directed, verbally or otherwise, so to do, to convey such boy to the common gaol of the county where such sentence is pronounced, and for the gaoler of such gaol to receive and detain such boy, until some person, lawfully authorized, requires the delivery of such boy for removal to the reformatory.

"**82.** If any boy sentenced to be confined in such reformatory is in such a weak state of health that he cannot safely or conveniently be removed to the reformatory, he may be detained in the common gaol or other place of confinement in which he is, until he is sufficiently recovered to be safely and conveniently removed to the reformatory.

"**83.** No boy shall be discharged from such reformatory at the termination of his term of confinement, if then laboring under any contagious or infectious disease, or under any acute or dangerous illness, but he shall be permitted to remain in such reformatory until he recovers from such disease or illness: Provided, that any boy remaining in such reformatory for any such cause shall be under the same discipline and control as if his term was still unexpired.

"**84.** Any sheriff or other person having the custody of any offender sentenced to imprisonment in the said reformatory, may detain the offender in the common gaol of the county or district in which such offender is sentenced, or other place of confinement in which such offender is, until some person lawfully authorized in that behalf requires such offender's delivery for the purpose of being conveyed to such reformatory.

"**85.** Whenever the time of any offender's sentence in such reformatory, under any law within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, expires on a Sunday, such offender shall be discharged on the previous Saturday, unless such offender desires to remain until the Monday following."

40. The provisions of this Act in respect to the Manitoba Reformatory for Boys shall not come into force until the same shall have been proclaimed by the Governor in Council.

EXTRA JUDICIAL OATHS.

41. Section three of chapter one hundred and forty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled: "*An Act respecting extra Judicial Oaths,*" is repealed, and the following section is substituted therefor:—

"Any judge, justice of the peace, police or stipendiary magistrate, recorder, commissioner authorized to take affidavits to be used either in Provincial or Dominion Courts, or any other functionary authorized by law to administer an oath in any matter, may receive the solemn declaration of any person voluntarily making the same before him, in the form in the schedule to this Act, in attestation of the execution of any writing, deed or instrument, or of the truth of any allegation of fact, or of any account rendered in writing."

CHAP. 38.

An Act to amend "The Public Stores Act."

[*Assented to 26th March*, 1890.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The schedule to the Act passed in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-five, and intituled "*An Act respecting Public Stores*," is amended by striking out the word "worsted" therein.

OTTAWA: Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most
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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1890.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

STANLEY of PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such Ports only, as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, the Port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the Port of St. John, in New Brunswick);

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 9th day of August, A.D. 1887, designating the Port of House Harbor, Magdalen Islands, in the County of Gaspé, in the Province of Quebec, as a Port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port to be from the actual "Mail Landing," at William Leslie's where there is a buoy placed, then to House Harbor proper, as far as Red Island:

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act, and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of House Harbor, Magdalen Islands, in the County of Gaspé, in the Province of Quebec.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48-3

STANLEY of PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only, as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the Port of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John, in New Brunswick);

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 25th day of July A.D. 1885, designating the Port of Brudenell, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, as a Port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring that the limits of the said port for Harbor Masters' purposes to be from an imaginary line drawn from Parker's Point on the east to Brudenell Point on the west, and to extend to the head of navigation in the Brudenell River:

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Brudenell, in the County of King's, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48-3

STANLEY of PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting,

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

Whereas it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only, as are from time to time designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John, in New Brunswick);

And whereas an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 5th day of September, A.D. 1888, designating the ports of Little Shemogue in the County of Westmoreland in the Province of New Brunswick, as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring that the limits of the said port for Harbor Masters' purposes to embrace all the waters inside of the line drawn North, one mile from Cadman Point and thence Westerly to the Eastern limits of Great Shemogue Harbor:

Now Know Ye that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Little Shemogue in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order ot the Bath; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of May, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48-3

STANLEY of PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

Whereas it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only, as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, the Port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the Port of St. John, in New Brunswick);

And whereas an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the twenty-second day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, designating the Port of Northern Grand Manan, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, as a Port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said port to consist of those parts of the coast of the Island of Grand Manan lying to the Northward and Eastward of an imaginary line drawn South-East and North-West magnetically through a large white rock lying in the thoroughfare, so called, to the Northward of Grand Harbor, together with all the islands adjacent to that part of the coast of Grand Manan and the waters contiguous to the same:

Now Know Ye that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim anddeclare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Northern Grand Manan, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved The Right Honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48-3

STANLEY of PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

Whereas it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such Ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, the Port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the Port of St. John, in New Brunswick);

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the twenty-fifth day of February, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, designating the Port of New Carlisle, in the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec, as a Port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring that the limits of the said Port shall, for Harbour Masters purposes, extend from Scott's Brook to the east of New Carlisle Point as far west as Day's Brook:

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, respectively proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of New Carlisle, in the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48-3

STANLEY OF PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only, as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the Port of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the Port of St. John, in New Brunswick.)

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 22nd day of May A.D. 1889, designating the Port of Fouchie in the County of Richmond, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a port to which the said Act shall apply:

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the port of Fouchie, in the County of Richmond, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48-3

STANLEY OF PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such Ports only, as are from time to time designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, the Port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the Port of St. John, in New Brunswick);

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 22nd day of August, A.D. 1889, designating the Port of South Grand Manan, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, as a Port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port to be those parts of the coast of the Island of Grand Manan lying to the southward and westward of an imaginary line drawn south-east and north-west magnetically through a large white rock lying in the thoroughfare, so called, to the northward of Grand Harbor, together with all the Islands adjacent to that part of the coast of Grand Manan and the waters contiguous to the same:

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act, and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of South Grand Manan, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48-3

STANLEY of PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such Ports only, as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by Proclamation (excepting the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, the port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the Port of St. John, in New Brunswick);

And whereas an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 30th day of October, A.D. 1889, designating the Port of Isaac's Harbor, in the County of Guysboro', in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a Port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring that the limits of the said port for Harbor Masters purposes shall extend from Ragged Point easterly to Red Head across the Harbor:

Now Know Ye that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Isaac's Harbor, in the County of Guysboro', in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48-3

STANLEY of PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.,

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

ROBT. SEDGEWICK, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such Ports only, as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by Proclamation (excepting the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the Port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the Port of St. John, in New Brunswick).

And whereas an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 25th day of March A. D. 1889, designating the Port of Port Daniel, in the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec, as a Port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring that the limits of the said Port for Harbor Masters purposes shall extend from Point Loup-Marin, eastward as far as Anse à la Barbe;

Now Know Ye that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Port Daniel, in the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48-3

STANLEY of PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same many in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters" amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such Ports only, as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (except the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, the Port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the Port of St. John, in New Brunswick);

And whereas an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 15th day of January A.D. 1889, designating the Port of Guysboro', in the County of Guysboro', in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring that the limits of the said Port for Harbor Masters purposes shall include all waters of Guysboro' Harbor from the lighthouse at the entrance to the Harbor to the head of navigation:

Now Know Ye that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Guysboro', in the County of Guysboro', in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the

Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48-3

STANLEY OF PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled: "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only, as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by Proclamation (excepting the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, the Port of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the Port of St. John in New Brunswick);

And WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 22nd day of April A.D. 1890, designating the Port of Tignish in the County of Prince, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said port for Harbor Masters purposes to include all the waters lying within the following limits, viz:—Beginning at the boundary line lot One and Two on the Gulf shore to Big Tignish Bridge, thence along the west bank of Tignish River northerly to Davidson's Bridge, and easterly by the road to the Gulf shore:

Now KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Tignish in the County of Prince, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign,

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48-3

STANLEY OF PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such Ports only, as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by Proclamation (excepting the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, the Port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the Port of St. John, in New Brunswick;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 3rd day of September, A. D. 1889, designating the Port of Waterside, in the County of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick, as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring that the limits of the said port, for Harbor Masters purposes shall extend from Anderson's Hollow westward 3½ miles, or to James Alcorn's west line, and eastward 5½ miles to Mayor C. Anderson's east line:

Now KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Waterside, in the County of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved The Right Honourable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 27th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following Rules and Regulations for the Pilotage District of Shediac, N.B., passed by the Pilotage Authority on the 4th of March, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

RULES AND REGULATIONS passed on the 4th day of March, 1890, by the Pilotage Authority for the Pilotage District of Shediac, N.B., to be added to the Rules and Regulations for that District approved by Order in Council.

1st. The Pilot limits for the Port of Shediac (as established by Order in Council) shall extend from the Point known as Shediac Point southerly to Cape Bald, comprehending the waters lying westerly of a straight line between those points, and the payment of Pilotage is compulsory within the limits of the said district.

2. Vessels making the Harbor shall be free from compulsory Pilotage inside an imaginary line drawn from Gulnare Point (N.E. of Shediac Island), thence to Zephyr Rock buoy and thence to the Eastern Cliff of Point Brulé.

3. That section 11 of Rules and Regulations for the government of Pilots in the Pilotage District of

Shediac be amended to read "The rate of Pilotage for the Pilotage District of the Port or Harbor of Shediac shall be one dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) per foot draught of water for vessels inwards and one dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) per foot draught of water for vessels outward bound, and for the removal of any ship or vessel and seeing such ship or vessel properly secured and moored, the sum of two dollars ($2.00) for each such removal."

EDWARD J. SMITH, Chairman.
O. M. MILANSON,
CHARLES HARPER,
48–4 H. H. SCHARFE, Secretary.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 27th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Indian Act," chapter 43 of the Revised Statutes, Section 41, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Sub-Section (*b*) of Section 9 of the Consolidated Regulations for the disposal of Indian Lands which were established by the Order in Council of the 15th day of September, 1888, shall be and the same is hereby amended by the insertion of the following words between the word "parties" and the word "that" in the third line of the said Sub-Section (*b*), namely :

"Or in the case of organized Townships by the certi-
" ficate of the Assessor in the Spring, or, of the Col-
" lector of taxes in the Fall."

JOHN J. McGEE,
48–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 27th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by section 22 of the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Port of Colborne, in the Province of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby reduced to an Outport of Customs, and placed under the survey of the Port of St. Catharines, Ont., to take effect from the 1st July, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 27th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by section 22 of the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Port of Oakville, in the Province of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby reduced to an Outport of Customs, and, together with its Outport of Wellington Square and Preventive Station of Port Credit, placed under the survey of the Port of Hamilton, Ont., to take effect from the 1st July, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE, AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 27th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by section 22 of the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Port of Brighton, in the Province of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby reduced to an Outport of Customs and placed under the survey of the Port of Cobourg, Ont., to take effect from the 1st July, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 27th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by section 22 of the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Port of Richibucto, in the Province of New Brunswick, be reduced to an Outport of Customs, and, together with its Outport of Buctouche and Preventive Station of Kingston, placed under the survey of the Port of Chatham, N.B., to take effect from the 1st July, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 27th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by section 22 of the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Port of Magdalen Islands, in the Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby reduced to an Outport of Customs, and placed under the survey of the Port of Quebec, to take effect from the 1st July, 1890, and the main office stationed at the place known as House Harbour instead of at Amherst as heretofore.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, 12th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following amendments to the Rules and Regulations of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Wallace, County of Cumberland, N.S., approved by the Pilotage Authority on the 31st of March, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

AMENDMENT to the By-laws, Rules and Regulations for the Government of Pilots for the District of Wallace, in the County of Cumberland and Province of Nova Scotia :—

The words "Outside of an imaginary line drawn from Malagash Point to McIvor's Point," in the addition to

Rule No. 8 approved by an Order in Council, on the 27th April, 1887, are hereby expunged and the following words substituted "At any place outside of No. 2 Buoy."

Also that the following addition be made to Rule No. 6, "And all Masters of vessels previous to leaving Port, are hereby required to pay such Pilotage dues to the Secretary of the Pilotage Authority."

At a meeting of the Pilotage Authority for the Pilotage District of Wallace held this day, the above change in amendment to Rule No. 8, and the addition to Rule No. 6, were unanimously agreed upon and ordered to be sent to the Honourable Minister of Marine for confirmation by the Governor in Council.

WILLIAM SCOTT,
Chairman.
JOHN W. MORRIS,
Secretary.

Wallace, N. S., 31st March, 1890.
47–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Joliette, in the County of Joliette and Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby erected into an Outport of Customs and a Warehousing Port, and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, to take effect from the 1st day of July, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

IS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for anada, is pleased to grant permission to change the ame of the Steamer "Hastings," of Hamilton, Ont., that of "Eurydice," under the provisions of the 21st ec. of chap. 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

7–4

T THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA..

Friday, 16th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

IS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, intiled " An Act respecting the Department of Railways d Canals," and by and with the advice of the Queen's ivy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the les and regulations for the management, mainance, proper use and protection of the Canals of Dominion of Canada, made and established by the ler in Council of the 26th day of October, 1889, nsolidated Orders in Council of 1889) together with amendments thereof or additions thereto, shall be, l the same are hereby made applicable to the Murray al, with the exception of such sections or provins as relate specially and only to other works ned therein.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada is pleased to approve of the accompanying By-law 133*a*, passed by the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal at a meeting held on the 15th of April, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

HARBOR COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

MONTREAL, 18th April, 1890.

BY-LAW of the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal, duly made and passed at a meeting of the said Harbor Commissioners, duly called and held at their Board Room, in Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, on the Fifteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

PRESENT :—Henry Bulmer, Esquire, Chairman, Victor Hudon, Esquire, J. O. Villeneuve, Esquire, Hugh McLennan, Esquire, Charles H. Gould, Esquire, Jacques Grenier, Esquire (Mayor), and Andrew Allan, Esquire.

WHEREAS it has been found desirable to amend Article 133 of the Commissioners' By-laws by adding eleven points to those enumerated in said Article.

Therefore it is resolved that Article 133 of the said By-laws be repealed, and that the following be added to the By-laws of the Harbor Commissioners already in force, viz :

Article 133*a*.

All pilots in charge of up-coming steamships, sailing vessels, or craft of any kind, on such occasion, before meeting downward-bound vessels at sharp turns, narrow passages, or where the navigation is intricate, are required to stop, and if necessary come to a position of safety below the point of danger, and there remain until the channel is clear.

These directions apply to the following points :—

La Barre-à-Rodier,
Cap-à-la-Roche,
Cape Charles,
Cape Levrard,
Grandmont Pouillier,
Champlain Pouillier,
Bécancour Pouillier,
The Church at Cap Madeleine,
Three Rivers,
Port St. Francis,
Iron Shoal,
English Bank,
Lightship No. 3,
Black and White Buoy,
Lightship No. 2,
Lightship No. 1,
The Point of Soldier's Island.
Iron Buoy at lower end of Contrecœur Channel,
The Curve below the small traverse of Contrecœur Channel.
The Black and White Buoy in the upper part of Contrecœur Channel,
Vercheres Point,
The Pouillier at 'Three Buoys' below Cap St. Michel,
Cap St. Michel,
Varennes,
Pointe-aux-Trembles (en haut),
Long Point,
St. Mary's Current,

Certified,

(Signed) ALEXANDER ROBERTSON,
Secretary.

47–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, 16th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is considered desirable that the Province of British Columbia should be divided into two Inland Revenue Divisions,—

His Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act," chapter 29 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that all that portion of the Province of British Columbia, other than the Island of Vancouver, which has heretofore formed part of the Victoria Division, shall be and the same is hereby constituted a separate Inland Revenue Division, to be known as the Division of Vancouver, with the head office at Vancouver, British Columbia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 20th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the vessel "W. Johnston," of Hamilton, Ont., to that of "Nellie," under the provisions of the 21st Sec. of chap. 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 20th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the rates of toll to be imposed and collected on the Murray Canal now open for regular traffic, shall be and the same are hereby fixed at the rate of one eighth of those charged for passage through the St. Lawrence Canals.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 20th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by section 3 of chapter 108, 49 Vict., and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following tolls to be charged by the Sable and Spanish Boom and Slide Company, of Algoma (Limited) on saw-logs, timber and lumber, passing through their booms and other works, on the Spanish River, Ontario :—

Saw-logs 17 feet and under, per piece.	3 cents.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square, per piece.......	12 "
Oak, elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted, per piece.......................	18 "
Spars, per piece..............................	36 "
Masts, per piece..............................	60 "
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, from 17 feet to 25 feet long, per piece.....	4 cents.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce, and hemlock round or flatted, from 25 to 35 feet long, per piece...........	$1\frac{3}{4}$ "
Red and white pine, do do 35 feet and upwards in length, per piece......	8 "
Sawed lumber, per 1,000 feet board measure......................................	36 "
Staves, per 1,000	$1.80
Firewood, shingles or other timber, per cord..	24 cents.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 20th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Ferries," section 5, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that a license to ferry across the Niagara River between Fort Erie in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and Navy Island in the Township of Willoughby, County of Welland, Province of Ontario, and Dominion of Canada, be granted to the Navy Island Fruit Growers Association, for a period of five (5) years from the 1st day of May 1890 at a rental of fifty dollars ($50) per annum, payable in advance.

His Excellency is also pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of the above cited Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to establish the following Regulations for the governance of the said Ferry, and the same are hereby established accordingly, namely :—

1st. *Limits of Ferry.*

The limits of the ferry shall cover the whole of Navy Island, but the landing will be made on the east side thereof at a point to be hereafter definitely fixed, subject to the approval of the Minister of Inland Revenue.

2nd. *Landing Places.*

The wharves or docks shall be secured and at all times maintained in a safe condition and available at all states of the River and subject to the approval of the Minister of Inland Revenue.

3rd. *Size of Vessel.*

The size of the vessels to be 75 feet keel by 1 feet beam with a 100 horse power engine, propelled b screw and capable of carrying 150 passengers, suc vessel shall be supplied with life-preservers an shall be in all respects fully equipped, having a respectable and efficient commander ; and the Minister o Inland Revenue shall be at liberty to reject any steame which may at any time be placed on the said ferry, o the Commander thereof, or the said docks or wharve should he consider them or any of them respectivel unsuitable to the service or unsafe or inadequate t meet the wants of the public.

4. *Contraband Goods.*

The lessee shall not at any time carry or convey o permit or suffer to be carried or conveyed over th said ferry any contraband articles whatsoever.

5. *Tariff of Tolls.*

The tariff of tolls shall be 25 cents for each fo passenger to Navy Island and return.

6. *Customs Laws.*

The lessee shall observe all Customs and Revenu laws of the Dominion of Canada and of the Unite States of America.

7. *Number of Trips.*

The number of trips to be hereafter determined subject to the approval of the Minister of Inland Revenue.

8. *Posting Tariff.*

Notices of the rates of fares and rates of tolls on the said ferry shall be put up and kept up, and exhibited at all times in a conspicuous place on or near the said dock or wharf, and also on the steamer employed from time to time on the said ferry.

9. *Alterations of Tariff.*

That the Governor in Council shall be at liberty to alter and modify the charges and tolls hereinbefore contained, should it be deemed expedient in the public interest, and after such modification as aforesaid the lessee shall not take or receive any other or larger fares or tolls than those which shall be imposed in such modified tariff during the subsistence thereof.

10. *Restrictions and Conditions.*

That the Governor in Council shall be at liberty at any time at which it may be shown that the lessee has failed to observe, perform, fulfil and keep any or other of the said provisos, restrictions and conditions hereinbefore contained and expressed, to declare the lease forfeited and void, whereupon the same shall become and be void to all intents and purposes, and as if the same had never been granted, without indemnification to the lessee.

11. *Infringement of the Laws.*

That the said lessee shall not at any time during the existence of the lease wilfully or knowingly infringe any of the laws or by-laws or of the regulations of the United States of America, or the State of New York, or the City of Buffalo in reference to ferriage which may be applicable to the said ferry or such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of any of them, the United States of America, the State of New York, or the City of Buffalo, or permit or suffer the same to be infringed by any officer, servant or employee of the said lessee.

12. *Claim for Compensation.*

Provided always that if the United States of America, or the State of New York, or the City of Buffalo, shall in the exercise of any authority in any of them existing at any time during the existence of the said lease, prevent or hinder ferriage at or upon the said ferry or such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of such one of them, or put the lessee to any loss, expense, charge or damage in respect to the same, no claim or demand for compensation, or any right or title thereto, shall be made upon or against the Dominion of Canada.

13. *Time.*

The ferry boat shall be placed on the route immediately on the lease being granted.

14. *Lease for (5) years.*

The lease will be granted for a period of five (5) years, the rent being payable in advance.

The lessee will be required to give two sureties, satisfactory to the Minister of Inland Revenue, who shall be bound jointly and severally with the principal in the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) for the full compliance by the said lessee with the terms of the lease.

15. *Lease not to be sublet &c.*

The lease shall not be sublet or assigned without the consent of the Governor in Council, but in the event of the death of the lessee, the lease shall inure to the benefit of the lessee's personal representatives, or as by his will he may direct.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 22nd day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the provisions of the Order in Council of the 1st day of June, 1888, whereby steamers specially chartered for the conveyance of excursion parties going and returning in the same boat the same day, were charged for that season only one half of the usual passenger tolls for passage through the Lachine Canal and St. Anne's Lock, shall be, and the same are hereby continued in force for the present season of 1890 only.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 14th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, Section 16, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Section 10 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Quebec, established by the Order in Council of the 18th day of July, 1889, shall be, and the same is hereby rescinded in so far as relates to Ouananiche (Wininish), and that the following Fishery Regulation shall be and the same is hereby adopted, namely :—

Ouananiche.

(*a.*) No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any Ouananiche between the 15th day of September and the 1st day of December, both days inclusive, in each year.

(*b.*) The use of seines or nets for the purpose of catching Ouananiche is prohibited.

JOHN J. McGEE.
Clerk, Privy Council.

46-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 5th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in pursuance of the powers vested in him by chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, that oats, when shipped for export shall be and the same are hereby added to the list of cereals specified in the Order in Council of the 26th February, 1890, authorizing the continuance during the season of 1890, of the special rate of tolls of two (2) cents per ton, for the passage of such cereals through the Welland Canal and St. Lawrence Canals when shipped for Montreal or for any other port east of Montreal.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

45-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 6th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS in making a reservation of certain lands to aid the construction of the railway from Lethbridge to the International Boundary, provided for by the Order in Council of the 28th day of February, 1890, the plan of making the reservation in alternate townships was adopted to facilitate dealing with the lands, but, by a clerical error, the reservation was restricted to odd-numbered sections,—

Therefore, His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, section 90, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the reservation in aid of the construction of the Alberta Railway and Coal Company, made by the above mentioned Order in Council of the 28th February, 1890, shall include all the available and undisposed of lands in the townships designated in that Order in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.
45-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 6th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Port Wardens Act," chapter 85 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Port of Hillsboro, in the County of Albert, and Province of New Brunswick, shall be, and the same is hereby determined a port of which a Port Warden shall be appointed.

His Excellency is further pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Tariff of fees to be paid to the Port Warden of the said Port of Hillsboro, shall be as provided by the 30th section of "The Port Wardens Act."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.
45-4

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 30th May, 1890.

GENERAL ORDERS (7).

No. 1.

COMMISSIONS IN THE BRITISH ARMY.

The conditions under which six commissions, annually, in the Cavalry, or Infantry of the Line, will be allotted to Officers of the Active Militia in Canada, having been amended by Army Order dated 1st April, 1890, applicants for those commissions will be supplied from Ottawa, with a copy of that order when applied for through the usual military channel.

A candidate must have served at least 15 months as an officer, and attended two annual trainings.

a. Must apply for nomination before the 15th January each year.

b. Must be between the ages of 19 and 22 on the 1st January next preceding the date for examination.

c. Must undergo an inspection by a Medical Board as ordered.

d. Must pass the Literary and Military examinations prescribed.

The nature and extent of the Literary and Military examinations are stated in the Imperial General Order.

The Literary examination will take place in Canada on the second Tuesday in April each year.

The examination in military subjects, of those who have passed the Literary examination, will be held in Canada in September each year.

Sets of papers for the examinations will be forwarded from England in time for use on those dates. The written answers will be adjudicated upon by the Director General of Military Education, London, England.

If more than the allotted number of candidates are nominated in any year, the selection will be decided by competition in the military portion of the prescribed examination.

Copies of papers used at preceding examinations, for information in respect of them, cannot be supplied from Ottawa.

No. 2.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

REGULATIONS FOR THE ANNUAL DRILL OF 1890-91.

Artillery Practice.

Field Batteries 9-pr. R. M. L. Guns.

The following number of rounds are allowed for instructional practice, to Batteries in camp where a suitable range is available, viz :

Common shell, percussion fuze	24
Shrapnel shell, time fuze	8
Total	32

The following number of rounds are allowed to be expended by each detachment at a general meeting for Field Artillery practice, to be held at Kingston during September, viz :—

Eight N. C. officers or gunners selected as marksmen to fire six rounds each.

4 common shell, percussion fuze	32
2 shrapnell shell, time fuze	16
Officers instructional practice—	
3 common shell, percussion fuze	12
Trial shots—common shell, percussion fuze	2
Total	62

Detailed instructions for the above gun practice will be issued by the Inspector of Artillery.

Garrison Batteries.

The number of rounds allowed, to be expended as follows :—

8 marksmen, selected as above, to fire—when S.B. guns are used,—5 rounds each, viz :—

3 solid shot	24
1 common shell, with time fuze	8
1 shrapnel shell, with time fuze	8
Trial shots and instruction—Solid shot	4
	44

64-32-pr. R. M. L. Guns.

Eight competitors to be selected by the officer commanding the Battery, from amongst the best and most efficient N.-C. officers and men, to fire two rounds each, viz :—

2 common shell plugged	16
Trial shots—common shell, plugged	3
	19

The above rounds to be fired deliberately, and the result of each shot signalled from the range. Range to be at least 1,700 yards.

The four competitors making the highest score at above practice to fire three rounds each, viz :—

2 common shell, plugged	8
1 shrapnel shell, time fuze	4
Officers instructional practice—common shell, plugged	9
Total	21
Total rounds	40

When 40 pr. R. B. L. guns are used in the preliminary practice each competitor will fire

3 common shell, plugged	24
Trial shots—common shell, plugged	3
	27

And in subsequent competition

3 common shell	12
1 shrapnell shell	4
Officer's instructional practice—common shell, plugged	9
Total	25
Total rounds per Battery	52

Officers are not eligible as competitors, but should act as instructors, and note the result of each man's shooting.

Annual gun practice of Garrison Batteries will be held under arrangements similar to those in force for the past year, the Inspector of Artillery will make the necessary arrangements.

Camps.

Adverting to No. 1 of General Orders (6) 23rd May, 1890, the places of the Camps of Exercise in the following Districts will be:

Military District Number 1..........	Stratford,	Ont.
do do 2..........	Niagara,	do
do do 3 & 4.......	Kingston,	do
do do 7..........	Levis,	Que.
do do 8..........	Moncton,	N.B.

The date for the Camp of Military District No. 8 has been changed to 30th June, 1890.

Target Practice.

Paragraph 4 is amended to read as follows :—

In carrying out Target practice, every man will fire 5 rounds at 100 yards, standing, 5 rounds each at 200 and 300 yards, kneeling, and 5 rounds at 400 yards, *any military position.*

In paragraph 7, line 6, *dele* " and 300 ", and in line 9, *add* " 300 and " after the word " At."

No. 3.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

1st Brigade of Field Artillery.

No. 2 Field Battery, Guelph.

Captain William Allan Higinbotham, is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

12th Battalion of Infantry, " York Rangers."

No. 7 Company.

The Head-Quarters of this Company are hereby removed from " Sharon " to " Sutton West."

13th Battalion of Infantry.

To be Lieutenant :
2nd Lieutenant Robert Hodgetts Labatt, R.S.I., vice J. W. G. Watson, promotod.

27th " Lambton " Battalion of Infantry, " St. Clair Borderers."

No. 7 Company, Sarnia.

To be Captain :
Lieutenant Robert Mackenzie, R.S.I., vice F. W. Kittermaster, appointed Adjutant.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
Corporal Frederick Gorman, vice R. Mackenzie, promoted.

To be Adjutant :
Captain Frederic William Kittermaster, R.S.I., from No. 7 Company, vice W. Kelly, promoted.

31st " Grey," Battalion of Infantry.

No. 4 Company, Durham.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
William Andrew Machaffie, Gentleman, vice S. J. McGirr, promoted.

32nd " Bruce " Battalion of Infantry.

No. 6 Company, Arran.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
Sergeant William James McRae, R.S.I., (2nd B.), vice Charles Albert Richards, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

No. 7 Company, Mildmay.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
Sergeant Howard Lowry, R.S.I., (2nd B.), vice William H. Lowry, left limits.

34th " Ontario " Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Whitby.

To be Lieutenant :
Lieutenant Theodore Augustus McGillivray, R.S.I., from No. 5 Company, vice E. S. Shrapnell, retired.

No. 3 Company, Oshawa.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Frederick Webb Brooks, Gentleman, vice John A. Carswell, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

35th Battalion of Infantry, " The Simcoe Foresters."

No. 8 Company, Penetanguishene.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Frederick John Crease, Gentleman, vice D. C. McIntosh, promoted.

36th " Peel " Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, Grand Valley.

To be Lieutenant :
Charles Byng-Hall, Gentleman, R.S.I., (1st B.), vice A. Deans.

No. 3 Company, Cookstown.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
Harry Rankin, Gentleman, vice J. A. Duff, promoted.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant Isaac Pollock, is hereby accepted.

No. 4 Company, Albion.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
William Craven Vaux Chadwick, Gentleman, vice W. Kerr.

Lieutenant Montagu Smythe, having obtained a M.S. certificate, prior to his appointment, his rank is substantive, not provisional, as notified in General Orders (5) 9th May, 1890.

No. 6 Company, Alliston.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Harvey Archelaus Willis, Gentleman, vice A. R. McLaren, promoted.

39th " Norfolk " Battalion of Rifles.

No. 1 Company, Simcoe.

To be Captain :
2nd Lieutenant George Alfred Curtis, R.S.I., vice J. W. Ryerson, promoted.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Colour Sergeant George Frederick Cook, vice G. A. Curtis, promoted.

41st " Brockville " Battalion of Rifles.

No. 2 Company, Gananoque.

To be Captain, provisionally :
George Newton Beaumont, Esquire, vice George Henry Funnell, who is hereby permitted to retire with rank of Lieutenant.

77th " Wentworth " Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, Bartonville.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
Walter Jefferson Cline, Gentleman, vive W. H. Ptolemy, promoted into No. 3 Company.

Confirmation of Rank.

2nd Lieutenant Robert Hodgetts Labatt, R.S.I., 13th Battalion; from 1st May, 1890.

Province of Quebec.

8th Battalion, "Royal Rifles."

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Percy Peebles Myles, Gentleman, vice A. E. Hall, retired.

65th Battalion, "Mount Royal Rifles."

The Christian names of 2nd Lieutenant Roy are Arthur René Léon, and not as stated in General Orders (5) 9th May, 1890, wherein his confirmation of rank is published.

Brevet.

To be Major, from 31st March, 1890:
Captain Louis Napoléon Laurin, R.S.I., No. 2 Company, 87th Battalion.

Province of New Brunswick.

67th Battalion "Carleton Light Infantry."

Surgeon Charles Pitt Connell, M.D., to have the rank of Surgeon Major; from 22nd April, 1890.

Brevet.

To be Major, from 9th April, 1890:
Captain Bedford Harper, R.S.I., No. 6 Company, 74th Battalion.

Confirmation of Rank.

2nd Lieutenant Howard Pentreath Wetmore, R.S.I., 62nd Battalion; from 10th March, 1890.

2nd Lieutenant Adam Niddrie Shireffs, R.S.I., No. 6 Company, 67th Battalion; from 31st March, 1890.

2nd Lieutenant Charles Wellington Dickinson, R.S.I., No. 3 Company, 67th Battalion; from 31st March, 1890.

Province of Nova Scotia.

66th Battalion "Princess Louise Fusiliers."

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Patrick Breifni Ternan, Gentleman.

78th "Colchester, Hants and Pictou" Battalion of Infantry, "Highlanders."

The appointment of Lieutenant D. W. Sutherland is in No. 7 Company, and not as stated in General Orders (5) 9th May, 1890.

Confirmation of Rank.

2nd Lieutenant Edward Binney Richardson, R.S.I. 63rd Battalion; from 8th March, 1890.

2nd Lieutenant Charles Hay Stimpson, R.S.I., 66th Battalion; from 10th March, 1890.

2nd Lieutenant James Albert Langille, R.S.I., No. 5 Company, 75th Battalion; from 31st March, 1890.

2nd Lieutenant George W. Newcomb, R.S.I., No. 6 Company, 68th Battalion; from 31st March, 1890.

2nd Lieutenant William Wallace Tupper, R.S.I., No. 8 Company, 68th Battalion; from 31st March 1890.

Province of Prince Edward Island.

Prince Edward Island Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

No. 2 Battery, Charlottetown.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Thomas Dover, vice Lemuel Ezra Prowse, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

82nd "Queen's County" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Charlottetown Royalty.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Frank Robert Catford Beer, Gentleman, vice D. L. Hooper, promoted.

No. 4.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

Rank, Name and Corps.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtai'd		
				Written.	Practical.	Aggregate Percentage.
Royal Schools of Infantry.						
Major C. W. Schaffner, 72nd Bn.	1	Sp	A	·74	·75	·74
Captain F. W. Kittermaster, 27th do	1	Sp	A	·74	·69	·70
do D. Ritcey, 72nd do	1	S	A	·73	·78	·75
do A. Dodge, 72nd do	2	S	A	·65	·65	·65
do B. Harper, 74th do	1	S	A	·81	·77	·79
do J. A. Bowes, 74th do	1	S	A	·78	·69	·73
do H. T. Laurence, 78th do	1	Sp	A	·77	·70	·73
do D. Bertram, 82nd do	2	S	A	·60	·66	·63
Lieutenant R. Mackenzie, 27th do	1	Sp	A	·74	·72	·72
do C. H. Dimock, 78th do	1	Sp	A	·72	·69	·70
2nd Lieut. R. H. Labatt, 13th do	2	Sp	A	·64	·66	·65
do H. P. Wetmore, 62nd do	1	Sp	A	·74	·70	·72
do E. B. Richardson, 63rd do	2	Sp	A	·67	·66	·66
do C. H. Stimpson, 66th do	2	Sp	A	·67	·68	·67
do A. N. Shireffs, 67th do	1	S	A	·80	·75	·77
do C. W. Dickinson, 67th do	2	S	A	·68	·68	·68
do G. W. Newcomb, 68th do	1	S	A	·75	·70	·72
do W. W. Tupper, 68th do	1	S	A	·73	·70	·71
do J. A. Langille, 75th do	1	S	A	·77	·78	·77
Sergeant J. Johnston, 67th do	1	S	B	·71	·71	·71
do B. Bowlby, 68th do	2	S	B	·68	·63	·65
do W. S. Hiltz, 68th do	1	S	B	·72	·72	·72
do C. O. Harris, 68th do	2	S	B	·68	·63	·65
do J. E. Harris, 68th do	2	S	B	·62	·69	·65
do R. N. Purdy, 69th do	2	S	B	·69	·64	·66
do W. H. Grey, 71st do	2	S	B	·69	·69	·69
do A. A. Forster, 72nd do	2	S	B	·69	·70	·69
do S. J. G. Baker, 72nd do	2	S	B	·67	·61	·64
do P. M. Crocker, 72nd do	2	S	B	·54	·69	·61
do P. A. Russell, 75th do	2	S	B	·68	·65	·66
do P. H. Cameron, 78th do	2	S	B	·70	·60	·65
do J. Ashton, 78th do	2	S	B	·68	·62	·65
do F. R. Cochran, 78th do	2	S	B	·68	·63	·65
do D. W. Sutherland, 78th do	1	S	B	·73	·76	·74
do D. J. Thompson, 82nd do	1	S	B	·70	·72	·71
Corporal J. Crocket, 82nd do	2	S	B	·68	·60	·64
Private W. A. Sutherland, 66th do	2	S	B	·57	·75	·66
do D. Clark, 66th do	2	S	B	·64	·63	·63

A special certificate for Equitation has been granted by the Commandant Royal School of Cavalry to Lieutenant and Adjutant W. Butler, 7th Battalion, with ·72 as the aggregate percentage of marks obtained.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during fortnight ending 22nd May, 1890, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

5369. "Sanderson's Advertising Chart." Stanley Sanderson, Toronto, Ont., 16th May, 1890.

5370. "Song of Spring," by Byron C. Tapley, St. John, N.B., 16th May, 1890.

5371. "Map of the City of Toronto and Vicinity; Mimico, Etobicoke Tp., York Co., Ont." Charles Edw'd Goad, Montreal, Que., 16th May, 1890.

5372. "The Doctor in Canada, His Whereabouts and the Laws which Govern Him," by Robert Henry Wynyard Powell, M.D., Ottawa, Ont., 16th May, 1890.

5373. "A Born Coquette," by "The Duchess." The National Publishing Co., Toronto, Ont., 17th May, 1890.

5374. "Photograph of George Tyndale." Geo. Tyndale, Toronto, Ont., 19th May, 1890.

5375. "Woe's me—Woe's me." Words by Thos. Campbell, Music by Clarence Lucas;

5376. "I remember." (Song.) Words and Music by Wm. M. Hutchison;

5377. "Sunset Pictures." (Song.) Words by Effie Ayling, Music by Edward St. Quentin;

A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto, Ont., 19th May, 1890.

5378. "L'Indicateur de Québec, St. Sauveur et Lévis" (The Quebec, St. Sauveur and Lévis Directory) 1890-91. T. L. Boulanger et Ed. Marcotte, Québec, Qué., 19 mai 1890.

5379. "Rose of England Lancers." Arranged by Edmund Corlett, Toronto, Ont., 20th May, 1890.

5380. "The Women's Guide." Margaret A. Abram, Hamilton, Ont., 20th May, 1890.

5381. "The Judicature Act of Ontario and the Consolidated Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario, with Practical Notes," by George Smith Holmested and Thomas Langton, M.A., LL.B., Toronto, Ont., 20th May, 1890.

5382. "By Canoe and Dog-train among the Cree and Salteaux Indians," by Egerton Ryerson Young (Missionary). Wm. Briggs (Book-Steward of the Methodist Book and Publishing House), Toronto, Ont., 21st May, 1890.

5383. "Map of Brockville, or the City of the Thousand Islands." Neville Bentley Colcock, Brockville, Ont., 21st May, 1890.

5384. "The Exhibition Score Card." Thomas H. Smelt, Guelph, Ont., 22nd May, 1890.

5385. "Gospel Tent Hymns." Edited by Rev. R. C. Horner, B.O., Ottawa, Ont., 22nd May, 1890.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

304. "Illustrated Guide of Montreal." James J. Kane, Montreal, Que., 20th May, 1890.

JOHN LOWE,
48-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 29th May, 1890, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

5386. "The Retail Dealers' Protective Union Reference Book, Toronto, Ontario, 1890-91." George Giles and William John Equi, Toronto, Ont., 23rd May, 1890.

5387. "Tontine Rotation Table." (Print);

5388. "Tontine Co-Operative Payment Plan Contract." (Print);

Raymond Walker, Toronto, Ont., 23rd May, 1890.

5389. "Move On." Polka, by Chas. Bohner;

5390. "Imperial March," by H. L. Clarke;

Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 28th May, 1890.

5391. "Canadian Home Rule Herald, No. 1, 1890." George Douglas Griffin, Toronto, Ont., 28th May, 1890.

5392. "The Shield and Beaver and the Floating Globe." (Print.) The Canadian Pacific Railway Co., Montreal, Que., 28th May, 1890.

5393. "Real Estate Memo." (Print.) Emma E. Hertz, Toronto, Ont., 29th May, 1890.

JOHN LOWE,
48-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE.

Ottawa, 20th May, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Manchester Fire Assurance Company, of Manchester, England, has this day received a license No. 123 to transact the business of Fire Insurance in Canada.

James Boomer is Chief Agent of the Company in Canada and the head office is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
48-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE.

Ottawa, 20th May, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Phœnix Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, has this day received a license No. 124 to transact the business of Fire Insurance in Canada.

Gerald E. Hart is Chief Agent of the Company in Canada and the head office is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
48-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of May, 1890, whereby the total capital stock of "The Hamilton Vinegar Works Company *(Limited)*" is increased from fifty thousand dollars to one hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of May, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
46-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 20 of 1890.

I.—DISCOVERY ISLAND FOG ALARM.

A fog horn operated by steam and compressed air, established by the Government of Canada at the Light Station at Sea Bird Point, which is the eastern extremity of Discovery Island, in the Strait of Haro, south-east of Vancouver Island, in the Province of British Columbia, will be put in operation on the 1st July next.

Lat. N. 48° 25' 20"
Long. W. 123° 13' 50"

The horn will sound blasts of 8 seconds' duration, with intervals of one minute between the blasts.

The fog alarm building is situate about 300 feet south-eastwardly from the lighthouse and is of wood, painted white, with a brown roof.

The horn is elevated about 45 feet above high water mark.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1911, 1917, 2689 and 2840, and Canadian Lists of Lights and Fog Signals No. 501 *a*.

II.—REPORTED ROCK OFF OU-OU-KINSH INLET.

Referring to notice to Mariners No. 5 of 1890 advertiring the reported existence of a rock at the mouth of Ou-ou-Kinsh Inlet, Captain Clarke who reported is now states that the rock in question is *awash at low, or* *nearly low water*, and not at high water as previously stated.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 19th April, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 46-3

GENERAL ORDER.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

SITTINGS of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at which any action ripe for trial may be set down for trial by either party thereto, upon giving the opposite party ten days' notice of trial, or by consent of parties, and without taking out any Summons, or obtaining any directions under the 116th rule of the Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada of 4th March, 1876, will be held as follows :—

At the Court House in the City of Winnipeg, commencing on Monday the 2nd of June 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Regina, commencing on Monday the 16th of June, 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Vancouver, B.C., commencing on Wednesday the 25th of June 1890, at 11 A.M. ;

At the Court House in the City of Victoria, B.C. commencing on Wednesday the 2nd of July 1890, at 11 A.M. ;

Such sittings will be continued from day to day until the business coming before the Court is disposed of, and in respect to the sitting at the City of Victoria the 253rd Rule of the said Rules and Orders is suspended.

On the first day of each of such sittings, the Court will hear any argument of demurrer, special cases, motion for judgment, appeal from the report of the Registrar or other officer of the Court, or other motion, application or business which cannot be transacted by a Judge in Chambers.

Dated at Ottawa on the 11th day of March, 1890.

(Sgd.) GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. E. C.

38-tf.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 21 of 1890.

CHANGES IN BUOYAGE IN RIVER ST. LAWRENCE BELOW QUEBEC.

When the buoys are set out in the River St. Lawrence below Quebec, on the opening of navigation this spring, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the changes hereinafter described will be carried out, and the new disposition permanently continued thereafter.

These changes are being made for the greater security or convenience of navigation, and many of them have been proved desirable by the Hydrographic Survey conducted under Staff-Commander Maxwell, R.N., in 1887 and 1888.

These changes affect Admiralty Charts Nos. 310, 313 314, 315, 317, 318 and 2516.

I. Barrett Ledge—The gas and bell buoy heretofore on Barrett Ledge.,

Lat. N. 47° 53' 15"
Long. W. 69° 37' 0"

will be replaced by a spherical gas buoy without a bell. This buoy will be, as heretofore, chequered black and white, and will show the fixed bright light from an elevation of 10 feet above the water.

Thit affects Canadian Lists of Lights and Fog Signals, Nos. 49*b*.

II. Middle Shoal—The chequered red and black can buoy heretofore marking Middle Shoal, in the Hare Island Channel, will be discontinued, being rendered unnecessary by the buoyage of the next two described shoals, lying respectively a short distance north-eastwardly and south-westwardly from it.

III. Marmen Rock.—A black can buoy will be placed north-eastward of Marmen Rock, which is situate S. E. ¾ E., a little more than 1½ miles from Brandy Pots lighthouse, and carries 7 feet water.

From the buoy the S. W. extreme of Hare Island bears S. 73° 48' W., Brandy Pots lighthouse N. 54° 52' W., and the steeple of St. Patrick church, at Fraserville, is just open north-east of the pier at Rivière du Loup.

IV. Demers Rock.—A red can buoy will be placed south-westward of Demers Rock, which carries 11 feet of water, and lies 3½ cables south-westward of Middle Shoal, and S. E. ¾ S. 1½ miles nearly from Brandy Pots lighthouse.

From the buoy the south-west extreme of Hare Island bears S. 77° 33' W., Brandy Pots lighthouse N. 33° 42' W., and the north-east extreme of White Island N. 9° 36' E.

V. Ste. Anne Shoals.—The black can buoy off Ste. Anne Shoals will be removed about a mile north-eastward of its old position, so as to properly mark the angle of the bank.

New position—Lat. N. 47° 26' 30"
Long. W. 70 8 35

From the buoy Point aux Orignaux lighthouse bears N. 75° 50' E., Ste. Anne church S. 26° 50' E. and St. Roch church S. 29° 50' W.

VI. East End St. Roch Shoals—A new black can buoy will be placed in 28 feet water westward of a shoal with 16 feet water over it, found by Staff Comr. Maxwell in 1887, N. E. by E. ¾ E., 2⅓ miles from the Lower Traverse lightship.

From the buoy St. Anne church bears S. 59° E., St. Roch church, S. 2° 15' W., and the round stone mill on Isle aux Coudres N. 71° 55' W.

VII. West End St. Roch Shoals.—The first black buoy south-westward of the Upper Traverse lightship will be moved to a position 3½ cables northward of its old position outside a newly discovered rock with 24 feet water over it.

From the buoy St. Roch church bears S. 83° 25' E., and St. Jean Port Joli church S. 11° 45' W.

VIII. Channel Patch.—The gas buoy heretofore on the Channel Patch,

Lat. N. 47° 15' 0"
Long. W. 70° 19' 35"

will be replaced by a gas buoy with bell combined. The buoy will be, as heretofore, chequered black and white, and will show the fixed bright light from an elevation of 14 feet above the water.

This affects Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 57 *a*.

IX. West Narrows of Beaujeu Channel.—The red can buoy at the west narrows of Beaujeu Channel will be moved southward of its old position. This change is rendered desirable in consequence of several shoals having been found during the survey of 1888 outside of it. The new position will be just south of a shoal with 22 feet water over it.

From the new position Crane Island lighthouse bears S. 65° 45' W., the South Diamond beacon, N. 17° 15' W., and the south beacon at Macpherson Point N. 6° 35' E.

X. Quarantine Buoy.—The gas buoy at the Quarantine Station, on the west end of Margaret Island bank, off Grosse Isle,

Lat. N. 47° 0' 45"
Long. W. 70° 39' 20"

formerly painted red, will in future be painted yellow, the distinguishing quarantine color.

This affects Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 60 *b*.

XI. La Longue Pointe.—A red can buoy will be moored in 30 feet, south of La Longue Pointe, which is a shoal extending out from Cape Gribanne, in the north channel, having depths on it from 8 to 21 feet.

Position of Buoy—Lat. N. 47° 9' 8"
Long. W. 70 40 5

From the buoy Cap Brulé lighthouse bears S. 60° 40' W., and the houses at Abattis are first open south of Sault au Cochon wharf.

XII. East Narrows.—The red can buoy at East Narrows, beyond Traverse Spit, will be placed about 1¼ cables north-eastward of its previous position, to mark a depth of 18 feet at low water.

New position—Lat. N. 47° 4' 15"
Long. W. 70 44 29

From the buoy Cap Brulé lighthouse bears N. 32° 45' E.; the southwest extreme of Patience Island, S. 38° 40' E.; and the southwest entrance of Isle aux Reaux, S. 35° W.

XIII. North Traverse.—The chequered black and white buoy in the North Traverse will be moored in 28 feet of water close north-eastward of a bank with 12 feet water on it, discovered at the northwest extreme of the west sand during the progress of the survey of 1887.

New position—Lat. N. 47° 2' 34"
Long. W. 70 45 50

From the buoy the west extreme of the small islet at the west end of Grosse Isle is in line with the northeast extreme of Isle aux Reaux, and Pointe St. Jean first open south of Pointe Bellefeuille.

XIV. Les Islets, Orleans Channel.—The westernmost of the three red buoys marking Les Islets will be moored in 22 feet water, south of a shoal with 9 feet water on it, south of its former position, and in such position that a course can be steered direct to the next buoy to the eastward.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 19th April, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 46–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 22 of 1890.

KELP REEFS BUOY CHANGED.

The wooden can buoy heretofore maintained on Kelp Reefs, in Haro Strait, off the South East coast of Vancouver Island, in the Province of British Columbia, has been replaced by a spar buoy.

Lat. N. 48° 32' 50"
Long. W. 123° 14' 40"

The new buoy stands 12 feet above the water, and is painted black.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1917, 2689 and 2840.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 30th April, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 46–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 23 of 1890.

CORUNNA RANGE LIGHTS.

Two range lights, established by the Government of Canada in the Village of Corunna, on the east bank of the River St. Clair, in the West Riding of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, will be put in operation on the 10th instant.

The towers are skeleton framed, square, wooden buildings, with the side facing the line of range in each slatted, to make them more conspicuous day marks. Each tower is 40 feet high from the ground to the roof, is painted white, and shows a fixed white or bright light from a reflector lantern hoisted to within 2 feet of the top. The light should be visible 4 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range.

The front tower stands on ground 10 feet above the water, at the foot of Fane Street, in the Village of Corunna, at a point near the old wharf, and 40 feet from the water's edge.

Position, taken from the United States of America Government Chart of the St. Clair River:

Lat. N. 42° 53' 12"
Long. W. 82° 27' 10"

The longitude, as represented on Admiralty Chart No. 678, would be 82° 26' 30" W.

The light it elevated 48 feet above the level of the water.

The back tower stands on the west side of Beresford Street, 568 feet S. 13° E. from the front one, on ground elevated 30 feet above the water. The light is at an elevation of 68 feet above the water.

The two lights in range indicate the best water in the Canadian channel past the shoals at the head of Stag Island on the west, and past the shoals off the mouth of Talford's Creek on the east side.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 330, 332 and 678, and Canadian List of Lights Nos. 213*a* and 213*b*.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 46–3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1890.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Funded Debt payable in England	188,000,969 23	
do Canada	13,879,194 39	
Dominion Notes	15,265,540 84	
Savings Banks	40,624,778 80	
Trust Funds	8,013,280 28	
Province Accounts	16,907,883 96	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,062,933 93	
Total Gross Debt		283,754,581 43
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	23,689,092 23	
Other Investments	6,196,314 46	
Province Accounts	9,399,109 95	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	10,545,648 96	
		49,830,165 60
Total Net Debt		233,924,415 83
do 31st March		234,637,261 85
Decrease of Debt		712,846 02
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &C.		
Expenditure to 31st March, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,691,613 44	
Dominion Lands	80,027 84	
Railway subsidies	1,514,508 22	
		4,286,149 50
Add Expenditure in April, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	243,571 10	
Dominion Lands	10,218 87	
Railway Subsidies	40,748 00	294,537 97
Total		4,580,687 47

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 6th May, 1890.

45-tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1890.

REVENUE:	
Customs	$ 1,997,070 71
Excise	643,945 54
Post Office	210,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	371,784 80
Miscellaneous	92,439 79
	3,315,240 84
REVENUE to 31st March, 1890	29,117,997 84
	32,433,238 68
EXPENDITURE	2,395,620 07
do to 31st March, 1890	22,764,212 41
	25,159,832 48

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th May, 1890.

45-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	170,295 10	172,161 10	172,385 10	172,481 85	172,004 60	172,667 60
$1 & $2..........	6,106,367 25	6,257,733 25	6,393,057 25	6,594,186 25	6,531,960 75	6,350,054 75
$4..............	464,754 00	500,818 00	474,699 00	479,978 00	458,188 00	435,768 00
$5, $10 & $20	12,016 48	11,941 48	11,867 28	11,847 28	11,807 28	11,767 55
$50 & $100.......	408,000 00	392,300 00	390,850 00	385,750 00	391,000 00	372,400 00
$500 & $1000.....	8,789,500 00	8,635,500 00	8,421,000 00	8,145,500 00	8,364,000 00	7,743,000 00
Total.......	15,950,932 83	15,970,453 83	15,863,858 63	15,789,743 38	15,928,960 63	15,085,657 90
	31st January.	**28th February.**	**31st March.**	**30th April.**	**31st May.**	**30th June.**
Fractionals	172,032 10	171,989 85	172,047 35	172,204 85		
$1 & $2..........	6,093,246 25	5,976,224 25	5,975,150 75	5,947,206 25		
$4	407,044 00	393,633 00	380,530 00	406,942 00		
$5, $10 & $20	11,762 55	11,692 55	11,652 55	11,637 69		
$50 & $100.......	375,000 00	364,750 00	365,400 00	375,500 00		
$500 & $1000.....	8,046,000 00	8,190,500 00	8,324,000 00	8,381,000 00		
Total.......	15,105,084 90	15,108,789 65	15,228,780 65	15,294,490 79		

Fractional Notes....	172,204 85
Provincial "	32,981 19
Dominion Fours	406,942 00
Montreal issue......	6,240,500 50
Toronto "	6,682,202 75
Halifax "	952,973 00
St. John "	802,100 00
Victoria "	4,586 50
Total.........	$15,294,490 79

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1890..........................		$3,038,387 67
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures......		1,946,666 67
		$4,985,054 34
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on $15,294,490.79	$1,529,449 07	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on $15,294,490.79	2,294,173 62	$3,823,622 69
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures........................		$1,161,431 65
Unguaranteed Debentures..		$14,250,000 00
To be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $15,294,490.79..............		11,470,868 09
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,779,131 91

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures................	$1,161,431 65
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,779,131 91
Total Excess	$3,940,563 56

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th May, 1890.

46-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1890.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	362,623 94	
Malt..	54,489 56	
Malt Liquor..	696 40	
Tobacco..	171,758 59	
Cigars...	47,573 34	
Petroleum Inspection.....................................	2,284 97	
Manufactures in Bond.....................................	2,794 34	
Seizures...	117 95	
Other Receipts...	605 00	
Total Excise Revenue.................................	....	642,944 09
Canals...	....	....
Slides and Booms...	....	....
Culling Timber...	....	39 44
Hydraulic and other Rents	....	....
Minor Public Works	....	1,045 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures........................	....	3,415 02
" Gas	....	814 00
Law Stamps	....	337 25
Other Revenues	....	....
Grand Total Revenue....	....	648,594 80

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th May, 1890,

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STATEMENT of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st March, 1890.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	160,108	5,847	217,780	8,202	59,567,599	1,822,147	1,765,531	34,434	942,387	285,173
Imported during the Quarter	147,524	5,959	138,734	4,298	13,861,295	361,831	621,738	15,261	421,706	99,458
Received in bond from other Ports	....	....	3,928	136	1,361,291	47,060	11,273	200	16,636	4,976
Additions by liquidation	....	....	4,901	152	440	13	....	....	....	9
Total	307,632	11,806	365,343	12,788	74,790,625	2,231,051	2,398,542	49,895	1,380,729	389,616
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	108,495	4,360	107,614	3,575	31,428,023	898,017	737,782	18,319	621,654	165,703
" free for Ships' Stores during the Quarter	671	50	4,972	148	....	....	12,127	175	413	85
for removal to other Ports during the Quarter	....	....	2,071	68	1,361,731	47,072	11,273	200	16,601	4,733
" for Exportation during the Quarter	3,912	96	2,964	120	28,641	907	....	....	10,421	3,159
in Liquidation during the Quarter	19	1	....	....	9,030	216	....	....	13,694	4,498
Total	113,097	4,507	117,621	3,911	32,827,425	946,212	761,182	18,694	662,783	178,178
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	194,535	7,299	247,722	8,877	41,963,200	1,284,839	1,637,360	31,201	717,946	211,438

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd April, 1890.

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J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 30th April, 1890.

Articles.		Entered for Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		2,836 00	727 86
Agricultural Implements	“		12,744 00	4,599 79
Ale, Beer and Porter	Galls.	21,234	10,547 00	3,055 03
Animals	$		4,784 00	1,027 30
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.	“		93,048 00	17,543 19
Brass and manufactures of	“		39,502 00	10,507 40
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	435,719	123,892 00	29,869 47
Flour	Brls.	4,577	20,118 00	2,917 14
Meal	“	13,261	26,149 00	5,509 05
Rice and other Breadstuffs	$		20,303 00	4,114 59
Candles	Lbs.	11,689	1,204 00	306 80
Chicory	“	16,708	634 00	668 32
Coal and Coke	Tons.	129,184	298,260 00	73,632 00
Coffee from U. S.	Lbs.	10,915	2,499 00	314 75
Copper and manufactures of	$		22,068 00	3,505 20
Cordage of all kinds	“		6,896 00	1,457 06
Cotton, manufactures of	“		354,193 00	102,242 86
Drugs and Medicines	“		92,979 00	22,502 38
Earthen, Stone and Chinaware	“		45,338 00	15,396 50
Fancy Goods	“		153,173 00	45,428 01
Fish	“		23,595 00	3,688 14
Fruit, Dried	“		42,983 00	13,976 77
“ Green, &c	“		55,448 00	5,687 44
Furs	“		88,786 00	13,624 20
Glass and Glassware	“		69,247 00	17,751 72
Gunpowder and explosive substances	“		9,759 00	3,369 52
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	“		125,930 00	35,261 65
Hops	Lbs.	71,227	12,499 00	4,273 62
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		700,569 00	191,391 49
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	“		80,695 00	17,257 95
Lead and manufactures of	“		21,961 00	3,624 21
Leather and manufactures of	“		127,136 00	32,063 59
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	“		14,197 00	3,058 05
Malt	Bush.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		34,309 00	9,748 63
Musical Instruments	“		28,093 00	7,792 90
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, &c., &c.	Galls.	275,584	27,791 00	19,842 09
“ all other	“	178,493	55,352 00	13,895 63
Paints and Colors	$		35,212 00	5,281 67
Paper and manufactures of	“		121,468 00	44,221 50
Perfumery	“		3,131 00	941 25
Provisions, viz. :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		50,935 00	22,657 90
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions, or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	495,216	2,513 00	684 76
Seeds	$		94,025 00	13,726 38
Silk, manufactures of	“		213,542 00	65,007 05
Soap of all kinds	“		11,262 00	4,148 87
Spices, ground and unground	“		15,957 00	2,401 90
Starch	Lbs.	78,988	4,106 00	1,589 36
Spirits of all kinds	Galls.	100,362	66,019 00	181,211 91
Wines, other than Sparkling	“	28,152	21,861 00	15,218 03
“ Sparkling	Doz.	1,416	12,654 00	6,649 20
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	106,668	4,939 00	3,367 31
“ not for refining and above No. 14, D.S.	“	99,251	2,790 00	1,833 91
“ Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	“	293,081	6,850 00	4,890 91
“ Melado, &c., &c	“	17,049,946	464,942 00	264,301 47
“ Glucose and Syrups	“	257,001	6,190 00	4,451 35
“ Molasses	Galls.	150,387	35,313 00	3,095 91
Tea from United States	Lbs.	123,047	19,370 00	1,937 00
Tobacco and Cigars	“	28,212	27,325 00	27,153 92
Wood and manufactures of	$		117,310 00	32,964 78
Woollen manufactures	“		717,003 00	207,583 42
Wool, Class 1, viz. : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		783,022 00	209,145 12
Total Dutiable Goods			5,687,256 00	1,866,097 18
Coin and Bullion (except U. S. silver coin)			19,591 00	
Free Goods, all other			2,473,476 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			8,180,323 00	1,866,097 18

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 27th May, 1890.

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J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Statement of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of April, 1890.

——	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	
Produce of the Mine	337,106	13,461	350,567
do Fisheries	336,649	1,306	337,955
do Forest	780,782	88,557	869,339
Animals and their produce	873,690	54,369	928,059
Agricultural Products	885,849	16,273	902,122
Manufactures	478,728	35,125	513,853
Miscellaneous Articles	51,117	16,630	67,747
Totals	3,743,921	225,721	3,969,642
Coin and Bullion		31,542	31,542
Grand Total	3,743,921	257,263	4,001,184

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 17th May, 1890.

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Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1890. **Cr.**

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, Sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1890	21,924,528 39	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	886,699 00
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	498,428 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	12,822 96	Balance :— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts .... $21,420,086 04 Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment. 128,994 31	21,549,080 35
	22,435,779 35		22,435,779 35

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Statistics.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 20th May, 1890.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th April, 1890. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, section 16.

BANK.	Balance, 31st March, 1890.	Deposits for April, 1890.	Total.	Withdrawn. April, 1890.	Balance, 30th April. 1890.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	674,049 35	8,075 50	682,124 85	20,357 75	661,767 10
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	820,835 84	18,081 00	838,916 84	32,910 00	806,006 84
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,185,434 97	19,106 00	1,204,540 97	42,483 33	1,162,057 64
Nanaimo	266,035 07	9,022 83	275,057 90	16,704 70	258,353 20
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	47,227 58	165 00	47,392 58	1,130 40	46,262 18
Amherst	226,797 42	3,158 00	229,955 42	4,570 35	225,385 07
Annapolis	279,064 00	3,628 00	282,692 00	4,041 96	278,650 04
Antigonish	178,399 81	1,210 00	179,609 81	2,010 11	177,599 70
Arichat	179,894 56	2,499 00	182,393 56	3,440 48	178,953 08
Barrington	134,338 98	1,875 00	136,213 98	2,000 54	134,213 44
Bridgewater	116,278 26	825 00	117,103 26	3,021 87	114,081 39
Guysboro'	98,287 85	386 00	98,673 85	916 29	97,757 56
Halifax	3,012,151 85	27,306 00	3,039,457 85	63,296 82	2,976,161 03
Kentville	330,625 04	4,920 00	335,545 04	15,898 41	319,646 63
Liverpool	256,828 62	3,714 00	260,542 62	8,178 05	252,364 57
Lunenburg	268,297 50	2,310 00	270,607 50	10,054 22	260,553 28
Maitland	79,136 47	1,057 00	80,193 47	2,906 39	77,287 08
New Glasgow	377,148 44	3,485 00	380,633 44	7,546 34	373,087 10
Parrsboro'	106,019 49	1,240 00	107,259 49	877 28	106,382 21
Pictou	342,153 29	2,270 00	344,423 29	4,276 70	340,146 59
Port Hood	119,190 72	640 00	119,830 72	1,638 51	118,192 21
Shelburne	95,145 76	911 00	96,056 76	1,057 40	94,999 36
Sherbrooke	53,152 61	380 00	53,532 61	1,538 23	51,994 38
Sydney	316,346 37	1,013 00	317,359 37	3,248 17	314,111 20
Sydney Mines	74,659 12	125 00	74,784 12	991 31	73,792 81
Truro	390,482 31	7,641 00	398,123 31	13,709 38	384,413 93
Wallace	79,774 77	457 00	80,231 77	2,649 32	77,582 45
Weymouth	110,218 08	1,404 00	111,622 08	1,028 00	110,594 08
Yarmouth	674,071 55	4,442 00	678,513 55	9,313 84	669,199 71
New Brunswick :—					
Bathurst	111,298 87	1,941 00	113,239 87	2,726 73	110,513 14
Chatham	253,576 38	1,054 00	254,630 38	2,488 65	252,141 73
Dalhousie	333,674 34	2,216 00	335,890 34	2,927 46	332,962 88
Dorchester	101,786 38	1,307 00	103,093 38	745 64	102,347 74
Fredericton	519,758 33	7,992 00	527,750 33	11,594 23	516,156 10
Newcastle	199,677 68	1,547 00	201,224 68	627 37	200,597 31
St. Andrews	343,060 74	2,333 00	345,393 74	5,356 52	340,037 22
St. John	3,466,479 72	30,130 00	3,496,609 72	41,163 76	3,455,445 96
Sussex	147,197 61	2,194 00	149,391 61	1,868 07	147,523 54
Woodstock	381,889 93	4,155 00	386,044 93	5,026 76	381,018 17
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,809,639 35	17,040 00	1,826,679 35	26,638 87	1,800,040 48
Summerside	320,147 28	1,759 00	321,906 28	7,220 90	314,685 38
Total	18,880,232 29	205,014 33	19,085,246 62	390,181 11	18,695,065 51

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th May, 1890.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1890.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,584 66	....	....	....	....	8,022,552 71	180,000 00	30,739 42	8,326,876 79
Caisse d Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,836,386 27	83,000 00	143,905 98	3,083,292 25

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank........................	1,500,000 00	1,685,715 23	1,763 28	1,982,552 09	2,206,677 33	1,224,836 65	180,000 00	....	* 526,079 87	9,307,624 45
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.............	....	1,384,852 72	11,615 00	485,683 27	499,455 00	786,119 14	83,000 00	82,614 00	103,054 09	3,436,393 22

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* Including landed property of Bank $397,415.68.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Statistics.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 9th May, 1890.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbor bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19.000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$540,000 U.S. Bonds. $360,500 Debentures Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $814,701 Municipal Debentures and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $2,425,094. Accepted value $2,287,624, being $100,000 (A), and $2,187,624 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The American Steam Boiler Insurance Company	———— Chief Agent, Montreal	$20,000 U.S. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, £2,000 stg.; Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £4,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,,977.33). Also $232,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,540 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	T. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112.000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Eaylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Municipal Debentures, $61,709.33. (Accepted at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	———— Managing Director, Toronto	$22,302 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $20,072)	Accident.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Municipal Debentures; $5,840 Canada Central Railway Second Mortgage Bonds; $55,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds; and $30,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $63,267 Queensland Bonds and £10,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,148 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,733)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Geo. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$15,566 Bank Deposit Receipts and $38,720 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures, (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent. Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent. Bonds, and £10,840 Province of Quebec Bonds	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $908,800, being $100,000 A, and $808,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canada Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Rônne, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	J. T. Vincent & K. R. Freygang, Joint Managers, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ per cent. Canada Stock, also $88,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$29,000 Municipal Securities; $27,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $24,333 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock and $95,000 Canada 4 per cent. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
*The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $85,626. Also $698,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $808,761, being $100,000 (A) and $708,761 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$42,020 Municipal Debentures, $7,800 Loan Company Debentures, and $7,000 Bank Deposit Receipt. (Accepted at $50,038)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	W. I. Penny, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$500,000 U.S. Bonds and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $587,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent. Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $870,500 C.P.R. Bonds and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $973,450, being $100,000 Life A and $873,450 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$61,149 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal Securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $26,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $309,547)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,706 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,435)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Patterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Bank deposit receipts, $4,500, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $11,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. (Accepted at $55,700)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures. (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.

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* The London Assurance Corporation has given notice that it has ceased to transact *new life* Insurance business in Canada.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Cheif Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$1,859,056 Mun. Debs., $106,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $1,733,039, being $129,561 Life A, and $1,603,478 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,890 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,501)	Life and Accident.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	——— Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Bank deposit receipts, and $38,036 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $447,015 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds. (Accepted at $553,760), being $103,500 (Life A) and $450,260 (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $497,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $247,017; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $90,000. Total accepted value, $328,017, being $101,092 (A) and $226,924 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$52,700 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipt	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U.S. Bonds, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $124,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	46 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Par $142,162.77. Present value, at 4½ per cent., $110,838.86, also Deposit Receipt Bank of Montreal, $6,180.99	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
†The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Agent, Montreal	$147,947, viz.: $50,614 Victoria Government 4½ p.c. bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	N. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	Thomas B. Crosby, Chief Agent, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

† Notice has been received of the amalgamation of the Scottish Provincial Assurance Company with the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 24th April, 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

43-tf.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MAY, 1890.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Bellingham	Parkinson	Algoma .O.	Donald Bell.
Brass Hill	Barrington	Shelburne N.S.	H. B. Hopkins.
*a*Bouillianne (re-opened)	Gendreau	Pontiac Q	Pierre Bouillianne.
City View	Nepean	Carleton O.	W. F. M. Hopper.
Clayoquot	West Coast of Vancouver Island	Vancouver B.C.	J. L. Penney.
Emerald Hill	Sec. 18, Tp. 3, Range 34	Selkirk M.	James Daudy.
Estmere (re-opened)		Victoria N.S.	Donald Kennedy.
Notre-Dame du Rosaire	Ashburton	Montmagny Q.	Jacques Fournier.
Petite Côte	Sandwich, W.	Essex, N.R O.	Jacob J. Bondy.
Prouxville	Batiscan	Champlain Q.	Marcelin Dézy.
Sproat		Yale & Kootenay B.C.	Thomas A. Sproat.
Steveston		New Westminster B.C.	W. H. Steeves.
Sunnybank		Cariboo & Lilloet B.C.	J. A. Cathen.
Warren	Dumet	Nipissing O.	George M. Warren.
Whitebread Station	Gore of Chatham	Bothwell O.	F. H. McDonald.
St. Nazaire	Acton	Bagot Q.	O. H. Dubois.

*a*Re-opened for the summer season.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Baby's Point	County of	Bothwell, O.
Emory	do	Yale & Kootenay, B.C.
Hillsvale	do	Hants, N.S.
Grohman	do	Yale & Kootenay, B.C.
Karsdale	do	Annapolis, N.S.

NAMES CHANGED.

Saugeen, Co. Bruce, N.R., O....................to Southampton.

The Coocoocache and Middlemarch Post Offices were erroneously published in April last as having been closed.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.
3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATING TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line ; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work ; the granting the right of Ferry ; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company ; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between teh close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask ; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map

or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(b.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the CANADA GAZETTE and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway and a telegraph line, from the City of Vancouver, or some other point on the south side of Burrard Inlet, or the banks of the Fraser River, by way of Seymour Creek Valley, the Pemberton Meadows, the Chilcoten Plains and the headwaters of the Fraser River, to a point on the Parsnip or Peace Rivers, with a branch or branches in a north-westerly direction to the Skeena and Stickeen Rivers to the boundary of Alaska, with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain branch lines of railway or telegraph, or to lease, acquire or purchase lines of railway or telegraph, as the said company may deem proper. Also to build, construct, purchase or lease, operate and maintain a line of steam or sailing vessels, or other water craft, for traffic purposes. The name of the said company shall be the Vancouver, Northern and Alaska Railway and Navigation Company, with headquarters and offices in the City of Vancouver, in the aforesaid Province of British Columbia.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 10th day of May, A.D. 1890.

J. J. BLAKE,
48–9 Solicitor for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to build, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway in the Island of Cape Breton, Province of Nova Scotia, connecting with the present Dominion railway now under construction in said island, from a point known as Orangedale, in the County of Inverness, touching Whycocomah, on to Broad Cove Coal Mines, a distance of 34 miles; from thence to Margaree, 20 miles; from thence to Cheticamp, also to Baddeck, Victoria County, 35 miles, all in Inverness and Victoria Counties. Also for a line of railway from a point known as the Richmond Coal Mines, there joining the present Cape Breton Railway, proceeding *viâ* St. Peter's to Louisburg, 78 miles; with power to acquire coal mines or any railway companies chartered by the Local Government of Nova Scotia, with the benefits, privileges and powers usually granted to railway companies.

HENRY N. PAINT,
Agent for the corporators.

Ottawa, 10th May, 1890. 47–9

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Dominion Railway Supply Company, Limited."
2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of general railway appliances and specialties, machinery and tools generally used and required for manufacturing purposes, railway beams, grain doors, and generally to do all matters, acts and things incidental to the manufacturing of machinery.
3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex.
4. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $100,000.
5. The number of shares is to be 1,000, and the amount of each share $100.
6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Joseph Taylor, of the Town of Sandwich in the County of Essex, capitalist; Frederick S. Evans, of the Town of Windsor, in the said County of Essex, manufacturer; John Kirkland, of the said Town of Windsor, Gentleman; Cyrenius A. Newcomb, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, merchant, and William A. Pungs, of the said City of Detroit, manufacturer, who are also to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

PATTERSON, McHUGH & LEGGATT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, 22nd May, A.D. 1890. 48–6

NOTICE is hereby given that the applicants hereunder mentioned intend to apply to the Governor in Council under the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, entitled "An Act respecting the incorporation of Joint Stock Companies by Letters Patent" for a charter constituting the applicants and others who may thereafter become shareholders in the company, a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

The proposed corporate name of the company is, "The Donnelly Salvage & Wrecking Company."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:

The acquisition, leasing and use of wrecking plant of every description, and the employment thereof for the saving of vessels and for all purposes connected with wrecking or other business for which the same may be adapted.

The acquisition by purchase, lease, or in any other way, of tugs, vessels, boats, and ships of every kind, and the employment thereof for all purposes for which the same may be used.

The carrying on of towing, shipping, carrying and warehousing business, and the acquisition of the necessary land, buildings and other property necessary therefor.

The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the company is to be fifty thousand dollars.

The number of shares of stock is to be five hundred, and the amount of each share is to be the sum of one hundred dollars.

The names of the applicants are the following:—John Donnelly, wrecker; Thomas Donnelly, steamboat inspector; John Donnelly the younger, wrecker, all of the City of Kingston, in the County of Frontenac; Benjamin Webster Folger, Matthew Henry Folger, and Frederick Augustus Folger, all of the said City of Kingston, bankers.

The first or provisional directors of the said company are to be the said John Donnelly, Thomas Donnelly, John Donnelly the younger, Benjamin Webster Folger, and Matthew Henry Folger.

WALKEM & WALKEM,
Of the City of Kingston,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Kingston, this 15th day of May, 1890.
46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month from the last insertion of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, by the persons hereinafter named, for a grant to them, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada of a charter incorporating them and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate according to the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is to be "The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Company of Canada."
2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are for the purpose of acquiring the rights of manufacturing and selling a certain medicinal preparation known as "Wm. Radam's Microbe Killer," and for acquiring and using the rights under the Trade Mark therefor registered in Canada, on the 13th day of February, 1888.
3. The chief place of business of the said company shall be in the City of Toronto.
4. The proposed amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $20,000.
5. The said capital stock is to be divided into 200 shares of $100 each.
6. The names in full and addresses and callings of each of the applicants are: Samuel Melvin Strong, of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, wholesale druggist; Warren Bishop, of the said City of Cleveland, merchant; Samuel E. Strong, of the said City of Cleveland, clerk; Lester Ahira Cobb, of the said City of Cleveland, wholesale druggist; George P. MacAtee, of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, manufacturer; Charles Warren Eman, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, manufacturer; and Henry Stephen Northrop, of the said City of Toronto, manufacturer.
7. The said Samuel Melvin Strong, Henry S. Northrop and Charles Warren Eman are to be the first and provisional directors of the said company.

DELAMERE, REESOR, ENGLISH & ROSS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 1st May, 1890. 45-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Company will be held on Tuesday, the 3rd day of June, 1890, at the Queen's Hotel, in the City of Winnipeg, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing the directors of the company for the ensuing year, and transacting other business of the company.

E. TRUDEL.
Secretary.

48-1

PONTIAC PACIFIC JUNCTION RAILWAY CO.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company will be held at the City of Montreal, at No. 162 St. James Street, the head office of the company, on Wednesday, the second day of July next, at two thirty o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of taking into consideration and authorizing and approving of a Trust Deed and Deed of Hypothec and Mortgage on the property of the railway company as security for the issue of debentures or bonds authorized to be issued by the company and of a prospectus in connection therewith, and of authorizing the directors to prepare and execute such deeds and take such proceedings as may be necessary or desirable with regard to such issue.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secretary, P. P. J. Ry.

Montreal, 28th May, 1890. 48-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company will be held at the company's offices, on the corner of James and Raymond Streets, in the City of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln, on Wednesday, the second day of July, A.D. 1890, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, to consider and sanction the increase of the capital stock of the company from $300,000 to $1,600,000; and to sanction a by-law of the Board of Directors for that purpose, and to empower the directors to sell and dispose of the stock and bonds of the company and exercise all powers conferred on them by the special Acts and the Railway Act in respect thereof.

RICHARD WOOD,
Secy. Treas.

St. Catharines, 28th May, 1890. 48-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of the Lake Erie, Essex and Detroit River Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company in the Town of Windsor, Ont., at eleven o'clock in the forenoon on Monday, the 30th day of June, 1890, for the purpose of passing a resolution limiting $500,000 as the amount of the first mortgage bonds of the company which shall be issued and become subject to the mortgage deed securing the same, dated the 1st day of November, 1889, and authorizing all acts necessary to effecting such limitation and to assuring such limitation to any party or parties, and for the purpose of confirming the settlement between the company and Hiram Walker & Sons, and the delivery to them of such bonds.

Dated at Windsor, Ontario, this 28th day of May, 1890.

G. J. LEGGATT.
Secretary.

48-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

Dividend No. 28.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. for the current half-year, has been declared on the paid-up capital of this institution, and that same will be payable at its head office, in Montreal and its branches, on and after the second day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed for the 15th to the 30th of June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Cashier.

48–5

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 47.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th June to the 30th of June, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the banking house in Quebec on Monday, the 14th day of July next. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

E. E. WEBB,
Cashier.

Quebec, 27th May, 1890. 48–5

THE BANK OF LONDON IN CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of London in Canada, will be held at the offices of Parke and Purdom, solicitors, Richmond Street, London, on Tuesday, the 17th day of June, 1890, at 2 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

F. B. LEYS,
Vice-President.

Dated 10th May, 1890. 47–4

SUMMERSIDE BANK.

A DIVIDEND of 4 per cent. on the capital stock of the Summerside Bank, for the six months ending the 6th day of May inst., has been declared out of the profits of said Bank and will be paid to the stockholders thereof at their banking house at Summerside, P.E.I., on and after the 1st day of July next.

ROBT. McC. STAVERT,
Cashier.

Summerside, P.E.I., 26th May, 1890. 47–5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Hereford Railway Company, on Thursday, the 10th day of July next, will ask the Governor in Council to sanction a lease of its railway to the Maine Central Railway Company.

By order,

C. A. BAILEY,
Secretary, Hereford Ry. Co.

Cookshire, 7th May, 1890. 45–4

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE.

THE Grand Trunk Railway of Canada hereby give notice that they will sell, at the stores, 225 and 229 Wellington Street, Montreal, on Wednesday, 25th June, 1890, at ten o'clock a.m., and at the Grand Trunk Railway Freight Shed, Brock Street, Toronto, on Thursday, 19th June, 1890, at ten o'clock a.m., and each subsequent day until the whole is disposed of at both sales, a quantity of unclaimed freight and baggage consisting in part of glassware, groceries, hardware, machinery, drugs, household effects and other sundries.

Catalogues of which can be had from the auctioneers on application.

Terms, a deposit of not less than 20 per cent. required at time of sale.

By order of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada,

WILLIAM H. ARNTON,
Montreal,
CHARLES M. HENDERSON & CO.,
Toronto,
Auctioneers.

Montreal, 8th May, 1890. 45–6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the Hereford Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company at Cookshire, in the Township of Eaton, Province of Quebec, on Tuesday, the tenth day of June next, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of considering and approving of a lease of said railway and its franchises and appurtenances to the Maine Central Railway Company, and of authorizing the discharge of the mortgage of the railway to Trustees for the benefit of bondholders now existing and the execution of a new mortgage in different terms.

By order,

C. A. BAILEY,
Secretary, Hereford Ry. Co.

Cookshire, 7th May, 1890. 45–4

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of Three and a half per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable, at its banking house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders, will be held at the Bank on Monday, the second day of June next. The chair to be taken at 3 o'clock.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JAMES STEVENSON,
General Manager.

Quebec, 25th April, 1890. 44–5

BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and will be payable at the banking house, in Montreal, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next. The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of June next, at one o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

A. de MARTIGNY,
Managing director.

Montreal, 23rd April, 1890. 43–8

THE ONTARIO BANK.

Dividend No. 65.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent. for the current half-year, (being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum) has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house in this city, on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next.

By order of the Board,

C. HOLLAND,
General Manager.

Toronto, 22nd April, 1890. 43–8

BANK OF HAMILTON.

Dividend No. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 4 per cent. for the current half-year upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors, etc., for the ensuing year will be held at the Bank on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next. Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
Cashier.

Hamilton, 23rd April, 1890. 43–8

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Federal Bank of Canada will be held at the banking house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next. The chair will be taken at three o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board of Directors.

G. W. YARKER,
General Manager.

Toronto, 25th April, 1890. 44–5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 30.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent. per annum upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, the 18th day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 24th April, 1890. 43–6

BANQUE VILLE MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half ($3\frac{1}{2}$) per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the head office, in this city, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st of May, both days inclusive. 43–6

NOTICE is also given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the same place, Wednesday, the 18th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

U. GARAND,
Cashier.

Montreal, 24th April, 1890. 43–8

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

STANLEY de PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du neuvième jour d'août, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept, désignant le port du Havre aux Maisons, Iles de la Madeleine, dans le comté de Gaspé, dans la province de Québec, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port comme suit : A partir du présent "débarcadère de la malle" chez William Leslie, où une bouée est placée, de là au Havre aux Maisons proprement dit, jusqu'à l'Ile Rouge :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port du Havre aux Maisons, Iles de la Madeleine, dans le comté de Gaspé, dans la province de Québec.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada, Témoin, Notre très fidèle et bien aimé le Très-honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur-général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48–3

STANLEY de PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner, —Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de
la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et

intitulé " Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal, et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du cinquième jour de septembre, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, désignant le port du Petit Shemogue, dans le comté de Westmoreland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port pour les fins de l'Acte concernant les maîtres de havre, comme renfermant toutes les eaux en dedans de la ligne tirée nord, un mille à partir de la Pointe Cadman, de là à l'ouest jusqu'aux limites est du Havre du Grand Shemogue :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autrrité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port du Petit Shemogue, dans le comté de Westmoreland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre très fidèle et bien aimé le Très-honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur-général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

STANLEY DE PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que dans et par les Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé " Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du vingt-cinquième jour de juillet, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, désignant le port de Brudenell, dans le comté de Kings, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port pour les fins de l'Acte concernant les maîtres de havre, comme commençant à une ligne imaginaire tirée depuis la Pointe Parker à l'est jusqu'à la Pointe Brudenell à l'ouest, et s'étendant jusqu'à la tête de la navigation dans la rivière Brudenell :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits actes et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Brudenell, dans le comté de Kings, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquences.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre très fidèle et bien-aimé le Très-honorable Sir Frederic Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

STANLEY DE PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé " Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal, et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du vingt-deuxième jour d'août, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, désignant le port de Grand Manan-Nord, dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port pour les fins de l'Acte concernant les maîtres de havre, comme renfermant toutes ces parties de la côte de l'Ile du Grand Manan sises au nord et à l'est d'une ligne imaginaire tirée sud-est et nord-ouest magnétiquement à travers un gros rocher blanc situé dans la route, ainsi appelée, au nord de Grand Harbour, ainsi que toutes les îles adjacentes à cette partie de la côte du Grand Manan, et les eaux y contiguës :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port du Grand Manan-Nord, dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre très fidèle et bien aimé le Très-honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur-général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

STANLEY de PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du vingt-cinquième jour de février, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, désignant le port de New Carlisle, dans le comté de Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port pour les fins de l'Acte concernant les maîtres de havre, comme suit : A partir de Scott's Brook jusqu'à l'est de la Pointe de New Carlisle, et aussi loin à l'ouest que Day's Brook :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de New Carlisle, dans le comté de Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada, Témoin, Notre très fidèle et bien aimé le Très-honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur-général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

STANLEY de PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de
la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que dans et par les Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières dans la Province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du vingt-deuxième jour de mai, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, désignant le port de Fouchie, dans le comté de Richmond, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Fouchie, dans le comté de Richmond, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre très fidèle et bien-aimé le Très-honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

STANLEY de PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de
la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du vingt-deuxième jour d'août, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, désignant le port du Grand Manan Sud, dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port pour les fins de l'Acte concernant les maîtres de havre, comme renfermant toutes ces parties de la côte de l'Ile du Grand Manan sises au sud et à l'ouest d'une ligne imaginaire tirée sud-est et nord-ouest magnétiquement à travers un gros rocher blanc situé dans la route, ainsi appelée, au nord de Grand Harbor, ainsi que toutes les îles adjacentes à cette partie de la côte du Grand Manon, et les eaux y contiguës :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits actes et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port du Grand

Manan Sud, dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

> En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre très fidèle et bien aimé le Très-honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur-général du Canada.
>
> A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

STANLEY de PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal, et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du trentième jour d'octobre, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, désignant le port de Isaac's Harbor, dans le comté de Guysboro, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port pour les fins de l'Acte concernant les maîtres de havre, comme s'étendant de Ragged Point à l'est, jusqu'à Red Head de l'autre côté du havre :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Isaac's Harbor, dans le comté de Guysboro', dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

> En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre très fidèle et bien-aimé le Très honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur-général du Canada.
>
> A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

STANLEY de PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du vingt-cinquième jour de mars, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, désignant le port de Port Daniel, dans le comté de Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port pour les fins de l'Acte concernant les maîtres de havre, comme s'étendant de la Pointe au Loup-Marin, vers l'est jusqu'à l'Anse à la Barbe :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Port Daniel, dans le comté de Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

> En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre très fidèle et bien aimé le Très-honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur-général du Canada.
>
> A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

STANLEY de PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'iaelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que dans et par les Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effect par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du quinzième jour de janvier,

dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, désignant le port de Guysboro', dans le comté de Guysboro' dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port pour les fins de l'Acte concernant les maîtres de havre, comme renfermant toutes les eaux du havre de Guysboro', à partir du phare à l'entrée du havre jusqu'à la tête de la navigation :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Guysboro', dans le comté de Guysboro', dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Seau du Canada. Témoin, Notre très fidèle et bien-aimé le Très-honorable Sir Frederic Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

STANLEY de PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que dans et par les Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé " Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du vingt-deuxième jour d'avril dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, désignant le port de Tignish, dans le comté de Prince, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port pour les fins de l'Acte concernant les maîtres de havre, comme renfermant toutes les eaux situées dans les limites suivantes : commençant à la borne du lot Un et Deux sur la rive du Golfe, jusqu'au pont de Big Tignish, de là le long de la rive ouest de la rivière Tignish, vers le nord jusqu'au pont de Davidson, et à l'est par le chemin menant à la rive du golfe :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Tignish, dans le comté de Prince, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets de tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre très fidèle et bien-aimé le Très-honorable Sir Frederic Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

STANLEY de PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé " Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du troisième jour de septembre, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, désignant le port de Waterside, dans le comté d'Albert, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port pour les fins de "l'Acte des maîtres de havre," comme suit : A partir de Anderson's Hollow, dans une direction ouest 3½ milles, ou jusqu'à la ligne ouest de James Alcorn, et vers l'est 5½ milles jusqu'à la ligne est du maire C. Anderson :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Waterside, dans le comté d'Albert, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très Fidèle et Bien-Aimé le Très Honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix du Très Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre cité d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, 27e jour de mai 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu de l'autorité à lui conférée par la section 22 de "l'Acte des Douanes," chap. 32 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que le port des Iles de la Madeleine, dans la province de Québec, soit et il est par le présent réduit au rang de port secondaire de douanes, et placé sous le contrôle du port de Québec, à partir du 1er juillet 1890, et le bureau principal établi à l'endroit connu sous le nom de House Harbour au lieu de Amherst tel qu'auparavant.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

48-4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Vendredi, le 16e jour de mai 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'approuver le règlement 133*a* ci-joint, passé par les Commissaires du Havre de Montréal à une assemblée tenue le 15e jour d'avril 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE MONTRÉAL.

BUREAU DU SECRÉTAIRE,
MONTRÉAL, 18 avril 1890.

RÈGLEMENT des Commissaires du Havre de Montréal, dûment fait et passé à une assemblée des dits Commissaires du Havre, dûment convoquée et tenue à leur salle de conseil à Montréal, dans la province de Québec, le quinzième jour d'avril mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix.

PRÉSENTS :—Henry Bulmer, écuyer, président, Victor Hudon, écuyer, J. O. Villeneuve, écuyer, Hugh McLennan, écuyer, Charles H. Gould, écuyer, Jacques Grenier, écuyer, (Maire), et Andrew Allan, écuyer.

ATTENDU qu'il a été trouvé désirable de modifier l'article 133 des Règlements des Commissaires, en ajoutant onze points à ceux énumérés dans le dit article,—

En conséquence il est résolu que l'article 133 des dits Règlements soit abrogé, et que le règlement suivant soit ajouté aux Règlements des Commissaires du Havre déjà en vigueur, savoir :—

Article 133*a*.

Tous les pilotes en charge de navires à vapeur, de navires à voiles ou d'autres embarcations quelconques remontant le fleuve, chaque fois qu'ils rencontrent des navires descendant, près de coudes brusques, ou passages étroits, ou là où la navigation est difficile, devront arrêter, et si c'est nécessaire, prendre une position de sûreté en aval du point de danger, et rester là jusqu'à ce que le chenal soit libre.

Ces directions s'appliquent aux points suivants :—

La Barre-à Rodier,
Cap-à-la-Roche,
Cap Charles,
Cap Levrard,
Pouillier Grandmont,
Pouillier Champlain,
Pouillier Bécancour,
L'église au Cap Madeleine,
Trois-Rivières,
Port Saint-François,
Batture de Fer,
Banc des Anglais,
Bateau-phare N° 3,
Rivière Noire et Blanche,
Bateau-phare N° 2,
do N° 1,
La Pointe de l'Ile du Soldat,
La bouée de fer en bas du chenal de Contrecœur,
Le coude en aval de la petite traverse du chenal de Contrecœur,
La bouée Noire et Blanche en haut du chenal de Contrecœur,
La Pointe de Verchères,
Le Pouillier aux "Trois Bouées" en bas du Cap Saint-Michel,
Le Cap Saint-Michel,
Varennes,
Pointe-aux-Trembles (en haut),
La Longue-Pointe,
Le Courant Sainte-Marie,

Certifié,
(Signé) ALEXANDER ROBERTSON,
Secrétaire.

47-4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 16e jour de mai 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par "l'Acte des douanes," chapitre 32 des Statuts Revisés, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que Joliette, dans le comté de Joliette et province de Québec, sera et il est par le présent constitué en port secondaire de douane et port d'entrepôt, sous le contrôle du percepteur des douanes au port de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, à dater du 1er jour de juillet 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

47-4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA,

Jeudi, le 22e jour de mai 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence, en vertu de l'autorité à lui conférée par le chap. 37 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant le Ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les dispositions de l'arrêté du conseil du 1er jour de juin 1888, par lequel il était chargé une moitié des taux ordinaires de passagers pour les bateaux spécialement engagés pour le transport des partis d'excursionnistes, allant et revenant sur le même bateau le même jour, dans le canal Lachine et l'écluse Sainte-Anne, pendant cette saison-là seulement, soient et ils sont par le présent continués en force pendant la présente saison de 1890 seulement.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

47-4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA,

Lundi, 5e jour de mai 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par le chapitre 37 des Statuts revisés, intitulé : "Acte concernant le Ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux," et par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que l'avoine expédiée en vue d'exportation, soit et elle est par le présent ajoutée à la liste de céréales désignées dans l'arrêté du Conseil du 26 février 1890, autorisant la continuation pendant la saison de 1890, du taux spécial de péage de deux (2) centins par tonneau pour le passage des dites céréales dans le canal Welland et les canaux du Saint-Laurent, lorsqu'elles sont expédiées à Montréal ou à tout autre port à l'est de Montréal.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

45-4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 14e jour de mai 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par "l'Acte des pêcheries," chapitre 95 des Statuts revisés, article 16, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, que l'article 10 des Règlements généraux de pêche pour la province de Québec, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 18e jour de juillet 1889, seront, et ils sont par le présent rescindés en tant qu'ils se rapportent au ouananiche (Wininish), et le règlement de pêche suivant sera et il est par le présent adopté, savoir :—

Ouananiche.

(*a.*) Il est défendu de pêcher, de prendre, de tuer, d'acheter, de vendre ou d'avoir en sa possession du ouananiche entre le 15e jour de septembre et le 1er jour de décembre, ces deux jours inclusivement, de toute et chaque année.

(*b.*) Il est défendu de faire usage de seines ou de rets dans le but de prendre le ouananiche.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

46–4

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 23 mai 1890.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (6.)

No. 1.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

RÈGLEMENTS POUR LES EXERCICES ANNUELS DE 1890-91.

Les corps d'infanterie d'artillerie de place ne devront pas être composés de plus de 42 sous-officiers et soldats par compagnie et batterie, y compris les sergents d'état-major et les musiciens.

Les batteries de campagne, 1 major, 1 capitaine, 1 lieutenant, 1 sous-lieutenant, 1 chirurgien, 1 vétérinaire, 1 sergent-major, 1 sergent quartier-maître, 4 sergents, 4 caporaux, 4 bombardiers, 1 trompette, 1 maréchal-ferrant, 58 canonniers et conducteurs et 29 chevaux, y compris les chevaux des officiers et des sous-officiers.

Corps urbains et ruraux.

L'effectif des corps autorisés à faire leurs exercices à leurs quartiers généraux dans chaque district sera déduit de l'effectif total autorisé à faire l'exercice dans le district, la balance représentera le nombre qui pourra être concentré dans un camp d'exercice.

La compagnie "A" de l'école d'infanterie se joindra au camp dans le Nouveau-Brunswick, la compagnie "B" au camp dans le district No. 6, la compagnie "C" se joindra au camp dans le district No. 2, la compagnie "D" au camp dans le district No. 1, et un détachement avec deux pièces de la batterie "A" se joindra au camp dans le district Nos. 3 et 4. Comme ces différents corps reçoivent paiement comme corps permanents, ils seront considérés comme formant une addition à l'effectif autorisé pour les districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, et 8, mais ne recevront aucune solde pour se service.

Corps urbains.

Toutes les *corps urbains* (à l'exception des batteries d'artillerie de campagne et les compagnies qui appartiennent à des bataillons d'infanterie ruraux) pourront avoir la permission de faire douze jours d'exercice annuel à leurs quartiers généraux respectifs à l'époque qui leur conviendra le mieux avant le 1er décembre 1890.

La brigade du Nouveau-Brunswick et les batteries Nos. 1 et 2 d'artillerie de place, Lévis, seront considérées comme corps urbains pour les fins d'exercices.

Toute compagnie urbaine formant partie d'un bataillon rural ne pourra avoir la permission de faire les exercices pour lesquels il est accordé paiement, qu'en cas qu'elle aura été choisie et fera ses exercices au camp avec le bataillon auquel elle appartient.

Corps ruraux.

Le choix parmi les corps ruraux des différentes armes dans chaque district se fera en proportion de leur force respective. Les corps qui n'ont pas fait les exercices l'année dernière seront choisis les premiers.

Les corps, ainsi choisis dans les districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 et 9 (non compris les compagnies d'infanterie isolées et des batteries d'artillerie de place, mais y comprenant les batteries d'artillerie de campagne qui ne sont pas exceptées spécialement,) seront concentrés dans un camp pour douze jours d'exercices, y compris le jour pour se rendre au camp et le jour pour en revenir.

Les compagnies d'infanterie isolées ou du génie, ou les batteries d'artillerie de place, choisies pour faire les exercices annuels de 1890-91 pourront avoir la permission de s'exercer à leurs quartiers généraux respectifs aux mêmes conditions que les corps urbains.

Corps urbains et ruraux.

Les batteries d'artillerie de campagne de Sydney, Winnipeg et Montréal feront leurs exercices dans un camp près de leurs quartiers généraux, d'après les règlements applicables aux corps dans un camp d'exercice si ce n'est qu'il sera payé 25 cents par officier et soldat et 35 cents par cheval par jour pour tenir lieu du coût de transport, rations, fourrage, combustible pour cuisine et indemnité pour marmites.

La 1ère brigade d'artillerie de campagne se joindra au camp de brigade du District No. 2. L'effectif de ces deux batteries sera compris dans la quotité du district auquel ils appartiennent.

A l'exception de la batterie de campagne de Winnipeg, les corps choisis pour l'exercice dans les districts Nos. 10, 11 et 12 feront leurs exercices à leurs quartiers généraux d'après les règlements applicables aux corps urbains.

Si on le préfère, les corps autorisés à faire les exercices dans le district No. 12 pourront s'assembler dans un seul camp d'après les mêmes règlements quant à la nourriture, etc., applicables aux batteries de campagne dans le paragraphe précédent.

Dans ce cas on n'accordera pas d'officier aux provisions. L'état-major sera composé de l'aide-adjudant général et du major de brigade.

L'aide-adjudant général de chaque district notifiera l'officier commandant de chaque corps choisi pour faire les exercices, de même que ceux qui ne pourront recevoir une solde, et enverra aux quartiers généraux un retour des corps qui auront reçu avis et de ceux qui ne pourront recevoir de solde ; avec aussi les détails des moyens employés par lui pour faire son choix.

Les corps qui n'auront pas été choisis et qui ne peuvent être payés sont, par le présent, relevés de l'obligation de faire les exercices pour l'année 1890–91.

Etat-major et commandement.

L'état-major de chaque camp d'exercice sera comme suit :—

L'aide-adjudant-général commandera, à moins qu'il soit autrement ordonné : l'état-major, 1 major de brigade, 1 officier proposé aux approvisionnements, 1 quartier-maître de camp (*fourrier*), 1 instructeur de mousqueterie, 1 officier médical principal, 5 sous-officiers d'état-major, et quand l'effectif du camp excèdera 1,500, 1 ordonnance.

Lorsqu'il y aura plus que quatre bataillons d'infanterie au camp ils devront être divisés, de temps à autre, pour l'exercice seulement, en deux brigades, et deux officiers, non nécessairement les plus anciens, choisis pour commander ces brigades à l'exercice.

Lorsqu'il y aura deux batteries ou plus au camp l'officier en commandement veillera à ce qu'elles soient en brigade et exercées ensemble sous les ordres du plus ancien officier d'artillerie, jusqu'à ce qu'elles soient en état de faire la manœuvre avec les autres armes.

Les cinq batteries d'artillerie au camp d'exercice de Niagara, seront embrigadées sous les ordres de l'Inspecteur d'artillerie et leur état-major se composera d'un major de brigade et deux sous-officiers. Les quatre batteries et le détachement de deux pièces d'artillerie au camp d'exercices de districts Nos. 3 & 4 seront embrigadées sous l'assistant inspecteur d'artillerie avec un état-major semblable.

Tout l'état-major temporaire, devrait être choisi, si la chose est possible, ayant égard à l'intérêt du service, parmi les officiers des régiments campés, ce qui donnerait à quelques-uns de ces officiers l'occasion d'apprendre le service d'état-major, et à d'autres d'apprendre celui du grade supérieur.

Il faudrait porter attention à la propreté et au maintien des hommes. Les casquettes (*caps*) et les casques, (*helmets*) doivent être portés comme il convient ; les boutons et les agrafes perdus soigneusement remplacés.

Les mentonnières se porteront invariablement sous le menton aux parades et en devoir.

Campements.

Les dates des différents camps seront comme suit :—

District 1	17	juin	1890.
2	17		do
3 et 4	17		do
5	24		do
6	24		do
7	1er	juillet	do
8	24	juin	do
9		sept.	do

En faisant le choix d'un endroit on devra d'abord considérer les qualités qu'offre cet endroit pour le campement, pour le mouvement des troupes, et pour les commodités de tir, puis prendre en considération la commodité de l'endroit quant à l'assemblée des différents corps.

Chaque camp doit avoir un champ de tir et ce qu'il faut pour la pratique du tir à la cible.

Les principaux points à observer sont :—

1o. L'instruction du tir.

2o. L'instruction des officiers et des soldats dans l'exercice en ordre ouvert pour l'escarmouche et pour l'attaque.

On ne consacrera que peu de temps, ou même aucun temps du tout aux défilés, qui sont de purs mouvements de parades et que l'on doit pratiquer avant ou après le rassemblement au camp.

Il ne sera permis à aucun officier ou soldat de résider ou de coucher hors du camp, si ce n'est avec la permission de l'officier commandant (qui devrait invariablement résider au camp lui-même)—permission qui ne devrait être accordée que dans un cas spécial.

Dans un camp il ne devrait y avoir (devant la tente de l'officier commandant) qu'un seul pavillon anglais, (*Union Jack*), qui devrait être hissé au lever du soleil et descendu à son coucher. Les régiments pourraient se servir de banderoles rouges portant leur numéro ou leur insigne et l'officier commandant en avoir une plus grande devant sa tente.

Les femmes, les amies ou enfants des officiers ou soldats ne seront logés en dedans des lignes d'aucun camp d'instruction.

Les officiers commandants s'appliqueront à enseigner à leurs hommes les nouveaux exercices d'infanterie, et les défilés et mouvements de parade ne doivent se faire au détriment d'exercices plus utiles et plus pratiques. Quand la chose est possible, les jours d'inspection, on trouvera les marches en campagne et les avant et arrière gardes plus avantageux pour les soldats que les défilés et les mouvements de parade.

TRANSPORT.

Les règlements relatifs au transport seront suivis en autant qu'ils peuvent être applicables à l'usage des camps d'exercices.

L'aide adjudant général dans chaque district spécifiera les routes que les corps devront prendre aller et retour.

Si pour se rendre aux camps les corps sont obligés de voyager par plus d'un chemin de fer, ou autre voie publique de transport, une réquisition séparée sera donnée pour le transport sur chaque ligne indépendante. Ceci est nécessaire afin de faciliter le contrôle des comptes fournis par chaque compagnie.

Les réquisitions de transport par chemin de fer ou bateau à vapeur, seront données par l'aide adjudant-général du district ; les comptes pour transport, relativement au prix et nombre de personnes, seront aussi contrôlés par lui.

Sauf exception, les officiers et soldats seulement se rendant au camp *bonâ fide* pour y faire leurs exercices seront transportés aux frais du public.

Les troupes de cavalerie, dont les quartiers généraux sont à moins de 25 milles, et toute compagnie d'infanterie dont les quartiers généraux sont à moins de 6 milles du camp, marcheront pour s'y rendre.

Les batteries de campagne marcheront jusqu'au camp si la distance est à moins de 6 milles. S'il y a plus de 6 milles mais moins de 25 milles une indemnité en argent leur sera allouée au taux de quatre centins par mille pour les hommes qui ne pourront pas être portés par les chevaux, ou sur les affûts de canon et les avant-trains de la batterie.

Tout corps dont les quartiers généraux ne sont pas à plus de 6 milles des gares de chemins de fer ou quais de bateaux à vapeur, d'où il sera transporté, s'y rendra à pied.

Quant aux compagnies d'infanterie dont les quartiers sont à plus de 6 milles de la gare de chemin de fer ou quai du bateau à vapeur qui doit les transporter, les officiers auront six centins et les soldats quatre centins par mille pour le nombre de milles nécessairement parcourus par chemin ordinaire de voiture, aller et retour.

Une pareille indemnité sera payée aux compagnies dont les quartiers généraux sont à plus de 6 milles du camp, pourvu qu'on ne puisse faire usage de chemin de fer ou bateau à vapeur pour aucune partie de cette distance.

NOURRITURE.

Les aides-adjudants généraux de district demanderont les soumissions qui auront été autorisées, et mettront à effet les dispositions relatives aux *Soumissions*, des Règlements de 1887. Les soumissions devront être faites *en double* et adressées au ministre de la Milice.

RATIONS.

Comme la distribution des rations dans le camp ne commencera que le matin du jour qui suivra celui de l'arrivée, les corps qui s'y rendront devront se pourvoir de rations cuites et de fourrage pour toute une journée. Il sera payé en argent au lieu de rations pour le premier jour de campement vingt cents pour chaque officier et soldat et trente-cinq cents pour chaque cheval.

Si l'aide-adjudant général le préfère, il pourra accorder une demi-ration de nourriture et fourrage le premier et le dernier jour du camp au lieu d'une ration entière le dernier jour.

En sus de son fourniment ordinaire chaque officier et chaque soldat devra se procurer et apporter au camp, un couteau, une fourchette et une cuillère, une assiette et un gobelet de ferblanc ; chaque compagnie, un couteau et une fourchette à dépecer, une pelle et une hache ; chaque bataillon, des marmites de camp et les ustensiles nécessaires à la cuisine.

L'officier des approvisionnements se guidera sur les Règlements, 1887, en ce qui regarde les provisions qu'il recevra et délivrera. Les sous-sections 2, 3 et 4 du paragraphe 617 ne s'appliqueront pas aux camps d'exercice.

Le combustible pour la cuisine sera distribué d'après l'échelle insérée dans le paragraphe 649 des Règlements, 1887 ; et une indemnité de six piastres par troupe et compagnie, et dix piastres par batterie d'artillerie de campagne sera payée à chaque corps pour se procurer des marmites, si le département n'en a pas fournies.

Les arrangements pour la cuisine seront les mêmes que pour le service actif. Les poêles de cuisine ne devront pas alors être transportés au camp par aucun corps aux dépens du public.

A l'officier des approvisionnements il sera alloué une journée après la levée du camp pour régler ses comptes. Cependant cet officier ne devra pas négliger de faire en sorte que tous les comptes avec les pièces justificatives, de chaque jour, soient convenablement arrangés et complétés à la fin de cette journée.

TENTES ET COUVERTURES.

Les tentes nécessaires et une couverture pour chaque officier et chaque soldat seront fournies pour les camps du mois de juin. Dans le mois de septembre deux couvertures pour chaque officier et chaque soldat, seront fournies. Ces livraisons de tentes et de couvertures seront faites sur la demande de chaque officier commandant, d'après la teneur des paragraphes 743 à 753 des Règlements et Ordres, 1887.

Au quartier-maître du camp il sera alloué une journée avant l'ouverture et une journée après la levée du camp pour recevoir et délivrer les effets de campement, les renvoyer au magasin et régler ses comptes.

Le quartier-maître pourra se rendre une journée avant l'arrivée de son corps au camp pour y faire, d'après les instructions de l'aide-adjudant général du district, les arrangements que nécessitera le campement de son corps. S'il est nécessaire il restera aussi une journée de plus en devoir après la levée du camp.

Si le temps est mauvais et que les tentes soient mouillées lors de la levée du camp, l'aide-adjudant genéral du district usera de sa discrétion sur les ordres à donner en ce qui regarde la protection des effets publics et leur renvoi dans le magasin militaire.

RÈGLEMENTS MÉDICAUX.

Autant que possible, chaque officier, sous-officier et soldat sera soumis à une inspection médicale avant de laisser les quartiers généraux du corps de milice auquel il appartient. Lorsque cette inspection n'aura pu se faire avant le départ, alors elle devra se faire aussitôt après l'arrivée au camp ; et il sera fait à l'officier commandant un rapport écrit et complet sur chaque homme.

Cette inspection est exigée en vue de s'assurer, 1° si l'homme souffre dans le temps de quelque maladie, telle que rhumatisme, maladie des poumons ou du cœur, de quelque viscère de l'abdomen, ou de quelque espèce de maladie syphilique ; s'il a la vue courte, s'il a quelque articulation affectée ; s'il a les pieds formés de manière à le gêner dans sa marche. 2° Si l'homme a quelque prédisposition à quelqu'une de ces maladies, ou en a récemment souffert ; enfin s'il y a chez lui quelque chose qui pourrait le rendre impropre au service militaire.

S'il se trouve des hommes affectés comme susdit, on ne devra pas leur permettre d'aller au camp, non plus d'y demeurer, tant pour leur propre bien que pour prévenir toute réclamation de compensation vis-à-vis du public pour cause de maladie, par des personnes qui ne sont aucunement propres au service militaire

Le plus ancien chirurgien sera le chirurgien en chef. Il établira un hôpital dans lequel les patients du camp seront soignés par les chirurgiens de leurs corps respectifs. Ces chirurgiens recevront les médecines, etc., du chirurgien en chef à qui une boîte est confiée pour ce service.

Le chirurgien de chaque bataillon et batterie de campagne fera tous les matins un rapport de santé dont il transmettra une copie au chirurgien en chef qui tiendra registre des admissions et des libérations de tous les malades passant par l'hôpital selon la formule B. (No. 283).

Chaque chirurgien en chef donnera un reçu pour tous les articles médicaux qui lui seront délivrés pour l'usage de la brigade et sera responsable du soin et de l'emploi de ces articles. Lorsqu'il sera relevé de son office il remettra dans les magasins du district toutes les médecines et les effets s'y rattachant qui n'auront pas été dépensés, fera une liste de ceux qu'il aura dépensés, et pour ce son reçu lui sera remis.

Le vin et toute autre boisson spiritueuse qui pourra être prescrite en cas de maladie devra être payé par la personne qui s'en servira.

Les officiers médicaux ne devront faire pour le compte du gouvernement, aucune dépense sans autorisation préalable.

MALADIES OU ACCIDENTS.

Dans le cas de maladie ou d'accident sérieux le chirurgien en chef conjointement avec l'officier commandant le camp, prendront tous les arrangements immédiats qui pourront être nécessaires, envoyant le patient chez lui si possible, ou au plus proche hôpital, et le chirurgien en chef fera sans délai un rapport minutieux de toutes les circonstances ayant trait au cas et l'adressera aux quartiers généraux.

MUNITIONS.

A chaque batterie d'artillerie de campagne il sera alloué 100 charges et à chaque batterie d'artillerie de place 20 charges à poudre seulement pour l'exercice et la pratique du tir.

Les munitions fournies antérieurement pour l'exercice et la pratique et qui n'ont pas été dépensées par les corps qui les ont obtenues doivent être déduites de la quantité de munitions autorisées pour cette année.

CORPS ARMÉS DE LA CARABINE.

Il faudra porter attention au nettoyage des armes et de l'équipement pendant le séjour au camp.

Il sera alloué à chaque homme ayant reçu autorisation de s'exercer, vingt cartouches à balle et vingt cartouches blanches pour la pratique, conformément aux paragraphes 437 à 446 inclusivement des Règlements de 1887.

PRATIQUE DU TIR.

On ne peut donner trop de soin à la pratique du tir. Elle se fera dans chaque camp. Elle démontre l'attention qu'on a portée à l'exercice de position et de pointage.

Les officiers de compagnie sont notifiés que le premier de ces exercices peut être pratiqué avec avantage tous les jours à la première parade du matin et lorsque les hommes sont au repos.

Tout soldat doit tirer sous la surveillance de l'Instructeur de mousqueterie et en présence du plus ancien officier de la compagnie le nombre de cartouches à balle autorisées à cette fin, et personne ne pourra tirer plus que la part accordée par le gouvernement, savoir : vingt.

A la pratique du tir à la cible chaque soldat tirera 5 cartouches à 100 verges et 5 cartouches à 200 verges, debout, 5 cartouches à 300 verges à genoux, et 5 cartouches à 400 verges dans une position militaire quelconque.

Quand l'état des cibles le permettra un homme qui ne fait pas 4 points à une distance quelconque doit continuer à tirer à cette distance jusqu'à ce qu'il ait fait le nombre de points voulus, et alors il lui sera permis de tirer à une autre distance, et ainsi de suite. "Debout," à "genoux" et "couché," tel que défini dans l'exercice de position, sont les positions militaires reconnues.

A la fin du tir individuel une classification sera faite et ceux qui auront obtenu 40 points seront classés comme tireur de premier ordre ; ceux qui auront obtenu 30 points et n'auront pas atteint 40, seront rangés dans la deuxième catégorie, et ceux qui ne parviendront pas à 30 points formeront la troisième catégorie. A 100, 200 et 300 verges la cible aura 4 pieds de largeur avec un blanc d'un pied de diamètre, 1 centre de 3 pieds de diamètre et *l'outer* (le dehors du tracé) comprendra le reste de la cible. A 400 verges la cible aura 6 pieds de largeur, blanc 2 pieds de diamètre, contre 4 pieds de diamètre et *l'outer* le reste de la cible.

Valeur des points. *Outer*, disque ou pavillon noir, 2 ; centre, disque ou pavillon noir et blanc, 3 ; blanc, disque ou pavillon blanc, 4. Le signal de danger ou pour cesser le feu sera dans tous les cas un pavillon rouge ; sous aucun précepte on ne doit tirer lorsque le pavillon de danger est en vue à la butte du marqueur.

Personne ne doit charger son arme qu'au moment de tirer, et s'il est nécessaire, dans un but quelconque de cesser le feu, tout homme ayant un fusil chargé le déchargera aussitôt et restera ainsi jusqu'à ce que l'ordre de recommencer le feu ait été donné.

EXAMENS.

Pendant les exercices l'officier commandant du camp devra éprouver les aptitudes des officiers de chaque corps pour l'accomplissement de leurs devoirs respectifs, c'est-à-dire les officiers de compagnie dans l'exercice de leur compagnie ou batterie, et les officiers supérieurs et adjudants dans l'exercice de leur batterie, bataillon ou brigade selon le cas. Les divers officiers seront invités séparément à donner les commandements, et à expliquer la nature des mouvements.

L'officier commandant du camp fera aux quartiers généraux un rapport confidentiel sur les capacités de chaque officier, et le genre d'épreuve subie sera clairement expliqué.

Les questions imprimées déjà émises par l'inspecteur de l'artillerie seront employées par cet officier à l'inspection du corps d'artillerie.

INSPECTIONS.

Les aides-adjudants généraux enverront aux quartiers généraux un rapport donnant les dates auxquelles les corps dans leurs districts respectifs auront terminé leurs exercices et seront prêts pour l'inspection.

L'inspection des corps de milice qui doit avoir lieu à la fin des exercices annuels se fera sur les lieux mêmes pendant les exercices du jour, à l'exception des brigades d'artillerie de place, lesquelles se feront au lieu et date que l'on jugera le plus à propos. Cette inspection devra coïncider avec l'inspection et réunion annuelle de tout le corps sous l'état-major du district.

Aux inspections on attachera une grande importance à la propreté des armes, à l'ajustement convenable des fourniments du soldat, à la manière dont les gardes et les sentinelles remplissent leurs devoirs et à la connaissance que les officiers et les sous-officiers doivent avoir de leurs hommes aussi bien que de leurs exercices et de leurs devoirs.

Les officiers inspecteurs doivent veiller à la propreté de toutes les parties du camp et de ses environs et en faire rapport.

SOLDE.

Avant de congédier les hommes on fera l'appel de tous les noms entrés sur le rôle de service, et cela en présence de l'officier inspecteur, qui, avant de certifier le bordereau, comparera ce dernier avec le rôle afin de s'assurer que chaque personne pour laquelle il est demandé paiement, a réellement droit de recevoir le montant inscrit à la suite de son nom.

Les récépissés, sur le bordereau, des hommes qui ne savent signer leurs noms devront être certifiés par un sergent ou autre personne que le capitaine ou officier commandant la compagnie.

Les corps urbains et autres qui font les exercices en vertu de règlements pour les corps urbains, recevront la solde nette affectée à leur grade respectif.

L'officier commandant de chaque camp recevra cinq piastres et tout autre officier faisant partie de l'état-major d'un camp recevra deux piastres et cinquante centins par jour pour subsistance, ainsi que fourrage gratuit et une piastre par jour pour un cheval s'il en est besoin pour l'accomplissement de ses devoirs comme officier à cheval.

Tout sous-officier faisant partie de l'état-major d'un camp d'exercice recevra une solde supplémentaire de cinquante centins par jour au lieu de rations.

Les officiers sous-officiers et soldats de tout corps faisant ces exercices au camp recevront pour chaque jour d'exercice la solde nette de leurs rangs respectifs tel que porté au paragraphe 865 et 866 des règlements de 1887. Il sera payé pour les chevaux des officiers et des troupes une piastre par jour en sus des rations gratuites (pour les officiers, sous-officiers et soldats) et fourrage gratuit (pour les chevaux). Si la paille n'est pas requise on donnera l'équivalent en foin ou en avoine si on le demande.

Les quartiers-maîtres des bataillons qui se rendront un journée d'avance au camp recevront une indemnité de une piastre par jour en sus de leur solde pour ce jour et le premier jour du camp. Ils recevront aussi une semblable indemnité pour chaque jour qu'ils resteront après la levée du camp d'après les instructions de l'aide-adjudant général du district. Il n'y aura pas de rations accordées pour ces jours ni indemnité en tenant lieu.

Les troupes de cavalerie ne se composeront que de 35 chevaux chaque.

Aucun officier à cheval ne pourra recevoir de solde que pour un cheval dont il se sert.

La solde pour chevaux devra comprendre les dépenses du ferrage pendant les exercices.

Tout officier ou soldat absent du camp sera privé de sa solde, indemnité ou ration pour tels jours d'absence.

On n'accordera pas de solde à aucune batterie d'artillerie de place, corps de génie, ou infanterie dans le cas où moins que deux officiers et 32 soldats en faisant partie n'aient participé aux exercices d'après les règlements.

Avant qu'un corps de milice puisse être payé l'officier commandant devra certifier le bordereau de paie déclarant que les officiers, sous-officiers et soldats pour qui paiement est demandé ont été *réellement présents* dans le corps de milice et qu'ils ont fait le nombre de jours d'exercice spécifiés en regard de leurs noms pour l'année 1890-91.

Les officiers d'état-major, les officiers commandants, de toutes les armes, et les capitaines des troupes, batteries et compagnies sont priés de prêter une attention spéciale à la forme de certificats qu'ils doivent signer au bas des bordereaux. Le département les tiendra responsables de l'exactitude de ces bordereaux. Ils devront en conséquence voir à ce que chaque officier, sous-officier et milicien n'y figure que pour le nombre de jours d'exercice que chacun aura réellement fait durant l'année pour laquelle paiement est demandé. Tout individu qui n'aura pas fait le nombre de jours d'exercice autorisé pour le corps auquel il appartient ne sera payé que pour le nombre réel de jours d'exercice qu'il aura faits avec le corps dont il fait partie.

RAPPORTS.

L'officier inspecteur dans son rapport annuel devra spécifier s'il s'est conformé aux clauses de l'ordre ci-dessus.

Afin qu'un rapport complet sur les exercices et les instructions militaires pour l'année fiscale de 1890-91 puisse être présenté à temps au parlement, tous les exercice pour lesquels il est accordé paiement devront être terminés avant le premier décembre 1890, et les rapports des aides-adjudants généraux *pas plus tard* que le cinq du même mois.

L'inspecteur d'artillerie s'arrangera pour faire une tournée d'inspection dans les Provinces Maritimes. Les batteries de place dans ces provinces devront compléter leurs exercices avant le 3 septembre.

Par ordre,
WALKER POWEL, Colonel,
Adjudant général de la milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

N° 21 de 1890.

CHANGEMENTS DANS LE BALISAGE DU FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT EN BAS DE QUÉBEC.

Lorsque les bouées seront placées dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent en bas de Québec, à l'ouverture de la navigation ce printemps, ou aussitôt après qu'il sera possible de le faire, les changements ci-après décrits seront exécutés, et le nouvel arrangement des bouées sera continué permanemment à l'avenir.

Ces changements sont faits pour la plus grande sûreté ou commodité de la navigation, et la Commission hydrographique sous la conduite du commandant Maxwell, M.R., en 1887 et 1888, a trouvé que plusieurs de ces changements étaient très désirables.

Ces changements affectent les Cartes de l'Amirauté Nos 310, 313, 314, 315, 317, 318 et 2516.

I. Récif Barrett.—La bouée à gaz et à cloche qui était autrefois sur le Récif Barrett,

Lat. N. 47° 53' 15"
Long. O. 69° 37' 0"

sera remplacée par une bouée à gaz sphérique sans cloche. Cette bouée sera, comme auparavant, bigarrée, blanc et noir, et donnera une lumière brillante fixe à une élévation de 10 pieds au-dessus de l'eau.

Ceci affecte la Liste de phares canadiens et de signaux de brume, n° 49*b*.

II. Batture du Milieu.—La bouée-boîte bigarrée rouge et noir qui marquait autrefois la Batture du Milieu, dans le chenal de l'Ile aux Lièvres, sera discontinuée, étant rendue inutile par le balisage des deux battures ci-dessous immédiatement décrites, qui sont respectivement sises à une petite distance au nord-est et au sud-ouest de là.

III. Rocher Marmen.—Une bouée-boîte noire sera placée au nord-est du Rocher Marmen, qui est située au S.E. ¾ E., un peu plus d'un mille et demi du phare des Pots à l'Eau-de-vie, et dans 7 pieds d'eau.

A partir de la bouée l'extrémité S.O. de l'île aux Lièvres est dans une direction S. 73° 48' O., le phare des Pots à l'Eau-de-vie N. 54° 52' O., et le clocher de l'église de St. Patrice à Fraserville s'aperçoit au nord-est de la jetée de la Rivière-du-Loup.

IV. Rocher Demers.—Une bouée-boîte rouge sera placée au sud-ouest du Rocher Demers, qui est dans 11 pieds d'eau, et à 3½ encâblures sud-ouest de la Batture du Milieu, et S.E. ¾ S. à presque 1½ mille du phare des Pots à l'Eau-de-vie.

A partir de la bouée l'extrémité sud-ouest de l'île aux Lièvres est dans une direction S. 77° 33' O., le phare des Pots à l'Eau-de-vie N. 33° 42' O., et l'extrémité nord de l'Ile Blanche N. 9° 36' E.

V. Battures Sainte-Anne.—La bouée-boîte noire au large des battures Sainte-Anne sera transportée à environ un mille au nord-est de son ancienne position, de façon à marquer convenablement l'angle du banc.

Nouvelle position—Lat. N. 47° 26' 30"
Long. O. 70° 8' 35"

A partir de la bouée le phare de la Pointe aux Orignaux est dans une direction N. 75° 50' E., l'église de Sainte-Anne S. 26° 50' E., et l'église de Saint-Roch S. 29° 50' O.

VI. Extrémité est des battures Saint-Roch.—Une nouvelle bouée-boîte noire sera placée dans 28 pieds d'eau à l'ouest d'une batture recouverte de 16 pieds d'eau que le commandant Maxwell découvrit en 1887, N. E. par E. ¾ E., à 2⅓ milles du phare de la Traverse d'en bas.

A partir de la bouée, l'église de Sainte-Anne est dans une direction S. 59° E., l'église de Saint-Roch S. 2° 15' O., et le moulin en cailloux sur l'île aux Coudres N. 71° 55' O.

VII. Extrémité ouest de la batture de Saint-Roch.—La première bouée noire au sud-ouest du phare de la Traverse d'en haut sera transportée à 3½ encâblures au nord de son ancienne position en dehors d'un rocher nouvellement découvert avec 24 pieds d'eau au-dessus.

A partir de la bouée, l'église de Saint-Roch est dans une direction S. 83° 25' E., et l'église de Saint-Jean Port-Joli S. 11° 45' O.

VIII. Channel Patch.—La bouée à gaz autrefois sur le *Channel Patch*,

Lat. N. 47° 15' 0"
Long. O. 70° 19' 35"

sera remplacée par une bouée à gaz avec cloche. La bouée sera, comme autrefois, bigarrée blanc et noir, et donnera une lumière brillante fixe à une élévation de 11 pieds au-dessus de l'eau.

Ceci affecte les Listes des phares canadiens et signaux de brume n° 57*a*.

IX. Rétrécis ouest du chenal Beaujeu. — La bouée-boîte rouge aux rétrécis ouest du chenal Beaujeu sera transportée au sud de son ancienne position. Ce changement est devenu nécessaire vu que plusieurs hauts fonds à l'entour ont été découverts pendant le lever hydrographique de 1887. La nouvelle position sera justement au sud d'une batture recouverte de 22 pieds d'eau.

A partir de cette nouvelle position le phare de l'île aux Grues est dans une direction S. 65° 45' O., la balise South Diamond N. 17° 15' O., et la balise sud à la Pointe Macpherson N. 6° 35' E.

X. Bouée de la Quarantaine.—La bouée à gaz à la station de la Quarantaine, sur l'extrémité ouest du banc de l'Ile Marguerite, au large de la Grosse-Ile,

Lat. N. 47° 0' 45"
Long. O. 70° 39' 20"

qui autrefois était peinturée en rouge, sera à l'avenir peinturée en jaune, la couleur distinctive de la Quarantaine.

Ceci affecte la Liste des phares canadiens et des signaux de brume n° 60*b*.

XI. La Longue Pointe.—Une bouée-boîte rouge sera ancrée dans 30 pieds d'eau, au sud de la Longue Pointe, qui est une batture s'étendant au large depuis le Cap Gribanne, dans le chenal nord, les hauteurs d'eau variant de 8 à 21 pieds.

Position de la bouée—Lat. N. 47° 9' 8"
Long. O. 70° 40' 5"

A partir de la bouée, le phare du Cap Brûlé est dans une direction S. 60° 40' O., et les maisons à Abattis se voient d'abord au sud du quai du Saut au Cochon.

XII. Retrécis de l'est.—La bouée-boîte rouge aux Retrécis de l'est, au delà de la Pointe de la Traverse (Traverse Spit) sera placée à environ 1¼ encâblure au nord-est de son ancienne position, pour marquer une profondeur de 18 pieds à l'eau basse.

Nouvelle position—Lat. N. 47° 4' 15"
Long. O. 70° 44' 29"

A partir de la bouée le phare du Cap Brûlé est dans une direction N. 32° 45' E., l'extrémité sud-ouest de l'Ile Patience S. 38° 40' E., et l'entrée sud-ouest de l'Ile aux Réaux, S. 35° O.

XIII. Traverse du Nord.—La bouée bigarrée noir et blanc dans la Traverse du nord sera ancrée dans 28 pieds d'eau tout près du nord-est d'un banc recouvert de 12 pieds d'eau, trouvé pendant le lever hydrographique de 1887 à l'extrémité nord-ouest du Sable ouest.

Nouvelle position—Lat. N. 47° 2' 34"
Long. O. 70 45 50

A partir de la bouée, l'extrémité ouest du petit îlot au bout ouest de la Grosse-Ile est en ligne avec l'extrémité nord-est de l'Ile aux Reaux, et la Pointe Saint-Jean se voit juste au sud de la Pointe Bellefeuille.

XIV. Les Ilets, chenal d'Orléans.—Celle des trois bouées rouges marquant les Ilets qui est le plus à l'ouest sera ancrée dans 22 pieds d'eau, au sud d'une batture recouverte de 9 pieds d'eau, au sud de son ancienne position, et de façon à indiquer une ligne droite jusqu'à la prochaine bouée à l'est.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 19 avril 1890.

☞Tous les relèvements sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux. erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au "Sous-ministre de la marine, Ottawa, Canada." 46-3

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DES séances de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, auxquelles toute action prête à être jugée pourra être inscrite pour décision, en par l'une ou l'autre partie intéressée donnant à la partie adverse dix jours d'avis, ou du consentement des deux parties, et sans faire de sommation, ou obtenir de directions en vertu de la 116e règle des Règles et Ordres de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada du 4 mars 1876, auront lieu aux temps et lieux ci-dessous indiqués :

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Winnipeg, commençant lundi le 2 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Régina, commençant lundi le 16 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Vancouver, C.-B., commençant mercredi le 25 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Victoria, C.-B., commençant mercredi le 2 de juillet 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Ces séances seront continuées de jour en jour jusqu'à ce que les causes devant la cour aient été décidées, et quant à la séance en la cité de Victoria la 253e règle des Règles et Ordres susdits est suspendue.

Le premier jour de chacune de ces séances la cour entendra tout plaidoyer de défence en droit, causes spéciales, motion pour jugement, appel du rapport du régistraire ou autre officier de la cour, ou autre motion, demande ou affaire qui ne peut être décidée par un juge en chambre.

Daté à Ottawa, le 11e jour de mars 1890.

Signé, GEO. W. BURBIDGE.
J. C. E.

38-tf

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 30 AVRIL 1890.

Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	188,000,969 23	
" " au Canada	13,879,194 39	
Billets en circulation	15,265,540 84	
Banques d'épargnes	40,624,778 80	
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,013,280 28	
Comptes des provinces	16,907,883 96	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,062,933 93	
Total de la dette brute		283,754,581
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	23,689,092 23	
Autres placements	6,196,314 46	
Comptes des provinces	9,399,109 95	
Divers, et comptes de banque	10,545,648 96	49,830,165 60
Total de la dette nette		233,924,415 83
" 31 mars		234,637,261 85
Diminution de la dette		712,846 02
ETAT DES DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Dépenses au 31 *mars sur—*		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,691,613 44	
Terres fédérales	80,027 84	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	1,514,508 22	4,286,149 50
Dépenses ajoutées en avril sur :		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	243,571 10	
Terres fédérales	10,218 87	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	40,748 00	294,537 97
Total		4,580,687 47

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON, *comptable.*

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 6 mai 1890.

45–tf

ETAT du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril dernier.

REVENU :	
Douanes	$1,997,070 71
Excise	643,945 54
Département des Postes	210,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	371,784 80
Divers	92,439 79
	3,315,240 84
VENU au 31 mars 1890	29,117,997 84
	32,433,238 68
	2,395,620 07
do 31 mars 1890	22,764,212 41
	25,159,832 48

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 6 mai 1890.

45–tf

DT. Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois d'avril 1890. AV.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

DT.		AV.		
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mars 1890	$21,924,528 39	Remboursements durant le mois		$886,699 00
Dépôts durant le mois	498,428 00			
nterêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	12,822 96	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$21,420,086 04	21,549,080 35
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	128,994 31	
	22,435,779 35			$22,435,779 35

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 20 mai 1890.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

47–t

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA. EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du hâvre de Montréal ; $500, déb. mun., et $550, 5 p. c. can. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc., et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$540,000 oblig. des E.-U., $306,500 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $814,701 débent. munic. et $500,000 oblig. de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $2,425,094. Valeur acceptée, $2,287,624, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,187,624 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.-Y., E.-U	Joseph Flynn, agent en chef, Toronto	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	——— agent en chef, Montréal	$20,000, obligations des Etats-Unis	Chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur etc
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Toronto	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £2,000 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg. ; oblig. de la Tasmanie, £4,800 stg. ; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $232,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,540 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec ; $61,709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	——— directeur-gérant, Toronto	$22,302 en débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $20,072)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	E. P. Heaton, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 débentures municipales, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 débentures du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "City of London" (à resp. lim.)	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	£24,000 stg. effets du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Australie méridionale.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., navig. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,148 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $75,733	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Geo. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$15,566 récépissés de dépôts de banque, et $38,720 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,840 obligations de la province de Québec	Ré-assurance contre l'incendie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint-Louis (A), $375,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $908,800, étant $100,000 A, et $808,800 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,226)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre l'incendie (à responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Geo. W. Rônne, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée)	J. T. Vincent et K. R. Freygang, gérants conjoints, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p. c. ; aussi $88,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$29,000 garanties municipales ; $27,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $200 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada et $24,333 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000 bons des E.-U., et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptés à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
*Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie de garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	$11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Simms, agent en chef, Toronto	$22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B., $23,500 bons de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $85,626. Aussi $698,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $808,761, étant $100,000 (A), et $708,761 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$42,020 débentures municipales, $7,800 débentures de compagnies de prêts, et $7,000, dépôts en banque. (Acceptés à $50,038)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitau," de New-York, E.-U	W. I. Penny, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
Association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton and Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p. c	Accidents et glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$500,000 obligations des E.-U., et $97,333 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $587,600)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $870,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $973,450, étant $100,000 vie A, et $873,450 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$61,149 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $26,000 débentures municipales (feu). (Acceptées à $309,547)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,706 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $92,435)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. nt.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Patterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,090 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.

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* La corporation d'assurance London a donné avis qu'elle avait cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations d'assurance au Canada.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$14,500 dépôts en banque, $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $55,700)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 débentures municipales.(vie)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,532 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,064 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,091)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$1,859,056 débentures municipales, $106,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec (acceptées à $1,733,039, étant $129,561 vie A, et $1,603,478 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,890 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,501)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	——— directeur-gérant, Toronto	$20,000 dépôts en banque, et $38,036 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $447,015 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien (acceptés à $553,760), étant $103,500 (vie A,) et $450,260 (vie B)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $497,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $247,017 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $90,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $328,017, soit $101,092 (A) et $217,924 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$52,700 débentures municipales, et $5,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées, à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES DES ASSURANCES DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$50,127 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada ; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptés à $124,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	46 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $142,162.77. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $110,038.86, aussi reçu de dépôts de la banque de Montréal $6,180.99	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
†Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	C. R. G. Johnson, agent, Montréal	$147,947 sav. : $50,614 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	N. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	Thomas B. Crosby, agent en chef, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

† Avis a été reçu de la fusion de la Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise avec la Compagnie d'assurance North British and Mercantile.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 24 avril 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Quebec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression.

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer

à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré, durant trois mois, entre l'expiration de la dernière session parlementaire avant l'avis et la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extrajudiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DE JONCTION DE PONTIAC ET PACIFIQUE.

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Jonction de Pontiac et Pacifique aura lieu en la cité de Montréal, au No. 162 rue Saint-Jacques, siège d'affaires de la compagnie, mercredi le deuxième jour de juillet prochain, à deux heures et demie de l'après-midi, dans le but de prendre en considération et d'autoriser et approuver un acte de fidéicommis et un acte d'hypothèque et de mortgage sur la propriété de la compagnie de chemin de fer comme garantie de l'émission de débentures ou d'obligations que la compagnie est autorisée à émettre, et d'un prospectus s'y rattachant, et d'autoriser les directeurs de préparer et d'exécuter ces dits actes et de prendre les mesures qui seront nécessaires ou désirables au sujet de cette émission.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secrétaire, ch. de fer J.P.P.
Montréal, 28 mai 1890. 48–5

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est aura lieu mardi, le 3e jour de juin 1890, au Queen's Hotel, en la cité de Winnipeg, à trois heures de l'après-midi, dans le but d'élire les directeurs de la Compagnie pour l'année prochaine, et expédier d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

E. TRUDEL,
48–1 Secrétaire.

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 47.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital-actions de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales à compter de mercredi le 2e jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transport seront fermés du 16 juin au 30 juin inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu à la banque à Québec, lundi le 14e jour de juillet prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. E. WEBB,
Caissier.
Québec, 27 mai 1890. 48–5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDENDE No. 28.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, sur le capital payé de cette institution, et qu'il sera payable à son bureau principal, à Montréal, et à ses succursales, le et après le 2 juillet prochain.

Le livre de transferts sera fermé du 15 au 30 juin inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
48–5 Caissier.

VENTE À L'ENCHERE DE FRET ET DE BAGAGE NON RÉCLAMÉS.

LA Compagnie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada donne avis par les présentes qu'elle vendra aux salles, 225 et 229 rue Wellington, Montréal, mercredi, le 25 juin 1890, à 10 heures a.m., et aux hangars à fret du Grand-Tronc, rue Brock, Toronto, jeudi, le 19 juin 1890, à 10 heures a.m., et chaque jour suivant jusqu'à ce que tout soit vendu, une grande quantité de fret et bagage non réclamés, composés en partie de verrerie, épiceries, ferronnerie, machines, drogues, meubles et autres articles. On pourra obtenir des catalogues en s'adressant aux encanteurs.

Conditions—Un dépôt de pas moins de 20 p. c. au temps de la vente.

Par ordre du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada,

WILLIAM H. ARNTON,
Montréal,
CHARLES M. HENDERSON ET CIE,
Toronto,
Encanteurs.
Montréal, 8 mai 1890. 45–6

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Hereford aura lieu au siège d'affaires de la compagnie à Cookshire, dans le township d'Eaton, province de Québec, mardi le 10e jour de juin prochain, à dix heures a.m., dans le but de prendre en considération et d'approuver l'affermage du dit chemin de fer et de ses privilèges et appartenances à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Maine Central, et d'autoriser la radiation de l'hypothèque actuelle sur le chemin de fer à des fidéicommissaires pour le bénéfice des porteurs d'obligations, et l'exécution d'une nouvelle hypothèque rédigée en termes différents.

Par ordre,
C. A. BAILEY,
Secrétaire, ch. de fer Hereford.

Cookshire, 7 mai 1890. 45–4

AVIS public est donné par le présent que jeudi le 10e jour de juillet prochain, la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Hereford demandera au Gouverneur en Conseil de sanctionner l'affermage de son chemin de fer à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Maine Central.

Par ordre,
C. A. BAILEY,
Secrétaire, ch. de fer Hereford.

Cookshire, 7 mai 1890. 45–4

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de lundi le deuxième jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, lundi le deuxième jour de juin prochain, à trois heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
JAMES STEVENSON
Gérant général.

Québec, 25 avril 1890. 44–5

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le et après lundi le deux juin prochain. Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 19 au 31 mai, les deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires, aura lieu au bureau de la banque, mercredi le dix-huitième jour de juin prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,
A. DE MARTIGNY,
Directeur-gérant.

Montréal, 23 avril 1890. 43–8

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le préesnt donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent (3½%) payable le deuxième jour de juin prochain, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, sur le capital versé de cette institution.

Les livres de transports seront en conséquence fermés du 21 au 31 mai inclusivement. 43–6

AVIS est aussi donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la dite banque, aura lieu en son bureau principal, à Montréal, mercredi, le dix-huit juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,
U. GARAND,
Caissier.

Montréal, 24 avril 1890. 43–8

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1890.

ACTS

OF THE

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA,

53 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 31.

An Act respecting Banks and Banking.

[*Assented to* 16*th May*, 1890.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

SHORT TITLE.

1. This Act may be cited as "*The Bank Act.*"

INTERPRETATION.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(*a.*) The expression "the bank" means any bank to which this Act applies ;

(*b.*) The expression "Treasury Board" means the board provided for by section nine of chapter twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes of Canada, or any Act in amendment thereof or substitution therefor ;

(*c.*) The expression "goods, wares and merchandise" includes, in addition to the things usually understood thereby, timber, deals, boards, staves, saw-logs and other lumber, petroleum, crude oil, and all agricultural produce and other articles of commerce ;

(*d.*) The expression "warehouse receipt" means any receipt given by any person for any goods, wares, or merchandise, in his actual, visible and continued possession, as bailee thereof, in good faith, and not as of his own property, and includes receipts given by any person who is the owner or keeper of a harbor, cove, pond, wharf, yard, warehouse, shed, storehouse or other place for the storage of goods, wares or merchandise, for goods, wares and merchandise delivered to him as bailee and actually in the place, or in one or more of the places owned or kept by him, whether such person is engaged in other business or not;

(*e*.) The expression "bill of lading" includes all receipts for goods, wares or merchandise, accompanied by an undertaking to transport the same from the place where they were received to some other place, whether by land or water, or partly by land and partly by water, and by any mode of carriage whatever;

(*f*.) The word "manufacturer" includes maltsters, distillers, brewers, refiners and producers of petroleum, tanners, curers, packers, canners of meat, pork, fish, fruit or vegetables, and any person who produces by hand, art, process or mechanical means any goods, wares or merchandise.

APPLICATION OF ACT.

3. The provisions of this Act apply to the several banks enumerated in Schedule A to this Act, and to every bank incorporated after the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety, whether this Act is specially mentioned in its Act of incorporation or not, but not to any other bank, except as hereinafter specially provided.

4. The charters or Acts of incorporation, and any Acts in amendment thereof, of the several banks enumerated in Schedule A to this Act are continued in force, so far as regards the incorporation and corporate name, the amount of capital stock, the amount of each share of such stock and the chief place of business of each bank, until the first day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one, subject to the right of each bank to increase or reduce its capital stock in the manner hereinafter provided; and as to all other particulars this Act shall form and be the charter of each of the said banks until the said first day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one,—subject in the case of La Banque du Peuple to the provisions hereinafter made in respect to that bank: Provided always, that the said charters or Acts of incorporation are hereby continued in force only in so far as they, or any of them, are not forfeited or rendered void under the terms thereof, or of this Act, or of any other Act passed or to be passed, by reason of the non-performance of the conditions thereof, or by insolvency, or otherwise.

5. All the provisions of this Act, except those contained in sections three, six to seventeen (both inclusive), nineteen to twenty-seven (both inclusive), thirty-three, forty-five, and eighty-nine to ninety-six (both inclusive), apply to La Banque du Peuple: Provided, that wherever the word "directors" is used in any of the sections which apply to the said bank, it shall be read and construed as meaning the principal partners or members of the corporation of the said bank; and so much of the Act incorporating the said bank, or of any Act amending or continuing it, as is inconsistent with any section of this Act applying to the said bank, or which makes any provision in any matter provided for by such sections other than such as is hereby made, is hereby repealed; otherwise the said Acts are continued in force, subject to the proviso contained in section four of this Act.

6. The provisions contained in sections two, seven, thirty-seven, forty-seven to eighty-eight (both inclusive), and ninety-seven to one hundred and four (both inclusive), apply to the

Bank of British North America and the Bank of British Columbia respectively; and the provisions contained in the other sections of this Act do not apply to the said banks.

7. For the purposes of the several sections of this Act made applicable to the Bank of British North America and the Bank of British Columbia, the chief office of the Bank of British North America shall be the office of the bank at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and the chief office of the Bank of British Columbia shall be the office of the bank at Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

8. The provisions of this Act may be extended to the Merchants' Bank of Prince Edward Island by the Treasury Board, upon the application of the directors of the said bank, before the expiration of the present charter of the said bank; and upon publication in the *Canada Gazette* of the resolution of the directors applying hereunder, and of the minute of the Treasury Board thereon allowing such application, the provisions of this Act shall, from the time named in such minute, or if there is no time named therein, from the date of the publication thereof in the *Canada Gazette*, apply to the said bank; and its charter and Act of incorporation, and any Acts in amendment thereof, shall thereupon be extended for the same time and to the extent as if the name of the said bank had been included in Schedule A to this Act.

INCORPORATION AND ORGANIZATION OF BANKS.

9. The capital stock of every bank hereafter incorporated, the name of the bank, the place where its chief office is to be situate, and the name of the provisional directors shall be declared in the Act of incorporation of every such bank:

2. An Act of incorporation of a bank in the form set forth in Schedule B to this Act shall be construed to confer upon the bank thereby incorporated all the powers, privileges and immunities, and to subject it to all the liabilities and provisions set forth in this Act.

10. The capital stock of any bank hereafter incorporated shall be not less than five hundred thousand dollars, and shall be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

11. The number of provisional directors shall be not less than five nor more than ten, and they shall hold office until directors are elected by the subscribers to the stock, as hereinafter provided.

12. For the purpose of organizing the bank, the provisional directors may cause stock books to be opened, after giving public notice thereof,—upon which stock books shall be recorded the subscriptions of such persons as desire to become shareholders in the bank; and such books shall be opened at the place where the chief office of the bank is to be situate, and elsewhere, in the discretion of the provisional directors, and may be kept open for such time as they deem necessary.

13. So soon as a sum not less than five hundred thousand dollars of the capital stock of the bank has been *bonâ fide* subscribed, and a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars thereof has been paid to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, the provisional directors may, by public notice, published, for at least four weeks, call a meeting of the subscribers to the said stock, to be held in the place named in the Act of incorporation as the chief place of business of the bank, at such time and at such place therein as set forth in the said notice; at which meeting the subscribers shall determine the day upon which the annual general meeting of the bank is to be held, and shall elect such number of directors, duly qualified under this Act, not less than five nor more than ten, as they think necessary, who shall hold office until the annual general meeting in the year next succeeding their election; and upon the election of directors as aforesaid the functions of the provisional directors shall cease.

14. The bank shall not issue notes nor commence the business of banking until it has obtained from the Treasury Board a certificate permitting it to do so, and no application for such certificate shall be made until directors have been elected by the subscribers to the stock in the manner hereinbefore provided; and every director, provisional director, or other person, issuing or authorizing the issue of the notes of such bank or transacting or authorizing the transaction of any business in connection with such bank, except such as is hereinbefore provided, before the obtaining of the certificate from the Treasury Board, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

15. No certificate shall be given by the Treasury Board until it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Board, by affidavit or otherwise, that all the requirements of this Act and of the special Act of incorporation of the bank, as to the payment required to be made to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, the election of directors, deposit for security for note issue, or otherwise, have been complied with, and that the sum so paid was then held by the Minister of Finance and Receiver General; and no certificate as aforesaid shall be given except within one year from the passing of the Act of incorporation of the bank applying for the said certificate.

16. In the event of the bank not obtaining a certificate from the Treasury Board within one year from the time of the passing of its Act of incorporation, all the rights, powers and privileges conferred on such bank by its Act of incorporation shall thereupon cease and determine and be of no force and effect whatever.

17. Upon the issue of the certificate in manner hereinbefore provided, the Minister of Finance and Receiver General shall forthwith pay to the bank the amount of money so deposited with him as aforesaid, without interest, after deducting therefrom the amount required to be deposited under section fifty-four of this Act; and in case no certificate is issued by the Treasury Board within the time limited for the issue thereof, the amount so deposited shall be returned to the person depositing the same; but in no case shall the Minister of Finance and Receiver General be under any obligation to see to the proper application of the same in any way.

INTERNAL REGULATIONS.

18. The shareholders of the bank (or, in the case of La Banque du Peuple, the principal partners or members of the corporation thereof,) may regulate, by by-law, the following matters incident to the management and administration of the affairs of the bank, that is to say: The day upon which the annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors shall be held; the record to be kept of proxies, and the time, not exceeding thirty days, within which proxies must be produced and recorded prior to a meeting in order to entitle the holder to vote thereon; the number of the directors, which shall not be less than five and not more than ten, and the quorum thereof, which shall not be less than three; their qualification, subject to the provisions hereinafter made; the method of filling vacancies in the board of directors whenever the same occur during each year, and the time and proceedings for the election of directors, in case of a failure of any election on the day appointed for it; the remuneration of the president, vice-president and other directors; and the amount of discounts or loans which may be made to directors, either jointly or severally, or to any one firm or person, or to any shareholder, or to corporations:

2. The shareholders may authorize the directors to establish guarantee and pension funds for the officers and employees of the bank and their families, and to contribute thereto out of the funds of the bank:

3. Until it is otherwise prescribed by by-law under this section, the by-laws of the bank on any matter which may be regulated by by-law under this section shall remain in force, except as to any provision fixing the qualification of directors at an amount less than that prescribed by this Act; and no person shall be elected or continue to be a director unless he holds stock paid up to the amount required by this Act, or such greater amount as is required by any by-law in that behalf:

4. The foregoing provisions of this section, touching directors, shall not apply to La Banque du Peuple, which shall in these matters be governed by the provisions of its charter.

19. The stock, property, affairs and concerns of the bank shall be managed by a board of directors, who shall be elected annually in manner hereinafter provided, and shall be eligible for re-election:

2. Each director shall hold capital stock of the bank as follows:—When the paid-up capital stock is one million dollars or less, each director shall hold stock on which not less than three thousand dollars has been paid up; when the paid-up capital stock is over one million dollars and does not exceed three million dollars, each director shall hold stock on which not less than four thousand dollars has been paid up; and when the paid-up capital stock exceeds three million dollars, each director shall hold stock on which not less than five thousand dollars has been paid up:

3. A majority of the directors shall be natural-born or naturalized subjects of Her Majesty:

4. The directors shall be elected by the shareholders on such day in each year as is appointed by the charter or by any by-law of the bank, and such election shall take place at the head office of the bank at such time of the day as the directors appoint; and public notice thereof shall be given by the directors, by publishing the same for at least four weeks previous to the time of holding such election, in a newspaper published at the place where the said head office is situate:

5. The persons, to the number authorized to be elected, who have the greatest number of votes at any election, shall be directors:

6. If it happens at any election that two or more persons have an equal number of votes and the election or non-election of one or more of such persons as a director or directors depends on such equality, then the directors who have a greater number, or the majority of them, shall determine which of the said persons so having an equal number of votes shall be the director or directors, so as to complete the full number; and the said directors, as soon as may be, after the said election, shall proceed to elect, by ballot, two of their number to be president and vice-president respectively:

7. If a vacancy occurs in the board of directors, such vacancy shall be filled in the manner provided by the by-laws; but the non-filling of the vacancy shall not vitiate the acts of a quorum of the remaining directors; and if the vacancy so created is in the office of the president or vice-president, the

directors shall, from among themselves, elect a president or vice-president, who shall continue in office for the remainder of the year.

20. If an election of directors is not made on the day appointed for that purpose, such election of directors may take place on any other day according to the by-laws made by the shareholders in that behalf; and the directors then in office shall remain in office until a new election is made.

21. At all meetings of the directors, the president, or in his absence the vice-president, or in the absence of both of them, one of the directors present, chosen to act *pro tempore*, shall preside; and the president, vice-president or president *pro tempore* so presiding shall vote as a director, and if there is an equal division on any question shall also have a casting vote.

22. The directors may make by-laws and regulations (not repugnant to the provisions of this Act or the laws of Canada) touching the management and disposition of the stock, property, affairs and concerns of the bank, and touching the duties and conduct of the officers, clerks and servants employed therein, and all such other matters as appertain to the business of a bank: Provided always, that all by-laws of the bank heretofore lawfully made and now in force, in regard to any matter respecting which the directors may make by-laws under this section (including any by-laws for establishing guarantee and pension funds for the employees of the bank), shall remain in force until they are repealed or altered by others made under this Act.

23. The directors may appoint as many officers, clerks and servants for carrying on the business of the bank, and with such salaries and allowances, as they consider necessary, and they may also appoint a director or directors for any branch of the bank:

2. Before permitting any cashier, officer, clerk or servant of the bank to enter upon the duties of his office, the directors shall require him to give bond, guarantee, or other security to the satisfaction of the directors, for the due and faithful performance of his duties.

24. The directors of the bank, or any four of them,—or any number not less than twenty-five of the shareholders of the bank, who are together proprietors of at least one-tenth of the paid-up capital stock of the bank, by themselves or by their proxies,—may, at any time, call a special general meeting of the shareholders, to be held at their usual place of meeting, upon giving six weeks' previous public notice, specifying in such notice the object of such meeting:

2. If the object of any such special general meeting is to consider the proposed removal of the president or vice-president, or of a director of the bank, for maladministration or other specified and apparently just cause, and if a majority of the votes of the shareholders at such meeting is given for such removal, a director to replace him shall be elected or appointed in the manner provided by the by-laws of the bank, or if there are no by-laws providing therefor, then by the shareholders at such meeting; and if it is the president or vice-president who is removed, his office shall be filled by the directors in the manner provided in case of a vacancy occurring in the office of president or vice-president.

25. Every shareholder shall, on all occasions on which the votes of the shareholders are taken, have one vote for each share held by him for at least thirty days before the time of meeting; and in all cases when the votes of the shareholders are taken, the voting shall be by ballot:

2. All questions proposed for the consideration of the shareholders shall be determined by the majority of the votes of the shareholders present in person or represented by proxy; and the chairman elected to preside at any such meeting of the shareholders shall vote as a shareholder only, unless there is a tie,—in which case, except as to the election of a director, he shall have a casting vote:

3. If two or more persons are joint holders of shares, any one of such joint holders may be empowered, by letter of attorney from the other joint holder or holders, or a majority of them, to represent the said shares, and vote accordingly:

4. Shareholders may vote by proxy, but no person other than a shareholder eligible to vote shall be permitted to vote or act as such proxy, and no manager, cashier, clerk or other subordinate officer of the bank shall vote either in person or by proxy, or hold a proxy for that purpose:

5. No appointment of a proxy to vote at any meeting of the shareholders of the bank shall be valid for that purpose unless it has been made or renewed in writing within the two years next preceding the time of such meeting:

6. No shareholder shall vote, either in person or by proxy, on any question proposed for the consideration of the shareholders of the bank at any meeting of such shareholders, or in any case in which the votes of the shareholders of the bank are taken, unless he has paid all calls made by the directors which are then due and payable.

CAPITAL STOCK.

26. The capital stock of the bank may be increased from time to time, by such percentage or by such amount, as is determined upon by by-law passed by the shareholders, at the annual general meeting, or at any special general meeting called for the purpose: Provided always, that no such by-law shall come into operation, or be of any force or effect, unless and until a certificate approving thereof has been issued by the Treasury Board:

2. No such certificate shall be issued by the Treasury Board unless application therefor is made within three months from the time of the passing of such by-law, nor unless it appears to the satisfaction of the Treasury Board that a copy of such by-law, together with notice of intention to apply for such certificate, has been published for at least four weeks in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one or more newspapers published in the place where the chief office or place of business of the bank is situate; nothing herein contained, however, shall be construed to prevent the Treasury Board from refusing to issue such certificate if it thinks best so to do.

27. Any of the original unsubscribed capital stock, or of the increased stock of the bank, shall, when the directors so determine, be allotted to the then shareholders of the bank *pro ratâ*, and at such rate as is fixed by the directors, but no fraction of a share shall be so allotted; provided that in no case shall a rate be fixed by the directors, which will make the premium (if any) paid or payable on such stock so allotted exceed the percentage which the reserve fund of the bank then bears to the paid-up capital stock thereof; and any of such allotted stock which is not taken up by the shareholder to whom such allotment has been made, within six months from the time when notice of the allotment was mailed to his address, or which he declines to accept, may be offered for subscription to the public, in such manner and on such terms as the directors prescribe.

28. The capital stock of the bank may be reduced by by-law passed by the shareholders at the annual general meeting, or at a special general meeting called for the purpose; but no such by-law shall come into operation or be of force or effect until a certificate approving thereof has been issued by the Treasury Board:

2. No such certificate shall be issued by the Treasury Board unless application therefor is made within three months from the time of the passing of the by-law, nor unless it appears to the satisfaction of the Board that the shareholders voting for such by-law represent a majority in value of all the shares then issued by the bank, and that a copy of the by-law, together with notice of intention to apply to the Treasury Board for the issue of a certificate approving thereof, has been published for at least four weeks in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one or more newspapers published in the place where the chief office or place of business of the bank is situate; nothing herein contained, however, shall be construed to prevent the Treasury Board from refusing to issue such certificate if it thinks best so to do:

3. In addition to evidence of the passing of the by-law and the publication thereof in the manner above provided, statements showing the amount of stock issued and the number of shareholders, with the amount of stock held by each, represented at such meeting, and the number of shareholders, with the amount of stock held by each, who voted for such by-law, and also full statements of the assets and liabilities of the bank, together with a statement of the reasons and causes why such reduction is sought, shall be laid before the Treasury Board at the time of the application for the issue of a certificate approving such by-law:

4. The passing of such by-law, and any reduction of the capital stock of the bank thereunder, shall not, in any way, diminish or interfere with the liability of the shareholders of the bank to the creditors thereof at the time of the issue of the certificate approving such by-law:

5. If, in any case, legislation is sought to sanction any reduction of the capital stock of any bank, a copy of the by-law or resolution passed by the shareholders in regard thereto, together with statements similar to those above provided to be laid before the Treasury Board, shall be filed with the Minister of Finance and Receiver-General, at least one month prior to the introduction into Parliament of the Bill relating to such reduction:

6. The capital shall not be reduced below the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of paid-up stock.

SHARES AND CALLS.

29. The shares of the capital stock of the bank shall be personal estate, and shall be assignable and transferable at the chief place of business of the bank, or at such of its branches, or at such place or places in the United Kingdom, or in any of the British colonies or possessions, and according to such form, and subject to such rules and regulations, as the directors prescribe; and books of subscription may be opened, and the dividends accruing on any shares of such stock may be made payable at any of the places aforesaid; and the directors may appoint such agents in the United Kingdom, or in any of the British colonies or possessions, for the purposes of this section, as they deem necessary.

30. The shares of the capital stock shall be paid in by such instalments and at such times and places as the directors appoint: Provided always, that the directors may cancel any subscription for any share unless a sum equal to ten per cent at least on the amount subscribed for is actually paid at the time of, or within thirty days after, the time of subscribing; but such cancellation shall not relieve the subscriber from his liability to creditors in the event of insolvency as hereinafter provided.

31. The directors may make such calls of money from the several shareholders for the time being, upon the shares subscribed for by them respectively, as they find necessary:

2. Such calls shall be made at intervals of not less than thirty days, and upon notice to be given at least thirty days prior to the day on which such call shall be payable; and no such call shall exceed ten per cent of each share subscribed.

32. The directors may, in case of the non-payment of any call, in the corporate name of the bank, sue for, recover, collect and get in all such calls, or may cause and declare such shares to be forfeited to the bank.

33. If any shareholder refuses or neglects to pay any instalment upon his shares of the capital stock at the time appointed therefor, such shareholder shall incur a penalty to the use of the bank of a sum of money equal to ten per cent on the amount of such shares; and if the directors declare any shares to be forfeited to the bank they shall, within six months thereafter, without any previous formality other than thirty days' public notice of their intention so to do, sell at public auction the said shares, or so many of the said shares as shall, after deducting the reasonable expenses of the sale, yield a sum of money sufficient to pay the unpaid instalments due on the remainder of the said shares and the amount of penalties incurred upon the whole; and the president or vice-president, manager or cashier of the bank shall execute the transfer to the purchaser of the shares so sold; and such transfer shall be as valid and effectual in law as if it had been executed by the original holder of the shares thereby transferred; but the directors, or the shareholders at a general meeting, may, notwithstanding anything in this section contained, remit, either in whole or in part, and conditionally or unconditionally, any forfeiture or penalty incurred by the non-payment of instalments as aforesaid, or the bank may enforce the payment of any call or calls by suit, instead of declaring the shares forfeited.

34. In any action brought to recover any money due on any such call it shall not be necessary to set forth the special matter in the declaration or statement of claim, but it shall be sufficient to allege that the defendant is holder of one share or more, as the case may be, in the capital stock of the bank, and is indebted to the bank for a call or calls upon such share or shares, in the sum to which the call or calls amount, as the case may be, stating the amount and number of such calls, whereby an action has accrued to the bank to recover the same from such defendant by virtue of this Act; and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the directors.

TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES.

35. No assignment or transfer of the shares of the capital stock of the bank shall be valid unless it is made and registered and accepted by the person to whom the transfer is made, in a book or books kept for that purpose, nor unless the person making the same has, if required by the bank, previously discharged all his debts or liabilities to the bank which exceed in amount the remaining stock, if any, belonging to such person, valued at the then current rate; and no fractional part of a share, or less than a whole share, shall be assignable or transferable.

36. A list of all transfers of shares registered each day in the books of the bank, showing the parties to such transfers and the number of shares transferred in each case, shall be made up at the end of each day and kept at the chief place of business of the bank, for the inspection of its shareholders.

37. All sales or transfers of shares, and all contracts and agreements in respect thereof, hereafter made or purporting to be made, shall be null and void (saving however, as to a purchaser not having knowledge of the defect, his rights and remedies under the contract of sale), unless the person making such sale or transfer, or in whose name or on whose behalf the same is made, is at the time thereof the registered owner in the books of the bank of the share or shares so sold or transferred, or intended or purported so to be, or has the registered owner's assent to the sale, and the distinguishing number or numbers of such share or shares, if any, shall be designated in the contract or agreement of sale or transfer; and any person, whether principal, broker or agent, who violates the provisions of this section by wilfully selling or transferring, or attempting to sell or transfer, any share or shares by a false number, or of which the principal is not, at the time of such sale or attempted sale, the registered owner, or acting with the registered owner's assent to the sale, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

38. When any share of the capital stock has been sold under a writ of execution, the officer by whom the writ was executed shall, within thirty days after the sale, leave with the bank an attested copy of the writ, with the certificate of such officer indorsed thereon, certifying to whom the sale has been made; and thereupon (but not until after all debts and liabilities of the holder of the share to the bank, and all liens existing in favor of the bank thereon, have been discharged, as herein provided), the president, vice-president, manager or cashier of the bank shall execute the transfer of the share so sold to the purchaser; and such transfer shall be, to all intents and purposes, as valid and effectual in law as if it had been executed by the holder of the said share.

39. If the interest in any share in the capital stock becomes transmitted in consequence of the death, bankruptcy, or insolvency of any shareholder, or in consequence of the marriage of a female shareholder, or by any other lawful means than by a transfer according to the provisions of this Act, such transmission shall be authenticated by a declaration in writing, as hereinafter mentioned, or in such other manner as the directors of the bank require; and every such declaration shall distinctly state the manner in which and the person to whom such shares have been transmitted, and shall be made and signed by such person; and the person making and signing such declaration shall acknowledge the same before a judge of a court of record, or before the mayor, provost or chief magistrate of a city, town, borough or other place, or before a notary public, where the same is made and signed; and every declaration so signed and acknowledged shall be left with the cashier, manager or other officer or agent of the bank, who shall thereupon enter the name of the person entitled under such transmission in the register of shareholders; and until such transmission has been so authenticated, no person claiming by virtue of any such transmisson shall be entitled to participate in the profits of the bank, or to vote in respect of any such share of the capital stock: Provided always, that every such declaration and instrument as, by this and the next following section of this Act, are required to perfect the transmission of a share in the bank which is made in any country other than Canada, or any other British colony, or the United Kingdom, shall be further authenticated by the clerk of a court of record and under the seal of such court, or by the British consul or vice-consul, or other accredited representative of the British Government in the country where the declaration is made, or shall be made directly before such British consul or vice-consul or other accredited representative; and provided also, that the directors, cashier or other officer or agent of the bank may require corroborative evidence of any fact alleged in any such declaration.

40. If the transmission of any share of the capital stock has taken place by virtue of the marriage of a female shareholder, the declaration shall be accompanied by a copy of the register of such marriage, or other particulars of the celebration thereof, and shall declare the identity of the wife with the holder of such share, and shall be made and signed by such female shareholder and her husband; and they may include therein a declaration to the effect that the share transmitted is the separate property and under the sole control of the wife, and that she may receive and grant receipts for the dividends and profits accruing in respect thereof, and dispose of and transfer the share itself, without requiring the consent or authority of her husband; and such declaration shall be binding upon the bank and persons making the same, until the said persons see fit to revoke it by a written notice to that effect to the bank; but the omission of a statement in any such declaration that the wife making the same is duly authorized by her husband to make the same shall not invalidate the declaration.

41. If the transmission has taken place by virtue of any testamentary instrument, or by intestacy, the probate of the will, or the letters of administration, or act of curatorship or tutorship, or an official extract therefrom, shall, together with such declaration, be produced and left with the cashier or other officer or agent of the bank, who shall, thereupon, enter in the register of shareholders the name of the person entitled under such transmission.

42. If the transmission of any share of the capital stock has taken place by virtue of the decease of any shareholder, the production to the directors and the deposit with them of an authentic notarial copy of the will of the deceased shareholder, if such will is in notarial form according to the law of the Province of Quebec, or of any authenticated copy of the probate of the will of the deceased shareholder, or of letters of administration of his estate, or of letters of verification of heirship, or of the act of curatorship or tutorship, granted by any court in Canada having power to grant the same, or by any court or authority in England, Wales, Ireland, or any British colony, or of any testament testamentary or testament dative expede in Scotland, or, if the deceased shareholder died out of Her Majesty's dominions, the production to and deposit with the directors of any authenticated copy of the probate of his will or letters of administration of his property, or other document of like import, granted by any court or authority having the requisite power in such matters, shall be sufficient justification and authority to the directors for paying any dividend, or for transferring or authorizing the transfer of any share, in pursuance of and in conformity to such probate, letters of administration, or other such document as aforesaid.

43. The bank shall not be bound to see to the execution of any trust, whether express, implied or constructive, to which any share of its stock is subject; and the receipt of the person in whose name any such share stands in the books of the bank, or, if it stands in the name of more persons than one, the receipt of one of such persons shall be a sufficient discharge to the bank for any dividend or any other sum of money payable in respect of such share, unless express notice to the contrary has been given to the bank; and the bank shall not be bound to see to the application of the money paid upon such receipt, whether given by one of such persons or all of them.

44. No person holding stock in the bank as executor, administrator, guardian or trustee, of or for any person named in the books of the bank as being so represented by him, shall be personally subject to any liability as a shareholder, but the estate and funds in his hands shall be liable in like manner and to the same extent as the testator, intestate, ward or person interested in such trust fund would be, if living and competent to hold the stock in his own name; and if the trust is for a living person, such person shall also himself be liable as a shareholder; but if such testator, intestate, ward or person so represented is not so named in the books of the bank, the executor, administrator, guardian or trustee shall be personally liable in respect of such stock as if he held it in his own name as owner thereof.

ANNUAL STATEMENT AND INSPECTION.

45. At every annual meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors, the out-going directors shall submit a clear and full statement of the affairs of the bank, containing on the one part,—

The amount of the capital stock paid in, the amount of notes of the bank in circulation, the net profits made, the balances due to other banks, and the cash deposited in the bank, distinguishing deposits bearing interest from those not bearing interest; and on the other part,—

The amount of the current coin, the gold and silver bullion, and the Dominion notes held by the bank, the balances due to the bank from other banks, the value of the real and other property of the bank, and the amount of debts owing to the bank, including and particularizing the amounts so owing upon bills of exchange, discounted notes, mortgages and other securities,—

Exhibiting, on the one hand, the liabilities of, or the debts due by the bank, and on the other hand the assets and resources thereof; and the said statement shall also exhibit the rate and amount of the last dividend declared by the directors, the amount of reserved profits at the date of such statement, and the amount of debts due to the bank, over-due and not paid, with an estimate of the loss which will probably accrue thereon.

46. The books, correspondence and funds of the bank shall, at all times, be subject to the inspection of the directors; but no person, who is not a director, shall be allowed to inspect the account of any person dealing with the bank.

DIVIDENDS.

47. The directors of the bank shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, declare quarterly or half yearly dividends of so much of the profits of the bank as to the majority of them seems advisable; and they shall give at least thirty days' public notice of the payment of such dividends previously to the date fixed for such payment; and they may close the transfer books during a certain time, not exceeding fifteen days, before the payment of each dividend.

48. No dividend or bonus shall ever be declared so as t impair the paid-up capital; and if any dividend or bonus is so declared or made payable, the directors who knowingly and wilfully concur therein shall be jointly and severally liable for the amount thereof as a debt due by them to the bank; and if any part of the paid-up capital is lost, the directors shall, if all the subscribed stock is not paid up, forthwith make calls upon the shareholders to an amount equivalent to such loss; and such loss and the calls, if any, shall be mentioned in the next return made by the bank to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General: Provided that, in any case in which the capital has been impaired as aforesaid, all net profits shall be applied to make good such loss.

49. No division of profits, either by way of dividends or bonus, or both combined, or in any other way, exceeding the rate of eight per cent per annum, shall be made by the bank, unless, after making the same, it has a rest or reserve fund equal to at least thirty per cent of its paid-up capital; and all bad and doubtful debts shall be deducted before the amount of such rest is calculated.

RESERVES.

50. The bank shall hold not less than forty per cent of its cash reserves in Dominion notes; and every bank holding at any time a less amount of its cash reserves in Dominion notes than is prescribed by this section shall incur a penalty of five hundred dollars for each and every violation of the provisions of this section:

2. The Minister of Finance and Receiver General shall make such arrangements as are necessary for insuring the delivery of Dominion notes to any bank, in exchange for an equivalent amount of specie, at the several offices at which Dominion notes are redeemable, in the cities of Toronto, Montreal, Halifax, St. John, N.B., Winnipeg, Charlottetown and Victoria, respectively; and such notes shall be redeemable at the office for redemption of Dominion notes in the place where such specie is given in exchange.

NOTE ISSUE.

51. The bank may issue and re-issue notes payable to bearer on demand and intended for circulation; but no such note shall be for a sum less than five dollars, or for any sum which is not a multiple of five dollars, and the total amount of such notes, in circulation at any time, shall not exceed the amount of the unimpaired paid-up capital of the bank:

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in the next preceding sub-section, the total amount of such notes in circulation at any time of La Banque du Peuple and the Bank of British North America respectively shall not exceed seventy-five per cent of the unimpaired paid-up capital of such banks respectively, but each of such banks may issue such notes in excess of the said seventy-five per cent upon depositing, with respect to such excess, with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, in cash or bonds of the Dominion of Canada, an amount equal to the excess; provided always that in no case shall the total amount of the notes of either of the said banks in circulation at any time exceed the unimpaired paid-up capital of such bank; and the cash or bonds so deposited shall be available by the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the redemption of notes issued in excess as afore-

said, in the event of the suspension of the said banks respectively:

3. If the total amount of the notes of the bank in circulation at any time exceeds the amount authorized by this section, the bank shall incur penalties as follows: If the amount of such excess is not over one thousand dollars, a penalty equal to the amount of such excess; if the amount of such excess is over one thousand dollars and is not over twenty thousand dollars, a penalty of one thousand dollars; if the amount of such excess is over twenty thousand dollars and is not over one hundred thousand dollars, a penalty of ten thousand dollars; if the amount of such excess is over one hundred thousand dollars and is not over two hundred thousand dollars, a penalty of fifty thousand dollars; and if the amount of such excess is over two hundred thousand dollars, a penalty of one hundred thousand dollars:

4. All notes heretofore issued or re-issued by the bank, and now in circulation, which are for a sum less than five dollars, or for a sum which is not a multiple of five dollars, shall be called in and cancelled as soon as practicable.

52. The bank shall not pledge, assign, or hypothecate its notes; and no advance or loan made on the security of the notes of a bank shall be recoverable from the bank or its assets:

2. Every person who, being the president, vice-president, director, principal partner *en commandite*, general manager, manager, cashier, or other officer of the bank, pledges, assign, or hypothecates, or authorizes, or is concerned in the pledge, assignment or hypothecation of the notes of the bank, and every person who accepts, receives or takes, or authorizes or is concerned in the acceptance or receipt or taking of such notes as a pledge, assignment or hypothecation, shall be liable to a fine of not less than four hundred dollars and not more than two thousand dollars, or to imprisonment for not more than two years, or to both:

3. Every person who, being the president, vice-president, director, principal partner *en commandite*, general manager, manager, cashier, or other officer of a bank, with intent to defraud, issues or delivers, or authorizes or is concerned in the issue or delivery of notes of the bank intended for circulation and not then in circulation,—and every person who, with knowledge of such intent, accepts, receives or takes, or authorizes or is concerned in the acceptance, receipt or taking of such notes,—shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years, or to a fine not exceeding two thonsand dollars, or to both.

53. The payment of the notes issued or re-issued by the bank and intended for circulation, and then in circulation, together with any interest paid or payable thereon as hereinafter provided, shall be the first charge upon the assets of the bank in case of its insolvency; and the payment of any amount due to the Government of Canada, in trust or otherwise, shall be the second charge upon such assets; and the payment of any amount due to the government of any of the Provinces, in trust or otherwise, shall be the third charge upon such assets:

2. The amount of any penalties for which the bank is liable shall not form a charge upon the assets of such bank, in case of its insolvency, until all other liabilities are paid.

54. Every bank to which this Act applies, and which is carrying on its business at the time when this Act comes into force, shall, within fifteen days thereafter, pay to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, a sum of money equal to two and one-half per cent of the average amount of its notes in circulation during the twelve months next preceding the date of the coming into force of this Act, or if such bank has not been in operation for twelve months, a sum of money equal to two and one-half per cent of the average amount of its notes in circulation during the time it has been in operation; and each bank shall, within fifteen days from and after the first day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, pay to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General such further sum of money as is necessary to make the total amount so paid by each bank to be a sum equal to five per cent of the average amount of its notes in circulation during the twelve months next preceding the date last mentioned,—which sum shall be adjusted annually as hereinafter provided:

2. The Merchants' Bank of Prince Edward Island shall, on or before the day upon which it becomes subject to the provisions of this Act, pay to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General such sum as appears to the satisfaction of the Treasury Board to be equal to two and one-half per cent of the average amount of its notes in circulation during the then preceding twelve months; and shall further pay to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, within fifteen days from and after the first day of July in the year then next following, such further sum as is necessary to make the total sum paid by the said bank to be a sum equal to five per cent of the average amount of its notes in circulation from the time the said bank became subject to the provisions of this Act to the said first day of July,—which sum shall be adjusted annually as hereinafter provided:

3. The Minister of Finance and Receiver General shall, upon the issue of a certificate under this Act authorizing a bank to issue notes and commence the business of banking, retain out of any moneys of such bank then in his possession the sum of five thousand dollars,—which sum shall be held for the purposes of this section, until the annual adjustment hereunder takes place in the year then next following, at which time the amount at the credit of the bank shall be adjusted by payment to or by the bank of such sum as is necessary to make the amount at the credit of the bank to be a sum of money equal to five per cent of the average amount of its notes in circulation from the time it commenced business to the time of such adjustment,—which sum shall be adjusted annually as hereinafter provided:

4. The amounts so paid, retained, and kept on deposit as aforesaid shall form a fund to be known as "The Bank Circulation Redemption Fund,"—which fund shall be held for the following purpose, and for no other, namely: In the event of the suspension by the bank of payment in specie or Dominion notes of any of its liabilities as they accrue, for the payment of the notes then issued or re-issued by such bank, and intended for circulation, and then in circulation, and interest thereon; and the Minister of Finance and Receiver General shall, with respect to all notes paid out of the said fund, have the same rights as any other holder of the notes of the bank:

5. The fund shall bear interest at the rate of three per cent per annum, and it shall be adjusted, as soon as possible after the thirtieth day of June in each year, in such a way as to make the amount at the credit of each bank contributing thereto, unless herein otherwise specially provided; equal to five per cent of the average note circulation of such bank during the then next preceding twelve months:

6. The average note circulation of a bank during any period shall be determined from the average of the amount of its

notes in circulation, as shown by the monthly returns for such period made by the bank to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General; and where, in any return, the greatest amount of notes in circulation at any time during the month is given, such amount shall, for the purposes of this section, be taken to be the amount of the notes of the bank in circulation during the month to which such return relates:

7. In the event of the suspension by the bank of payment in specie or Dominion notes of any of its liabilities as they accrue, the notes of such bank, issued or re-issued and intended for circulation, and then in circulation, shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, from the day of such suspension to such day as is named by the directors, or by the liquidator, receiver, assignee or other proper official, for the payment thereof,—of which day notice shall be given by advertisement for at least three days in a newspaper published in the place in which the head office of the bank is situate; but in case any notes presented for payment on or after any day named for payment thereof are not paid, all notes then unpaid and in circulation shall continue to bear interest to such further day as is named for payment thereof,—of which day notice shall be given in manner above provided: Provided always, that in case of failure on the part of the directors of the bank, or of the liquidator, receiver, assignee or other proper official, to make arrangements within two months from the day of suspension of payment by the bank as aforesaid for the payment of all of its notes and interest thereon, the Minister of Finance and Receiver General may thereupon make arrangements for the payment of the notes remaining unpaid, and all interest thereon, out of the said fund, and shall give such notice of such payment as he thinks expedient, and on the day named by him for such payment all interest on such notes shall cease, anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to impose any liability on the Government of Canada or on the Minister of Finance and Receiver General beyond the amount available from time to time out of the said fund:

8. All payments made from the said fund shall be without regard to the amount contributed thereto by the bank in respect of whose notes the payments are made; and in case the payments from the fund exceed the amount contributed by such bank to the fund, and all interest due or accruing due to such bank thereon, the other banks shall, on demand, make good to the fund the amount of such excess, *pro ratâ* to the amount which each bank has at that time contributed to the fund; and all amounts recovered and received by the Minister of Finance and Receiver General from the bank on whose account such payments were made shall, after the amount of such excess has been made good as aforesaid, be distributed among the banks contributing to make good such excess *pro ratâ* to the amount contributed by each: Provided always, that each of such other banks shall only be called upon to make good to the said fund its share of such excess, in payments not exceeding in any one year one per cent. of the average amount of its notes in circulation,—such circulation to be ascertained in such manner as the Minister of Finance and Receiver General decides; and his decision shall be final:

9. In the event of the winding up of the business of a bank by reason of insolvency or otherwise, the Treasury Board may, on the application of the directors, or of the liquidator, receiver, assignee or other proper official, and on being satisfied that proper arrangements have been made for the payment of the notes of the bank and any interest thereon, pay over to such directors, liquidator, receiver, assignee or other proper official, the amount at the credit of the bank, or such portion thereof as it thinks expedient:

10. The Treasury Board may make all such rules and regulations as it thinks expedient with reference to the payment of any moneys out of the said fund, and the manner, place and time of such payments, the collection of all amounts due to the said fund, all accounts to be kept in connection therewith, and generally the management of the said fund and all matters relating thereto :

11. The Minister of Finance and Receiver General may, in his official name, by action in the Exchequer Court of Canada enforce payment (with costs of action) of any sum due and payable by any bank under the provisions of this section.

55. The bank shall make such arrangements as are necessary to ensure the circulation at par in any and every part of Canada of all notes issued or re-issued by it and intended for circulation; and towards this purpose the bank shall establish agencies for the redemption and payment of its notes at the cities of Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Victoria, and at such other places as are, from time to time, designated by the Treasury Board.

56. The bank shall always receive in payment its own notes at par at any of its offices, and whether they are made payable there or not :

2. The chief place of business of the bank shall always be one of the places at which its notes are made payable.

57. The bank, when making any payment, shall, on the request of the person to whom the payment is to be made, pay the same, or such part thereof, not exceeding one hundred dollars, as such person requests, in Dominion notes for one, two, or four dollars each, at the option of such person : Provided always, that no payment, whether in Dominion notes or bank notes, shall be made in bills that are torn or partially defaced by excessive handling.

58. The bonds, obligations and bills, obligatory or of credit, of the bank under its corporate seal, and signed by the president or vice-president and countersigned by a cashier or assistant cashier, which are made payable to any person, shall be assignable by indorsement thereon; and bills or notes of the bank signed by the president, vice-president, cashier or other officer appointed by the directors of the bank to sign the same, promising the payment of money to any person or to his order, or to the bearer, though not under the corporate seal of the bank, shall be binding and obligatory on it in like manner and with the like force and effect as they would be upon any private person, if issued by him in his private or natural capacity, and shall be assignable in like manner as if they were so issued by a private person in his natural capacity : Provided always, that the directors of the bank may, from time to time, authorize, or depute any cashier, assistant cashier or officer of the bank, or any director other than the president or vice-president, or any cashier, manager or local director of any branch or office of discount and deposit of the bank, to sign the notes of the bank intended for circulation.

59. All bank notes and bills of the bank whereon the name of any person intrusted or authorized to sign such notes or bills on behalf of the bank is impressed by machinery provided for that purpose, by or with the authority of the bank, shall be good and valid to all intents and purposes as if such notes and bills had been subscribed in the proper handwriting of the person intrusted or authorized by the bank to sign the same respectively, and shall be bank notes and bills within the meaning of all laws and statutes whatever, and may be described as bank notes or bills in all indictments and civil or criminal proceedings whatsoever: Provided always, that at least one signature to each note or bill must be in the actual handwriting of a person authorized to sign such note or bill.

60. Every person, except a bank to which this Act applies, who issues or re-issues, makes, draws, or indorses any bill, bond, note, cheque or other instrument, intended to circulate as money, or to be used as a substitute for money, for any amount whatsoever, shall incur a penalty of four hundred dollars, which shall be recoverable with costs, in any court of competent jurisdiction, by any person who sues for the same; and a moiety of such penalty shall belong to the person suing for the same, and the other moiety to Her Majesty for the public uses of Canada:

2. The intention to pass any such instrument as money shall be presumed, if it is made for the payment of a less sum than twenty dollars, and is payable either in form or in fact to the bearer thereof, or at sight, or on demand, or at less than thirty days thereafter, or is overdue, or is in any way calculated or designed for circulation, or as a substitute for money; unless such instrument is a cheque on some chartered bank paid by the maker directly to his immediate creditor, or a promissory note, bill of exchange, bond or other undertaking for the payment of money, paid or delivered by the maker thereof to his immediate creditor, and is not designed to circulate as money or as a substitute for money.

61. Every person who in any way defaces any Dominion or Provincial note, or bank note, whether by writing, printing, drawing or stamping thereon, or by attaching or affixing thereto, anything in the nature or form of an advertisement, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars.

62. Every officer charged with the receipt or disbursement of public moneys, and every officer of any bank, and every person acting as or employed by any banker, shall stamp or write in plain letters the word "counterfeit," "altered" or "worthless," upon every counterfeit or fraudulent note issued in the form of a Dominion or bank note, and intended to circulate as money, which is presented to him at his place of business; and if such officer or person wrongfully stamps any genuine note he shall, upon presentation, redeem it at the face value thereof.

63. Every person who designs, engraves, prints or in any manner makes, executes, utters, issues, distributes, circulates or uses any business or professional card, notice, placard, circular, hand-bill or advertisement in the likeness or similitude of any Dominion or bank note, or any obligation or security of any Government, or of any bank, is liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars or to three months' imprisonment, or to both.

BUSINESS AND POWERS OF THE BANK.

64. The bank may open branches, agencies and offices, and may engage in and carry on business as a dealer in gold and silver coin and bullion, and it may deal in, discount, and lend money and make advances upon the security of, and may take as collateral security for any loan made by it, bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable securities, or the stock, bonds, debentures and obligations of municipal and other corporations, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, or Dominion, Provincial, British, foreign and other public securities, and it may engage in and carry on such business generally as appertains to the business of banking; but, except as authorized by this Act, it shall not, either directly or indirectly, deal in the buying, or selling, or bartering of goods, wares and merchandise, or engage or be engaged in any trade or business whatsoever; and it shall not, either directly or indirectly, purchase, or deal in, or lend money, or make advances upon the security or pledge of any share of its own capital stock, or of the capital stock of any bank; and it shall not, either directly or indirectly, lend money or make advances upon the security, mortgage, or hypothecation of any land, tenements, or immovable property, or of any ships or other vessels, or upon the security of any goods, wares and merchandise.

65. The bank shall have a privileged lien, for any debt or liability for any debt to the bank, on the shares of its own capital stock and on any unpaid dividends of the debtor or person liable, and may decline to allow any transfer of the shares of such debtor or person until such debt is paid; and the bank shall, within twelve months after such debt has accrued and become payable, sell such shares, and notice shall be given to the holder thereof of the intention of the bank to sell the same, by mailing such notice in the post office to the last known address of such holder, at least thirty days prior to such sale; and upon such sale being made the president, vice-president, manager or cashier shall execute a transfer of such shares to the purchaser thereof in the usual transfer book of the bank, which transfer shall vest in such purchaser all the rights in or to such shares which were possessed by the holder thereof, with the same obligation of warranty on his part as if he were the vendor thereof, but without any warranty from the bank or by the officer of the bank executing such transfer.

66 The stock, bonds, debentures or securities, acquired and held by the bank as collateral security, may, in case of default to pay the debt, for securing which they were so acquired and held, be dealt with, sold and conveyed either in like manner and subject to the same restrictions as are herein provided in respect of stock of the bank on which it has acquired a lien under this Act, or in like manner as and subject to the restrictions under which a private individual might in like circumstances deal with, sell and convey the same, but without obligation to sell the same within twelve months:

2. The right so to deal with and dispose of such stock, bonds, debentures or securities in manner aforesaid may be waived or varied by any agreement between the bank and the owner of such stock, bonds, debentures or securities, made at the time at which such debt was incurred, or if the time of payment of such debt has been extended, then by an agreement made at the time of such extension.

67. The bank may acquire and hold real and immovable property for its actual use and occupation and the management of its business, and may sell or dispose of the same, and acquire other property in its stead for the same purpose.

68. The bank may take, hold and dispose of mortgages and *hypothèques* upon real or personal, immovable or movable property, by way of additional security for debts contracted to the bank in the course of its business; and the rights, powers and privileges which the bank is by this Act declared to have or to have had in respect of real or immovable property mortgaged to it, shall be held and possessed by it in respect of any personal or movable property which is mortgaged or hypothecated to it.

69. The bank may purchase any lands or real or immovable property offered for sale under execution, or in insolvency, or under the order or decree of a court, as belonging to any debtor to the bank, or offered for sale by a mortgagee or other encumbrancer having priority over a mortgage or other encumbrance held by the bank or offered for sale by the bank under a power of sale given to it for that purpose, in cases in which, under similar circumstances, an individual could so purchase, without any restriction as to the value of the property which it may so purchase, and may acquire a title thereto as any individual purchasing at sheriff's sale, or under a power of sale, in like circumstances, could do, and may take, have, hold and dispose of the same at pleasure.

70. The bank may acquire and hold an absolute title in or to real or immovable property mortgaged to it as security for a debt due or owing to it, either by obtaining a release of the equity of redemption in the mortgaged property, or by procuring a foreclosure, or by other means whereby, as between individuals, an equity of redemption can, by law, be barred, and may purchase and acquire any prior mortgage or charge on sucq property: Provided always, that no bank shall hold any real or immovable property, howsoever acquired, except such as is required for its own use, for any period exceeding seven years from the date of the acquisition thereof.

71. Nothing in any charter, Act or law shall be construed as ever having prevented or as preventing the bank from acquiring and holding an absolute title to and in any such mortgaged real or immovable property, whatever the value thereof is, or from exercising or acting upon any power of sale contained in any mortgage given to it or held by it, authorizing or enabling it to sell or convey away any property so mortgaged.

72. Every bank advancing money in aid of the building of any ship or vessel shall have the same right of acquiring and holding security upon such ship or vessel, while building and when completed, either by way of mortgage, *hypothèque*, hypothecation, privilege, or lien thereon, or purchase or transfer thereof, as individuals have in the Province wherein such ship or vessel is being built, and for that purpose may avail itself of all such rights and means of obtaining and enforcing such security, and shall be subject to all such obligations, limitations and conditions as are, by the law of such Province, conferred or imposed upon individuals making such advances.

73. The bank may acquire and hold any warehouse receipt or bill of lading as collateral security for the payment of any debt incurred in its favor in the course of its banking business; and the warehouse receipt or bill of lading so acquired shall vest in the bank, from the date of the acquisition thereof, all the right and title of the previous holder or owner thereof, or of the person from whom such goods, wares and merchandise were received or acquired by the bank, if the warehouse receipt or bill of lading is made directly in favor of the bank, instead of to the previous holder or owner of such goods, wares and merchandise:

2. If the previous holder of such warehouse receipt or bill of lading is the agent of the owner of the goods, wares and merchandise mentioned therein, the bank shall be vested with all the right and title of the owner thereof, subject to his right to have the same re-transferred to him, if the debt, as security for which they are held by the bank, is paid:

3. In this section the expression "agent" means any person intrusted with the possession of goods, wares and merchandise, or to whom the same are consigned, or who is possessed of any bill of lading, receipt, order, or

other document used in the course of business as proof of the possession or control of goods, wares and merchandise, or authorizing or purporting to authorize, either by indorsement or by delivery, the possessor of such document to transfer or receive the goods, wares and merchandise thereby represented; and such person shall be deemed the possessor of such goods, wares and merchandise, bill of lading, receipt, order, or other document as aforesaid, as well if the same are held by any person for him or subject to his control as if he is in actual possession thereof.

74. The bank may lend money to any person engaged in business as a wholesale manufacturer of any goods, wares and merchandise, upon the security of the goods, wares and merchandise manufactured by him or procured for such manufacture:

2. The bank may also lend money to any wholesale purchaser or shipper of products of agriculture, the forest and mine, or the sea, lakes and rivers, or to any wholesale purchaser or shipper of live stock or dead stock, and the products thereof, upon the security of such products, or of such live stock or dead stock, and the products thereof:

3. Such security may be given by the owner and may be taken in the form set forth in Schedule C to this Act, or to the like effect; and by virtue of such security, the bank shall acquire the same rights and powers in respect to the goods, wares and merchandise, stock or products covered thereby, as if it had acquired the same by virtue of a warehouse receipt.

75. The bank shall not acquire or hold any warehouse receipt or bill of lading or security under the next preceding section to secure the payment of any bill, note or debt, unless such bill, note or debt is negotiated or contracted at the time of the acquisition thereof by the bank, or upon the written promise or agreement that such warehouse receipt or bill of lading or security would be given to the bank; but such bill, note or debt may be renewed, or the time for the payment thereof extended, without affecting any such security:

2. The bank may, on shipment of any goods, wares and merchandise for which it holds a warehouse receipt, or security as aforesaid, surrender such receipt or security and receive a bill of lading in exchange therefor, or, on the receipt of any goods, wares and merchandise for which it holds a bill of lading or security, as aforesaid, it may surrender such bill of lading or security, store such goods, wares and merchandise, and take a warehouse receipt therefor, or may ship them, or part of them, and take another bill of lading therefor:

3. Every one is guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years who wilfully makes any false statement in any warehouse receipt, bill of lading or security, as aforesaid.

4. Every one is guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, who, having possession or control of any goods, wares and merchandise covered by any warehouse receipt, bill of lading or security as aforesaid, and having knowledge of such receipt, bill of lading or security, and without consent of the bank, in writing and before the advance, bill, note or debt thereby secured has been fully paid, wilfully alienates or parts with any such goods, wares, or merchandise, or wilfully withholds from the bank possession thereof upon demand after default in payment of such advance, bill, note or debt.

76. If goods, wares and merchandise are manufactured or produced from the goods, wares and merchandise, or any of them, included in or covered by any warehouse receipt, or security given under section seventy-four of this Act, while so covered, the bank holding such warehouse receipt or security shall hold or continue to hold such goods, wares and merchandise, during the process and after the completion of such manufacture or production, with the same right and title and for the same purposes and upon the same conditions as it held or could have held the original goods, wares and merchandise.

77. All advances made on the security of any bill of lading or warehouse receipt, or security given under section seventy-four of this Act, shall give to the bank making such advances a claim for the repayment of such advances on the goods, wares and merchandise therein mentioned, or into which they have been converted, prior to and by preference over the claim of any unpaid vendor ; but such preference shall not be given over the claim of any unpaid vendor who had a lien upon such goods, wares and merchandise at the time of the acquisition by the bank of such warehouse receipt, bill of lading, or security, unless the same was acquired without knowledge on the part of the bank of such lien.

78. In the event of the non-payment at maturity of any debt secured by a warehouse receipt or bill of lading, or security given under section seventy-four of this Act, the bank may sell the goods, wares and merchandise mentioned therein, or so much thereof as will suffice to pay such debt with interest and expenses, returning the overplus, if any, to the person from whom such warehouse receipt, or bill of lading, or security, or the goods, wares and merchandise mentioned therein, as the case may be, were acquired ; but such power of sale shall be subject to the following provisions, namely :

2. No sale without the consent in writing of the owner of any timber, boards, deals, staves, saw logs or other lumber, shall be made under this Act until notice of the time and place of such sale has been given by a registered letter, mailed in the post office to the last known address of the pledger thereof, at least thirty days prior to the sale thereof; and no goods, wares and merchandise, other than timber, boards, deals, staves, saw-logs or other lumber, shall be sold by the bank under this Act without the consent of the owner, until notice of the time and place of sale has been given by a registered letter, mailed in the post office to the last known address of the pledger thereof, at least ten days prior to the sale thereof :

3. Every such sale of any article mentioned in this section, without the consent of the owner, shall be made by public auction, after a notice thereof by advertisement, stating the time and place thereof, in at least two newspapers published in or nearest to the place where the sale is to be made ; and if such sale is in the Province of Quebec, then at least one of such newspapers shall be a newspaper published in the English language, and one other such newspaper shall be a newspaper published in the French language.

79. Every bank which violates any provision contained in any of the sections numbered sixty-four to seventy-eight (both inclusive) shall incur for each violation thereof a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

80. The bank shall not be liable to incur any penalty or forfeiture for usury, and may stipulate for, take, reserve or exact any rate of interest or discount not exceeding seven per cent per annum, and may receive and take in advance any such rate, but no higher rate of interest shall be recoverable by the bank; and the bank may allow any rate of interest whatever upon money deposited with it.

81. No promissory note, bill of exchange or other negotiable security, discounted by or indorsed or otherwise assigned to the bank, shall be held to be void, usurious or tainted by usury, as regards such bank, or any maker, drawer, acceptor, indorser, or indorsee thereof, or other party thereto, or *bonâ fide* holder thereof, nor shall any party thereto be subject to any penalty or forfeiture by reason of any rate of interest taken, stipulated or received by such bank, on or with respect to such promissory note, bill of exchange, or other negotiable security, or paid or allowed by any party thereto to another in compensation for, or in consideration of the rate of interest taken or to be taken thereon by such bank; but no party thereto, other than the bank, shall be entitled to recover or liable to pay more than the lawful rate of interest in the Province where the suit is brought, nor shall the bank be entitled to recover a higher rate than seven per cent per annum; and no innocent holder of or party to any promissory note, bill of exchange or other negotiable security, shall in any case be deprived of any remedy against any party thereto, or liable to any penalty or forfeiture, by reason of any usury or offence against the laws of any such Province, respecting interest, committed in respect of such note, bill or negotiable security, without the complicity or consent of such innocent holder or party.

82. The bank may, in discounting at any of its places of business, branches, agencies or offices of discount and deposit, any note, bill or other negotiable security or paper payable at any other of its own places or seats of business, branches, agencies or offices of discount and deposit in Canada, receive or retain, in addition to the discount, any amount not exceeding the following rates per cent, according to the time it has to run, on the amount of such note, bill or other negotiable security or paper, to defray the expenses attending the collection thereof, that is to say: under thirty days, one-eighth of one per cent; thirty days or over, but under sixty days, one-fourth of one per cent; sixty days and over, but under ninety days, three-eighths of one per cent; ninety days and over, one-half of one per cent.

83. The bank may, in discounting any note, bill or other negotiable security or paper, *bonâ fide* payable at any place in Canada different from that at which it is discounted, and other than one of its own places or seats of business, branches, agencies or offices of discount and deposit in Canada, receive and retain, in addition to the discount thereon, a sum not exceeding one-half of one per cent on the amount thereof, to defray the expenses of agency and charges in collecting the same.

84. The bank may receive deposits from any person whomsoever, whatever his age, status or condition in life, and whether such person is qualified by law to enter into ordinary contracts or not; and, from time to time, may repay any or all of the principal thereof, and may pay the whole or any part of the interest thereon to such person, without the authority, aid, assistance or intervention of any person or official being required, unless before such repayment the money so deposited in and repaid by the bank is lawfully claimed as the property of some other person, in which case it may be paid to the depositor with the consent of the claimant, or to the claimant with the consent of the depositor: Provided always, that if the person making any such deposit could not, under the law of the Province where the deposit is made, deposit and withdraw money in and from a bank without this section, the total amount to be received from such person on deposit shall not, at any time, exceed the sum of five hundred dollars :

2. The bank shall not be bound to see to the execution of any trust, whether expressed, implied or constructive, to which any deposit made under the authority of this section is subject; and except only in the case of a lawful claim, by some other person before repayment, the receipt of the person in whose name any such deposit stands, or if it stands in the name of two persons the receipt of one, or if in the names of more than two persons the receipt of a majority of such persons, shall be a sufficient discharge to all concerned for the payment of any money payable in respect of such deposit, notwithstanding any trust to which such deposit is then subject, and whether or not the bank sought to be charged with such trust (and with whom the deposit has been made) had notice thereof; and the bank shall not be bound to see to the application of the money paid upon such receipt.

RETURNS BY THE BANK.

85. Monthly returns shall be made by the bank to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General in the form set forth in Schedule D to this Act, and shall be made up and sent in within the first fifteen days of each month, and shall exhibit the condition of the bank on the last juridical day of the month next preceding; and such monthly returns shall be signed by the chief accountant and by the president, or vice-president, or the director or principal partner then acting as president, and by the manager, cashier or other principal officer of the bank at its chief place of business :

2. Every bank which neglects to make up and send in, as aforesaid, any monthly return required by this section within the time hereby limited, shall incur a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every day after the expiration of such time during which the bank neglects so to make up and send in such return; and the date upon which it appears by the post office stamp or mark upon the envelope or wrapper enclosing such return for transmission to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, that the same was deposited in the post office, shall be taken *primâ facie*, for the purposes of this section, to be the date upon which such return was made up and sent in.

86. The Minister of Finance and Receiver General may also call for special returns from any bank, whenever, in his judgment, they are necessary to afford a full and complete knowledge of its condition :

2. Such special returns shall be made and signed in the manner and by the persons specified in the next preceding section, and every bank which neglects to make and send in any such special return within thirty days from the date of the demand therefor by the Minister of Finance and Receiver General shall incur a penalty of five hundred dollars for each and every day such neglect continues; and the provisions contained in the last preceding section as to the *primâ facie* evidence of the date upon which returns are made up and sent in thereunder, shall apply to returns made under this section : Provided always, that the Minister of Finance and Receiver General may extend the time for sending in such special returns for such further period, not exceeding thirty days, as he thinks expedient.

87. The bank shall, within twenty days after the close of each calendar year, transmit or deliver to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, to be by him laid before Parliament, a certified list showing the names of the shareholders of the bank on the last day of such calendar year, with their additions and residences, the number of shares then held by them respectively, and the value at par ot such shares :

2. Such list shall be delivered at the Department of Finance, or shall be sent by registered letter posted at such time that, in the ordinary course of post, it may be delivered at the said Department within the time above limited :

3. Every bank which neglects to transmit such list in manner aforesaid within the time aforesaid shall incur a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every day during which such neglect continues.

88. The bank shall, within twenty days after the close of each calendar year, transmit or deliver to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, to be by him laid before Parliament, a return of all dividends which have remained unpaid for more than five years, and also of all amounts or balances in respect to which no transactions have taken place or upon which no interest has been paid during the five years prior to the date of such return : Provided always, that in case of moneys deposited for a fixed period, the period of five years above referred to shall be reckoned from the date of the termination of such fixed period :

2. Such return shall be signed in the manner required for the monthly returns under section eighty-five of this Act, and shall set forth the name of each shareholder or creditor, his last known address, the amount due, the agency of the bank at which the last transaction took place, and the date thereof; and if such shareholder or creditor is known to the bank to be dead, such return shall show the names and addresses of his legal representatives, so far as known to the bank :

3. Every bank which neglects to transmit or deliver to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General the return above referred to, within the time hereinbefore limited, shall incur a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every day during which such neglect continues :

4. If, in the event of the winding up of the business of the bank in insolvency, or under any general winding-up Act, or otherwise, any moneys payable by the liquidator, either to shareholders or depositors, remain unclaimed for the period of three years from the date of suspension of payment by the bank, from the commencement of the winding up of such business, or until the final winding up of such business, if such takes place before the expiration of the said three years, such moneys and all interest thereon shall, notwithstanding any statute of limitations or other Act relating to prescription, be paid to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, to be held by him subject to all rightful claims on behalf of any person other than the bank ; and in case a claim to any moneys so paid as aforesaid is thereafter estsblished to the satisfaction of the Treasury Board, the Governor in Council shall, on the report of the Treasury Board, direct payment thereof to be made to the person entitled thereto, together with interest on the principal sum thereof at the rate of three per cent per annum for a period not exceeding six years from the date of payment thereof to the said Minister of Finance and Receiver General as aforesaid : Provided however, that no such interest shall be paid or payable on such principal sum, unless interest thereon was payable by the bank paying the same to the said Minister of Finance and Receiver General : Provided also, that on payment to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General as herein provided, the bank and its assets shall be held to be discharged from further liability for the amounts so paid.

5. Upon the winding-up of a bank in insolvency or under any general winding-up Act, or otherwise, the assignees, liquidators, directors or other officials in charge of such winding-up, shall, before the final distribution of the assets, or within three years from the commencement of the suspension of payment by the bank, whichever shall first happen, pay over to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General a sum out of the assets of the bank equal to the amount then outstanding of the notes intended for circulation issued by the bank; and, upon such payment being made, the bank and its assets shall be relieved from all further liability in respect of of such outstanding notes. The sum so paid shall be held by the Minister of Finance and Receiver General and applied for the purpose of redeemiug, whenever presented, such outstanding notes, without interest.

INSOLVENCY.

89. In the event of the property and assets of the bank being insufficient to pay its debts and liabilities, each shareholder of the bank shall be liable for the deficiency to an amount equal to the par value of the shares held by him, in addition to any amount not paid up on such shares.

90. As a condition of the rights and privileges conferred by this Act or by any Act in amendment thereof, the following provision shall have effect:—The liability of the bank under any law, custom, or agreement to repay moneys deposited with it and interest (if any) and to pay dividends declared and payable on its capital stock, shall continue notwithstanding any statute of limitations or any enactment or law relating to prescription:

2. This section applies to moneys heretofore or hereafter deposited, and to dividends heretofore or hereafter declared.

91. Any suspension by the bank of payment of any of its liabilities as they accrue, in specie or Dominion notes, shall, if it continues for ninety days, consecutively, or at intervals within twelve consecutive months, constitute the bank insolvent and operate a forfeiture of its charter or Act of incorporation, so far as regards all further banking operations; and the charter or Act of incorporation shall remain in force only for the purpose of enabling the directors or other lawful authority to make and enforce the calls mentioned in the next following sections of this Act and to wind up its business.

92. If any suspension of payment in full in specie or Dominion notes of all or any of the notes or other liabilities of the bank continues for three months after the expiration of the time which, under the preceding section, would constitute the bank insolvent, and if no proceedings are taken under any general or special Act for the winding up of the bank, the directors shall make calls on the shareholders thereof, to the amount they deem necessary to pay all the debts and liabilities of the bank, without waiting for the collection of any debts due to it or the sale of any of its assets or property:

2. Such calls shall be made at intervals of thirty days, and upon notice to be given thirty days at least prior to the day on which such call shall be payable, and any number of such calls may be made by one resolution; any such call shall not exceed twenty per cent on each share; and payment of such calls may be enforced in like manner as payment of calls on unpaid stock may be enforced; and the first of such calls may be made within ten days after the expiration of the said three months:

3. Every director who refuses to make or enforce, or to concur in making or enforcing any call under this section, is guilty

of a misdemeanor, and liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years, and shall further be personally responsible for any damages suffered by such default.

93. In the event of proceedings being taken under any general or special winding-up Act, in consequence of the insolvency of the bank, the said calls shall be made in the manner prescribed for the making of such calls in such general or special winding-up Act.

94. Any failure on the part of any shareholder liable to any such call to pay the same when due, shall operate a forfeiture by such shareholder of all claim in or to any part of the assets of the bank,—such call and any further call thereafter being nevertheless recoverable from him as if no such forfeiture had been incurred.

95. Nothing in the six sections next preceding contained shall be construed to alter or diminish the additional liabilities of the directors as hereinbefore mentioned and declared.

96. Persons who, having been shareholders of the bank, have only transferred their shares, or any of them, to others, or registered the transfer thereof within sixty days before the commencement of the suspension of payment by the bank, and persons whose subscriptions to the stock of the bank have been cancelled in manner hereinbefore provided within the said period of sixty days before the commencement of the suspension of payment by the bank, shall be liable to all calls on the shares held or subscribed for by them, as if they held such shares at the time of such suspension of payment, saving their recourse against those by whom such shares were then actually held.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

97. Every one is guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years who, being the president, vice-president, director, principal partner *en commandite*, manager, cashier or other officer of the bank, wilfully gives or concurs in giving any creditor of the bank any fraudulent, undue or unfair preference over other creditors, by giving security to such creditor or by changing the nature of his claim or otherwise howsoever, and shall further be responsible for all damages sustained by any person in consequence of such preference.

98. The amount of all penalties imposed upon a bank for any violation of this Act shall be recoverable and enforceable with costs, at the suit of Her Majesty, instituted by the Attorney General of Canada, or the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, and such penalties shall belong to the Crown for the public uses of Canada; but the Governor in Council, on the report of the Treasury Board, may direct that any portion of any penalty be remitted or paid to any person, or applied in any manner deemed best adapted to attain the objects of this Act and to secure the due administration thereof.

99. The making of any wilfully false or deceptive statement in any account, statement, return, report or other document respecting the affairs of the bank is, unless it amounts to a higher offence, a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years; and every president, vice-president, director, principal partner *en commandite*, auditor, manager, cashier or other officer of the bank, who prepares, signs, approves or concurs in such statement, return, report or document, or uses the same with intent to deceive or mislead any person, shall be held to have wilfully made such false statement, and shall further be responsible for all damages sustained by any person in consequence thereof.

100. Every person assuming or using the title of "bank," "banking company," "banking house," "banking association" or "banking institution," without being authorized so to do by this Act, or by some other Act in force in that behalf, is guilty of an offence against this Act.

101. Every person, committing an offence declared to be an offence against this Act, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or to both, in the discretion of the court before which the conviction is had.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

102. The several public notices by this Act required to be given shall, unless otherwise specified, be given by advertisement in one or more newspapers published at the place where the head office of the bank is situate, and in the *Canada Gazette.*

DOMINION GOVERNMENT CHEQUES.

103. The bank shall not charge any discount or commission for cashing any official cheque of the Government of Canada, or of any department thereof, whether drawn on itself or on another bank.

COMMENCEMENT OF ACT AND REPEAL.

104. This Act shall come into force on the first day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one; and from that day chapter one hundred and twenty of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "*An Act respecting Banks and Banking,*" the Act passed in the fifty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter twenty-seven, in amendment thereof, the Act passed in the session held in the thirty-third year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter twelve, intituled "*An Act to remove certain restrictions with respect to the issue of bank notes in Nova Scotia,*" the Act passed in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter forty-seven, intituled "*An Act respecting the defacing of counterfeit notes, and the use of imitations of notes,*" and chapter one hundred and twenty of the Revised Statutes of New Brunswick, "*Of Banking,*" and the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick in the nineteenth year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter forty-seven, intituled: *An Act to explain chapter* 120, *Title XXXI, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Banking.'*" shall be repealed, except as to rights theretofore acquired or liabilities incurred in regard to any matter or thing done or contract or agreement made or entered into or offences committed under the said chapters or Acts, and nothing in this Act shall affect any action or proceedings then pending under the said chapter or Acts then repealed, but the same shall be decided as if such chapters and Acts had not been repealed.

SCHEDULE A.

BANKS WHOSE CHARTERS ARE CONTINUED BY THIS ACT.

1. The Bank of Montreal.
2. The Quebec Bank.
3. La Banque du Peuple.
4. The Molsons Bank.
5. The Bank of Toronto.
6. The Ontario Bank.

7. The Eastern Townships Bank.
8. La Banque Nationale.
9. La Banque Jacques Cartier.
10. The Merchants' Bank of Canada.
11. The Union Bank of Canada.
12. The Canadian Bank of Commerce.
13. The Dominion Bank.
14. The Merchants' Bank of Halifax.
15. The Bank of Nova Scotia.
16. The Bank of Yarmouth.
17. La Banque Ville Marie.
18. The Standard Bank of Canada.
19. The Bank of Hamilton.
20. The Halifax Banking Company.
21. La Banque d'Hochelaga.
22. The Imperial Bank of Canada.
23. La Banque de St. Hyacinthe.
24. The Bank of Ottawa.
25. The Bank of New Brunswick.
26. The Exchange Bank of Yarmouth.
27. The Union Bank of Halifax.
28. The People's Bank of Halifax.
29. La Banque de St. Jean.
30. The Commercial Bank of Windsor.
31. The Western Bank of Canada.
32. The Commercial Bank of Manitoba.
33. The Traders' Bank of Canada.
34. The People's Bank of New Brunswick.
35. The Saint Stephen's Bank.
36. The Summerside Bank.

SCHEDULE B.

FORM OF ACT OF INCORPORATION OF NEW BANKS.

An Act to incorporate the Bank.

Whereas the persons hereinafter named have, by their petition, prayed that an Act be passed for the purpose of establishing a bank in , and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition:

Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The persons hereinafter named, together with such others as become shareholders in the corporation by this Act created, are hereby constituted a corporation by the name of , hereinafter called "the Bank."

2. The capital stock of the bank shall be dollars.

3. The chief office of the bank shall be at

4. shall be the provisional directors of the Bank.

5. This Act shall, subject to the provisions of section sixteen of "The Bank Act," remain in force until the first day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one.

SCHEDULE C.

FORM OF SECURITY UNDER SECTION SEVENTY-FOUR.

In consideration of an advance of dollars, made by the (*name of bank*) to A. B., for which the said bank holds the following bills or notes (*describe fully the bills or notes held, if any*), the goods, wares and merchandise mentioned below are hereby assigned to the said bank as security for the payment, on or before the day of of the said advance, together with interest thereon at the rate of per cent per annum from the day of (*or*, of the said bills and notes, or renewals thereof, or substitutions therefor, and interest thereon, *or as the case may be.*)

This security is given under the provisions of section seventy-four of "The Bank Act," and is subject to all the provisions of the said Act.

The said goods, wares and merchandise are now owned by and are now in possession, and are free from any mortgage, lien or charge thereon, (*or as the case may be*), and are in (*place or places where goods are*), and are the following: (*particular description of goods assigned*).

Dated at 18 .

SCHEDULE D.

Return of the liabilities and assets of the bank on the day of , A.D.

Capital authorized..........................$

Capital subscribed..........................$

Capital paid up ....$

Amount of rest or reserve fund. ....$

Rate per cent of last dividend declared. per cent.

LIABILITIES.

1. Notes in circulation .... $
2. Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for credits, pay-lists, &c..........
3. Balance due to Provincial Governments..................................
4. Deposits by the public, payable on demand ....
5. Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day ...
6. Loans from other banks in Canada, secured.......... ....
7. Deposits, payable on demand or after notice or on a fixed day, made by other banks in Canada.
8. Balances due to other banks in Canada in daily exchanges ......
9. Balances due to agencies of the bank, or to other banks or agencies in foreign countries...........
10. Balances due to agencies of the bank, or to other banks or agencies in the United Kingdom.....
11. Liabilities not included under foregoing heads.........................

$

ASSETS.

1. Specie ....$
2. Dominion notes......... ....
3. Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation................. ....

4. Notes of and cheques on other banks ....
5. Loans to other banks in Canada, secured..............................
6. Deposits, payable on demand or after notice or on a fixed day, made with other banks in Canada..............................
7. Balances due from other banks in Canada in daily exchanges ......
8. Balances due from agencies of the bank, or from other banks or agencies in foreign countries.....
9. Balances due from agencies of the bank, or from other banks or agencies in the United Kingdom
10. Dominion Government debentures or stocks..............................
11. Canadian municipal securities, and British, Provincial, or foreign, or colonial public securities, (other than Dominion)....................
12. Canadian, British and other railway securities......................
13. Call loans on bonds and stocks......
14. Current loans..........................
15. Loans to the Government of Canada.................. ....
16. Loans to Provincial Governments..
17. Overdue debts ....
18. Real estate, the property of the bank (other than the bank premises)................ ....
19. Mortgages on real estate sold by the bank.............................
20. Bank premises.........................
21. Other assets not included under the foregoing heads...............

$

Aggregate amount of loans to directors, and firms of which they are partners, $

Average amount of specie held during the month, $

Average amount of Dominion Notes held during the month, $

Greatest amount of notes in circulation at any time during the month, $

I declare that the above return has been prepared under my directions and is correct according to the books of the bank.

E. F.,
Chief Accountant.

We declare that the foregoing return is made up from the books of the bank, and that to the best of our knowledge and belief it is correct, and shows truly and clearly the financial position of the bank; and we further declare that the bank has never, at any time during the period to which the said return relates, held less than forty per cent of its cash reserves in Dominion notes.

(*Place*) this day of

A. B., *President.*
C. D., *General Manager.*

CHAP. 32.

An Act respecting certain Savings Banks in the Province of Quebec.

[*Assented to* 16*th May*, 1890.]

HER Majesty, by, and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression "the bank" means either of the savings banks to which this Act applies.

CHARTERS CONTINUED.

2. The charters of the City and District Savings Bank of Montreal and of La Caisse d'Economie de Notre-Dame de Québec are hereby continued and shall remain in force until the first day of July in the year one thousand nine hundred and one, except in so far as they, or either of them, are or become forfeited or void under the terms thereof, or of this Act, or of any other Acts heretofore or hereafter passed relating to the said savings banks, by non-performance of the conditions of such charters or Acts respectively, or by insolvency or otherwise.

INTERNAL REGULATIONS.

3. Public notice shall be given by the directors of the bank of the holding of annual or other meetings, by publishing the same for at least four weeks in a newspaper at the place where the head office of the bank is situate ; and such notice shall be given in both the English and French languages.

4. The qualification of a director shall be the holding of twenty-five shares of stock ; and the directors shall be elected annually at a general meeting of the shareholders, and shall be eligible for re-election :

2. Each shareholder shall, on every occasion on which the votes of the shareholders are taken, have one vote for each share held by him for at least three months before the time of voting :

3. Shareholders may vote by proxy, but no person but a shareholder shall vote or act as such proxy :

4. No cashier, clerk, or other officer of the bank shall vote, either in person or by proxy, or hold a proxy for that purpose :

5. Every director of the bank who becomes insolvent, or assigns his estate and effects for the benefit of his creditors, or absents himself, without the consent of the board, for twelve consecutive months from the meetings of the directors, or is convicted of any felony, shall thereupon, *ipso facto*, cease to be a director, and the vacancy so created shall forthwith be filled up in the manner provided by the charter.

5. No failure to elect directors of the bank shall operate any dissolution of the corporation, but in case of such failure to elect, the required election shall be made as soon thereafter as possible, at a special meeting of the shareholders, which the directors are hereby authorized to call for that purpose ; and until such subsequent election takes place, the official acts of the directors holding office shall be valid.

CALLS.

6. The directors may call up the stock subscribed for and remaining unpaid, by calls not exceeding five per cent., made at intervals of not less than three months, whenever it is, in their opinion, necessary or expedient to make such calls; and all amounts paid upon stock, and all accumulated profits thereon after deduction of dividends as hereinafter provided, shall be invested or lent in the manner hereinafter provided as to the investment or loan of moneys deposited with the bank: Provided that the limitation of the amount of any call, or of the intervals at which calls may be made, shall not apply to the case of deficiency of the funds of the bank to meet the claims of depositors and other liabilities hereinafter provided for.

7. The amount of every such call, if not paid when due, may be recovered with interest by the directors, in the name of the bank, in any court having jurisdiction to the amount; and in any action for the recovery thereof it shall be sufficient to allege and prove the charter, and that the calls were made under this Act, and that the defendant is the holder of a share or shares in respect of which the amount is due, without alleging or proving any other matter or thing whatsoever; and the evidence of any officer of the bank, cognizant of any fact required to be proved, shall be sufficient proof thereof; and any copy of the charter, purporting to be certified as a true copy thereof by the Secretary of State of Canada, shall be deemed authentic and shall be *primâ facie* evidence of the charter and of the contents thereof.

LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

8. The shareholders of the bank shall, in the event of its funds in money and assets immediately convertible into money becoming insufficient to satisfy its debts and liabilities, be liable for the deficiency, so far as that each shareholder shall be liable to an amount equal to the amount, if any, not paid up, of his shares, and no more; and the directors may and shall make calls on the stock not paid up to the full amount not paid up, or to such less amount as they deem necessary to pay all such claims and other liabilities, without waiting for the collection of any debts due to the bank, or the sale of any of its assets or property:

2. Such calls shall be made at intervals of thirty days, and upon notice to be given thirty days at least prior to the day on which the call is payable:

3. No such call shall exceed twenty per centum on each share, and payment thereof may be enforced in the manner hereinbefore provided as to calls on unpaid-up stock:

4. The first of such calls shall be made within ten days after such deficiency is ascertained:

5. Failure on the part of any shareholder liable to such call to pay the same when due shall operate a forfeiture by such shareholder of all claim in or to any part of the assets of the bank; but such call and any further call thereafter shall nevertheless be recoverable from him as if no such forfeiture had been incurred:

6. Every director who refuses to make or enforce, or to concur in making or enforcing any call under this section, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be personally responsible for any damages suffered by reason of such default; and every liquidator or other officer or person appointed to wind up the affairs of the bank, in case of its insolvency, shall have the powers of the directors with respect to such calls.

9. Persons who, having been shareholders in the bank, have only transferred their shares or any of them to others, or registered the transfer thereof, within two months before the commencement of the failure of the bank to meet the claims of its creditors on demand, shall be liable to calls on such shares under the next preceding section, as if they had not transferred them, saving their recourse against those to whom they were transferred.

DIVIDENDS.

10. The directors of the bank shall make half-yearly dividends of so much of the profits of the bank as to the majority of them seems advisable, and as is not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, and they shall give public notice of the payment of such dividends at least thirty days previously, in the manner herein provided as to notices of meetings.

TRANSFER OF SHARES AND DEPOSITS.

11. The shares in the bank shall be transferable in the manner provided by the by-laws and regulations made as prescribed by the charter; and the transferee shall have the rights and shall be subject to the liabilities of the original holder:

2. No share shall be divided, and if any share is held by several persons jointly, one of them shall be appointed by letter of attorney by the others to vote thereon, to receive dividends and to do all things that require to be done in respect thereof; and such letter of attorney shall be lodged with the bank.

12. If the interest in any deposit or share in the bank becomes transmitted in consequence of the death or insolvency of any depositor or shareholder, or in consequence of the marriage of a female depositor or shareholder, or by any other lawful means than by a transfer upon the books of the bank, or by deed served upon the bank, such transmission shall be authenticated by a declaration in writing,—which declaration shall distinctly state the manner in which and the person to whom such deposit or share has been transmitted, and shall be, by such person, made and signed; and every such declaration shall be, by the person making and signing the same, sworn to before a judge or justice of a court of record or chief magistrate of a city, town, borough or other place, or before a notary public, where the same is made and signed; and every such declaration, so signed and sworn to, shall be left with the manager or other officer or agent of the bank, who shall thereupon enter the name of the person, so entitled to such deposit or share under such transmission, as proprietor thereof, in the books of the bank; and until such transmission is so authenticated, no person claiming by virtue of any such transmission, shall be entitled to receive such deposit or share, or any part thereof, or any interest or dividend thereon:

2. Every such declaration and instrument as by this and the next following section of this Act are required to perfect the transmission of a deposit or share in the bank, made in any other country than Canada or some other of the British colonies or the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, shall be further authenticated by the British consul or vice-consul, or other accredited representative of the British Government in the country where the declaration is made, or shall be made directly before such British consul or vice-consul, or other accredited representative:

3. Nothing in this Act contained shall prevent the directors, manager or other officer or agent of the bank from

requiring corroborative evidence of any facts alleged in any such declaration :

4. If payment is made to any depositor of any deposit or of any interest thereon, or of any dividend on any share, after transmission thereof by any of the means mentioned in this section, but before such declaration is made and authenticated as aforesaid, such payment shall be valid and shall discharge the bank.

13. If the transmission of any deposit or share is by virtue of the marriage of a female depositor or shareholder, the declaration shall be accompanied by a copy of the register of such marriage, and shall declare the identity of the wife with the holder of such deposit or share ; and if the transmission has taken place by virtue of any testamentary instrument or by intestacy, or by the vacancy of the estate of a deceased depositor or shareholder, the probate of the will, or, if it is notarial, an authentic copy thereof, or the letters of administration, or act of tutorship or curatorship, or authentic certificates of birth, as the case may be, shall, together with such declaration, be produced and left with the manager or other officer or agent of the bank, who shall thereupon enter the name of the person entitled under such transmission in the books of the bank.

DEPOSITS AND LOANS.

14. The bank may receive deposits of money for the benefit of persons depositing the same, and may invest the same as hereinafter provided, and may accumulate the revenues and profits derived from the investment of so much thereof as is not required to meet ordinary demands by the depositors, and out of such accumulation may allow and pay to the depositors thereof such rate of interest on such deposits as is from time to time fixed by the Governor in Council, not being more than five per centum per annum.

15. Every depositor, on making his first deposit in the bank, shall disclose and declare his name, residence, addition and occupation.

16. The bank may receive deposits from any person, whatever is his status or condition of life, and whether such person is qualified by law to enter into ordinary contracts or not ; and the bank may pay the principal or any part thereof, and the whole or any part of the interest thereon, to such person, without the authority, aid, assistance or intervention of any person or official being required : Provided always, that if the person making any deposit in the bank is not, by the laws of the Province of Quebec, authorized so to do, the total amount of deposits made by such person shall not exceed the sum of two thousand dollars.

17. Any payment of interest or dividend, or of the whole or any part of any deposit, made in good faith to any person who appears *primâ facie* to be entitled to such interest, dividend or deposit, by the production of a declaration in writing and of the documents herein mentioned in support thereof, shall be valid ; and the discharge of such person shall be sufficient, and shall discharge the bank from all or any further claim by any person for such interest, dividend or deposit.

18. The bank shall always hold at least twenty per centum of the moneys deposited with it in Dominion securities, or deposits in chartered banks.

19. The bank may, subject to the provisions in the next preceding section contained, invest any moneys deposited with it in any stock or public securities of the Dominion of Canada, or of any of the Provinces of Canada, or in any municipal debentures, or in such securities as are accepted by the Government of Canada as deposits from Insurance Companies, or in the manner provided in the two sections next following, and not otherwise; but the bank may continue to hold any stock of any now existing chartered bank, held by it before it received its charter, and may sell and dispose of such stock.

20. The bank may also lend such moneys, upon the personal security of individuals, or to any corporate bodies, provided that collateral securities of the nature mentioned in the next preceding section, or British or foreign public securities, or stock of some chartered bank in Canada, or stock in any incorporated building or loan society, or bonds or debentures or stock of any incorporated institution or company, or such securities as are accepted by the Government of Canada as deposits from Insurance Companies, are taken in addition to such personal or corporate security, with authority to sell such securities if the loan is not paid, and provided also that the bank may lend moneys without collateral securities to the Dominion or any Provincial Government, or to the corporation of any city in Canada with a population of at least twenty thousand inhabitants, within the limits of the borrowing powers of such corporation.

21. The bank shall not make any loan, directly or indirectly, upon the security of real or immovable property, or with any reference to the security of real or immovable property; but nothing herein contained shall prevent the bank from taking security upon real or immovable property in addition to such collateral securities, subsequently to the making of the loan and subsidiary to the security originally taken therefor.

22. In the event of the non-payment of any loan within thirty days after such loan becomes due and payable, or within such shorter delay as shall be fixed by any agreement made between the bank and the borrower at the time such loan is contracted, the bank may sell in manner herein provided the collateral securities, other than real estate, held by it as security for such loan, or so much thereof as will suffice to pay the amount of such loan and all interest thereon and the costs and expenses of sale, returning the surplus, if any, to the borrower, or person or corporation depositing such securities :

2. Except as hereinafter provided, no such sale shall be made except by public auction, after notice thereof by advertisement stating the time and place of such sale, in at least two newspapers published in or nearest to the place where the sale is to be made, of which newspapers one at least shall be published in the English language and one other in the French language ; and notice of the time and place of such sale shall be given to the person depositing such collateral security, by addressing and mailing to the last address of such person, a letter containing such notice :

3. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the bank from collecting or realizing such debt, or any balance due thereon, out of such collateral securities, in any way which has been agreed upon with the person depositing the same ;

4. The president or vice-president, manager, cashier or other officer of the bank, thereunto authorized by the directors, may transfer and convey any security so sold to the purchaser, in whom the property in such security shall become vested by such conveyance or transfer, but without any warranty from the bank, or from any officer thereof: Provided always that the bank at any such sale may become the purchaser of any of the securities held by it.

23. The bank may purchase any lands or immovable property offered for sale under execution at the suit of the bank, or exposed for sale by the bank under a power of sale given to it for that purpose, in cases in which, under similar circumstances, an individual could so purchase, without any restriction as to the value of the property which it may so purchase, and may acquire a title thereto, as any individual purchasing at sheriff's sale or under a power of sale, in like circumstances, could do, and may take, have, hold and dispose of the same at pleasure.

24. The bank may acquire and hold an absolute title in or to land mortgaged to it as security for a debt due or owing to it, either by obtaining a release of the equity of redemption in the mortgaged property, or by procuring a foreclosure, or by other means whereby, as between individuals, an equity of redemption can, by law, be barred, or may purchase and acquire any prior mortgage or charge on such land: Provided always, that the bank shall not hold any real or immovable property, howsoever acquired, except such as is required for its own use for any period exceeding seven years from the date of the acquisition thereof; and for each violation of the provisions of this section the bank shall incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars, which shall be recoverable with costs in any court of competent jurisdiction by any person who sues for the same, and one-half thereof shall be paid to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the public uses of Canada, and the other half thereof to the person suing for the same.

25. Nothing in any charter, Act, or law shall be construed as having prevented or as preventing the bank from acquiring and holding an absolute title to and in any such mortgaged lands, whatever the value thereof may be, or from exercising or acting upon any power of sale contained in any mortgage given to it or held by it, authorizing or enabling it to sell or convey away any lands so mortgaged.

26. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the bank from depositing money in any of the chartered banks carrying on the general business of banking within the Province of Quebec.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

27. The directors of the bank shall continue to distribute to charitable institutions yearly, as heretofore, the interest accruing on the amounts invested for that purpose:

2. The principal of the Poor Fund of the City and District Savings Bank of Montreal, which has been ascertained and settled at one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, shall continue invested and shall be held by the said bank in the city and municipal debentures in which the same is now invested and held, with power to change the investment of the same or of any part thereof, from time to time, with the approval and permission of the Treasury Board, but not otherwise:

3. The principal of the Charity Fund of La Caisse d'Economie de Notre-Dame de Québec, which has been ascertained and settled at eighty-three thousand dollars, shall continue invested and shall be held by the said bank in debentures of the city of Quebec, with power to change the investment of the same or of any part thereof, from time to time, with the approval and permission of the Treasury Board, but not otherwise.

28. The shareholders may authorize the directors to establish guarantee and pension funds for the officers and employees of the bank and their families, and to contribute thereto out of the funds of the bank.

29. The bank shall not issue any bank note, or note intended to circulate as money or as a substitute for money, or be deemed a bank within the meaning of "*The Bank Act.*"

30. The bank shall not be bound to see to the execution of any trust, whether express, implied or constructive, to which any deposit or share therein is subject; and the receipt of the person in whose name any such deposit or share stands in the books of the bank, or, if it stands in the name of more persons than one, the receipt of one of the persons, shall be a sufficient discharge to the bank for such deposit or share, interest or dividend thereon, or for any other sum of money payable in respect of such deposit or share, unless express notice to the contrary has been given to the bank, or such deposit is made upon express conditions as to the person or persons to whom such deposit shall be paid, in which case such deposit shall be governed by such conditions, notwithstanding any trust to which such deposit is then subject, and whether or not the bank has had notice of such trust; and the bank shall not be bound to see to the application of the money paid on such receipt, whether given by one of such persons or by all of them.

31. Monthly returns shall be made, by the bank, to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, and shall be made up within the first ten days of each month, and shall exhibit the condition of the bank on the last juridical day of the month next preceding; and such monthly returns shall be signed by the president or vice-president, or the director then acting as president, and by the manager, cashier or other principal officer of the bank at its chief place of business, and shall be published in the *Canada Gazette;* and such monthly returns shall be in the form set forth in the schedule to this Act.

32. The bank shall furnish, annually, to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, to be laid before Parliament, certified lists of the shareholders, with their additions and residences, and the number of shares they respectively hold and the amounts paid up thereon.

33. The bank shall, within twenty days after the close of each calendar year, transmit or deliver to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, to be laid by him before Parliament, a return of all dividends which have remained unpaid for more than five years, and also of all amounts or balances in respect to which no transactions have taken place, or upon which no interest has been paid during the five years prior to the date of such return. Provided always, that in case of moneys deposited for a fixed period, the period of five years above referred to, shall be reckoned from the date of the termination of such fixed period:

(2.) Such return shall be signed in the manner required for the monthly returns under section thirty-one of this Act, and shall set forth the name of each shareholder or creditor, his last known address, the amount due, the agency of the bank at which the last transaction took place, and the date thereof; and if such shareholder or creditor is known to the bank to be dead, such return shall show the names and addresses of his legal representatives, so far as known to the bank;

(3.) If the bank neglects to transmit or deliver to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General the return above referred to, within the time hereinbefore limited, it shall incur a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every day during which such neglect continues;

(4.) Upon the winding-up of the bank in insolvency or under any general winding-up Act or otherwise, and before the final distribution of the assets, or within three years from the commencement of the suspension of payment by the bank, or the commencement of the winding up thereof which ever shall first happen, the assignees, liquidators, directors or other officials in charge of such winding-up shall, notwithstanding any Statute of Limitations, or other enactment or law relating to prescription, pay to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General out of the assets of the bank any moneys payable either to shareholders or depositors, which may then remain unclaimed, and upon such payment being made the bank and its assets shall be relieved from all further liability in respect to the amount so paid ;

(5.) The moneys paid to him as aforesaid shall be held by the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, subject to all rightful claims on behalf of any person other than the bank and in case a claim to any moneys so paid as aforesaid should be thereafter established to the satisfaction of the Treasury Board, the Governor in Council shall, on the report of the Treasury Board, direct payment thereof to be made to the parties entitled thereto, together with interest on the principal sum thereof at the rate of three per centum per annum for a period not exceeding six years from the date of payment thereof to the said Minister of Finance and Receiver General as aforesaid : Provided however, that no such interest shall be paid or payable on such principal sum, unless interest thereon was payable by the bank paying the same to the said Minister of Finance and Receiver General ;

(6.) As a condition of the rights and privileges conferred by this Act or by any Act in amendment thereof, the following provision shall have effect, namely :—The liability of the bank under any law, custom or agreement to repay moneys deposited with it, and interest, if any, and to pay dividends declared and payable on its capital stock shall continue, notwithstanding any Statute of Limitations or any enactment or law relating to prescription :

2. This section applies to moneys heretofore or hereafter deposited and to dividends heretofore or hereafter declared.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

34. Every officer, clerk, or servant, who is employed under the provisions of this Act, and who defaces, alters, erases, or in any manner or way whatsoever, changes the effect of the books of account kept under the provisions of this Act, or any entry in the said books of account, for any fraudulent purpose, and every such officer, clerk or servant, who secretes, appropriates or embezzles any bond, obligation, bill or note, or any security for money, or any money or effects intrusted to him, or in his custody, or to which he has obtained access as such agent, officer, clerk or servant, to whomsoever the said property belongs, is guilty of felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be liable to imprisonment for life : Provided always, that nothing herein contained, nor the conviction or punishment of the offender, shall prevent, lessen or impair any remedy which Her Majesty, or the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, or any other person, would otherwise have against any other person whatsoever.

35. Every person who, with intent to defraud, falsely pretends to be the owner of any deposit made under this Act, or of the interest upon such deposit, and who is not such owner, and who demands or claims from the bank with which such deposit has been made, or from any person employed under this Act, the payment of such deposit or interest, or of any portion thereof, as the case may be, and whether he does or does not thereby obtain any part of such deposit or interest, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punishable accordingly.

36. The making of any wilfully false or deceptive statement in any account, return, report or other document respecting the affairs of the bank is, unless it amounts to a higher offence, a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, and every president, vice-president, director, auditor, manager, cashier or other officer of the bank, who prepares, signs, approves or concurs in such statement, return, report or document, or uses the same with intent to deceive or mislead any person, shall be held to have wilfully made such false statement, and shall further be responsible for all damages sustained by such person in consequence thereof.

COMMENCEMENT OF ACT.

37. This Act shall come into force on the first day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and from the last mentioned day chapter one hundred and twenty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled : "*An Act respecting certain Savings Banks in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec*," shall be repealed, except as to rights theretofore acquired or liabilities incurred in regard to any matter or thing done, or contract or agreement made or entered into, or offence committed thereunder, and nothing in this Act shall affect any action then pending under the said chapter, but the same shall be decided as if the said chapter had not been repealed.

SCHEDULE.

RETURN of the amount of liabilities and assets of the (*name of the bank*) on the day of

CAPITAL STOCK, $ CAPITAL PAID UP, $

LIABILITIES.

$ cts.

1. Dominion Government deposits, payable on demand..
2. Provincial Government deposits, payable on demand..
3. Other deposits, payable on demand..................
4. Dominion Government deposits, payable after notice or on a fixed day..............................
5. Provincial Government deposits, payable after notice or on a fixed day..............................
6. Other deposits, payable after notice or on a fixed day..
7. Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust........
8. Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads..

ASSETS.

1. Dominion securities....................................
2. Provincial or municipal securities....................
3. Loans for which Dominion or Provincial securities are held as collateral security................
4. Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security..
5. Loans for which other stocks, bonds or debentures, as authorized by law, are held as collateral security..
6. Cash in hand or on deposit on call in chartered banks..
7. Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund investments.
8. Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank..........................

9. Other assets, not included under the foregoing heads..

We declare that the foregoing return is made up from the books of the bank, and that it is correct, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

(*Place*) this day of

A. B., *President, &c.*
C. D., *Cashier.*

CHAP. 33.

An Act relating to Bills of Exchange, Cheques, and Promissory Notes.

[*Assented to* 16*th May*, 1890.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be cited as "*The Bills of Exchange Act*, 1890."

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(*a.*) The expression "Acceptance" means an acceptance completed by delivery or notification;

(*b.*) The expression "Action" includes counter claim and set off;

(*c.*) The expression "Bank" means an incorporated bank or savings bank carrying on business in Canada;

(*d.*) The expression "Bearer" means the person in possession of a bill or note which is payable to bearer;

(*e.*) The expression "Bill" means bill of exchange, and "Note" means promissory note;

(*f.*) The expression "Delivery" means transfer of possession, actual or constructive, from one person to another;

(*g.*) The expression "Holder" means the payee or indorsee of a bill or note who is in possession of it, or the bearer thereof;

(*h.*) The expression "Indorsement" means an indorsement completed by delivery;

(*i.*) The expression "Issue" means the first delivery of a bill or note, complete in form, to a person who takes it as a holder;

(*j.*) The expression "Value" means valuable consideration.

(*k.*) The expression "Defence" includes counter-claim.

PART II.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

Form and Interpretation.

3. A bill of exchange is an unconditional order in writing, addressed by one person to another, signed by the person giving it, requiring the person to whom it is addressed to pay, on demand or at a fixed or determinable future time, a sum certain in money to or to the order of a specified person, or to bearer:

2. An instrument which does not comply with these conditions, or which orders any act to be done in addition to the payment of money, is not, except as hereinafter provided, a bill of exchange:

3. An order to pay out of a particular fund is not unconditional within the meaning of this section; but an unqualified order to pay, coupled with (*a*) an indication of a particular fund out of which the drawee is to re-imburse himself, or a particular account to be debited with the amount, or (*b*) a statement of the transaction which gives rise to the bill, is unconditional:

4. A bill is not invalid by reason—

(*a.*) That it is not dated;

(*b.*) That it does not specify the value given, or that any value has been given therefor;

(*c.*) That it does not specify the place where it is drawn or the place where it is payable.

4. An inland bill is a bill which is, or on the face of it purports to be, (*a*) both drawn and payable within Canada, or (*b*) drawn within Canada upon some person resident therein. Any other bill is a foreign bill:

2. Unless the contrary appears on the face of the bill, the holder may treat it as an inland bill.

5. A bill may be drawn payable to, or to the order of, the drawer; or it may be drawn payable to, or to the order of, the drawee:

2. Where in a bill drawer and drawee are the same person, or where the drawee is a fictitious person or a person not having capacity to contract, the holder may treat the instrument, at his option, either as a bill of exchange or as a promissory note.

6. The drawee must be named or otherwise indicated in a bill with reasonable certainty:

2. A bill may be addressed to two or more drawees, whether they are partners or not; but an order addressed to two drawees in the alternative, or to two or more drawees in succession is not a bill of exchange.

7. Where a bill is not payable to bearer, the payee must be named or otherwise indicated therein with reasonable certainty:

2. A bill may be made payable to two or more payees jointly, or it may be made payable in the alternative to one of two, or one or some of several payees. A bill may also be made payable to the holder of an office for the time being:

3. Where the payee is a fictitious or non-existing person, the bill may be treated as payable to bearer.

8. When a bill contains words prohibiting transfer, or indicating an intention that it should not be transferable, it is valid as between the parties thereto, but it is not negotiable:

2. A negotiable bill may be payable either to order or to bearer:

3. A bill is payable to bearer which is expressed to be so payable, or on which the only or last indorsement is an indorsement in blank:

4. A bill is payable to order which is expressed to be so payable, or which is expressed to be payable to a particular person, and does not contain words prohibiting transfer or indicating an intention that it should not be transferable:

5. Where a bill, either originally or by indorsement, is expressed to be payable to the order of a specified person, and not to him or his order, it is nevertheless payable to him or his order, at his option.

9. The sum payable by a bill is a sum certain within the meaning of this Act, although it is required to be paid—

(*a.*) With interest;
(*b.*) By stated instalments;
(*c.*) By stated instalments, with a provision that upon default in payment of any instalment the whole shall become due;
(*d.*) According to an indicated rate of exchange, or according to a rate of exchange to be ascertained as directed by the bill:

2. Where the sum payable is expressed in words and also in figures, and there is a discrepancy between the two, the sum denoted by the words is the amount payable:

3. Where a bill is expressed to be payable with interest, unless the instrument otherwise provides, interest runs from the date of the bill, and if the bill is undated, from the issue thereof.

10. A bill is payable on demand—
(*a.*) Which is expressed to be payable on demand, or on presentation; or
(*b.*) In which no time for payment is expressed:

2. Where a bill is accepted or indorsed when it is overdue, it shall, as regards the acceptor who so accepts, or any indorser who so indorses it, be deemed a bill payable on demand.

11. A bill is payable at a determinable future time, within the meaning of this Act, which is expressed to be payable—
(*a.*) At a fixed period after date or sight:
(*b.*) On or at a fixed period after the occurrence of a specified event which is certain to happen, though the time of happening is uncertain:

2. An instrument expressed to be payable on a contingency is not a bill, and the happening of the event does not cure the defect.

12. Where a bill expressed to be payable at a fixed period after date is issued undated, or where the acceptance of a bill payable at a fixed period after sight is undated, any holder may insert therein the true date of issue or acceptance, and the bill shall be payable accordingly;

Provided that (*a*) where the holder in good faith and by mistake inserts a wrong date, and (*b*) in every case where a wrong date is inserted, if the bill subsequently comes into the hands of a holder in due course, the bill shall not be voided thereby, but shall operate and be payable as if the date so inserted had been the true date.

13. Where a bill or an acceptance, or any indorsement on a bill, is dated, the date shall, unless the contrary is proved, be deemed to be the true date of the drawing, acceptance, or indorsement, as the case may be:

2. A bill is not invalid by reason only that it is antedated or postdated, or that it bears date on a Sunday or other non-juridical day.

14. Where a bill is not payable on demand, the day on which it falls due is determined as follows:
(*a.*) Three days, called days of grace, are, in every case where the bill itself does not otherwise provide, added to the time of payment as fixed by the bill, and the bill is due and payable on the last day of grace: Provided that—
(1.) Whenever the last day of grace falls on a legal holiday or non-juridical day in the Province where any such bill is payable, then the day next following, not being a legal holiday or non-juridical day in such Province, shall be the last day of grace:

2. In all matters relating to bills of exchange the following and no other shall be observed as legal holidays or non-juridical days, that is to say:

(*a.*) In all the Provinces of Canada, except the Province of Quebec—

Sundays;
New Year's Day;
Good Friday;
Easter Monday;
Christmas Day;

The birthday (or the day fixed by proclamation for the celebration of the birthday) of the reigning Sovereign; and if such birthday is a Sunday, then the following day;

The first day of July (Dominion Day), and if that day is a Sunday, then the second day of July as the same holiday;

Any day appointed by proclamation for a public holiday, or for a general fast, or a general thanksgiving throughout Canada; and the day next following New Year's Day and Christmas Day, when those days respectively fall on Sunday;

(*b.*) And in the Province of Quebec the said days, and also—

The Epiphany;
The Annunciation;
The Ascension;
Corpus Christi;
St. Peter and St. Paul's Day;
All Saints' Day;
Conception Day;

(*c*). And also, in any one of the Provinces of Canada, any day appointed by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor of such Province for a public holiday, or for a fast or thanksgiving within the same, or being a non-juridical day by virtue of a statute of such Province:

3. Where a bill is payable at sight, or at a fixed period after date, after sight, or after the happening of a specified event, the time of payment is determined by excluding the day from which the time is to begin to run and by including the day of payment:

4. Where a bill is payable at sight or a fixed period after sight, the time begins to run from the date of the acceptance if the bill is accepted, and from the date of noting or protest if the bill is noted or protested for non-acceptance, or for non-delivery:

5. The term "Month" in a bill means the calendar month:

6. Every bill which is made payable at a month or months after date becomes due on the same numbered day of the month in which it is made payable as the day on which it is dated—unless there is no such day in the month in which it is made payable, in which case it becomes due on the last day of that month—with the addition, in all cases, of the days of grace.

15. The drawer of a bill and any indorser may insert therein the name of a person to whom the holder may resort in case of need, that is to say, in case the bill is dishonored by non-acceptance or non-payment. Such person is called the referee in case of need. It is in the option of the holder to resort to the referee in case of need or not, as he thinks fit.

16. The drawer of a bill, and any indorser, may insert therein an express stipulation—

(*a.*) Negativing or limiting his own liability to the holder;

(*b.*) Waiving, as regards himself, some or all of the holder's duties.

17. The acceptance of a bill is the signification by the drawee of his assent to the order of the drawer:

2. An acceptance is invalid unless it complies with the following conditions, namely:—

(*a.*) It must be written on the bill and be signed by the drawee. The mere signature of the drawee without additional words is sufficient;

(*b.*) It must not express that the drawee will perform his promise by any other means than the payment of money;

3. Where in a bill the drawee is wrongly designated or his name is misspelt, he may accept the bill as therein described, adding, if he thinks fit, his proper signature, or he may accept by his proper signature.

18. A bill may be accepted—

(*a.*) Before it has been signed by the drawer, or while otherwise incomplete;

(*b.*) When it is overdue, or after it has been dishonored by a previous refusal to accept, or by non-payment:

2. When a bill payable after sight is dishonored by non-acceptance, and the drawee subsequently accepts it, the holder, in the absence of any different agreement, is entitled to have the bill accepted as of the date of first presentment to the drawee for acceptance.

19. An acceptance is either (*a*) general, or (*b*) qualified: a general acceptance assents without qualification to the order of the drawer; a qualified acceptance in express terms varies the effect of the bill as drawn:

2. In particular, an acceptance is qualified which is—

(*a.*) Conditional, that is to say, which makes payment by the acceptor dependent on the fulfilment of a condition therein stated; but an acceptance to pay at a particular specified place is not conditional or qualified.

(*b.*) Partial, that is to say, an acceptance to pay part only of the amount for which the bill is drawn;

(*c.*) Qualified as to time;

(*d.*) The acceptance of some one or more of the drawees, but not of all.

20. Where a simple signature on a blank paper is delivered by the signer in order that it may be converted into a bill, it operates as a *primâ facie* authority to fill it up as a complete bill for any amount, using the signature for that of the drawer, or the acceptor, or an indorser; and, in like manner, when a bill is wanting in any material particular, the person in possession of it has a *primâ facie* authority to fill up the omission in any way he thinks fit:

2. In order that any such instrument when completed may be enforceable against any person who became a party thereto prior to its completion, it must be filled up within a reasonable time, and strictly in accordance with the authority given; reasonable time for this purpose is a question of fact:

Provided, that if any such instrument, after completion, is negotiated to a holder in due course, it shall be valid and effectual for all purposes in his hands, and he may enforce it as if it had been filled up within a reasonable time and strictly in accordance with the authority given.

21. Every contract on a bill, whether it is the drawer's, the acceptor's or an indorser's, is incomplete and revocable, until delivery of the instrument in order to give effect thereto:

Provided, that where an acceptance is written on a bill, and the drawee gives notice to, or according to the directions of, the person entitled to the bill that he has accepted it, the acceptance then becomes complete and irrevocable:

2. As between immediate parties, and as regards a remote party, other than a holder in due course, the delivery—

(*a.*) In order to be effectual must be made either by or under the authority of the party drawing, accepting or indorsing, as the case may be;

(*b.*) May be shown to have been conditional or for a special purpose only, and not for the purpose of transferring the property in the bill;

But if the bill is in the hands of a holder in due course, a valid delivery of the bill by all parties prior to him, so as to make them liable to him, is conclusively presumed :

3. Where a bill is no longer in the possession of a party who has signed it as drawer, acceptor or indorser, a valid and unconditional delivery by him is presumed until the contrary is proved.

Capacity and Authority of Parties.

22. Capacity to incur liability as a party to a bill is co-extensive with capacity to contract :

Provided, that nothing in this section shall enable a corporation to make itself liable as drawer, acceptor or indorser of a bill, unless it is competent to it so to do under the law for the time being in force relating to such corporation :

2. Where a bill is drawn or indorsed by an infant, minor, or corporation having no capacity or power to incur liability on a bill, the drawing or indorsement entitles the holder to receive payment of the bill, and to enforce it against any other party thereto.

23. No person is liable as drawer, indorser, or acceptor of a bill who has not signed it as such : Provided that—

(*a.*) Where a person signs a bill in a trade or assumed name, he is liable thereon as if he had signed it in his own name ;

(*b.*) The signature of the name of a firm is equivalent to the signature by the person so signing of the names of all persons liable as partners in that firm.

24. Subject to the provisions of this Act, where a signature on a bill is forged or placed thereon without the authority of the person whose signature it purports to be, the forged or unauthorized signature is wholly inoperative, and no right to retain the bill or to give a discharge therefor or to enforce payment thereof against any party thereto can be acquired through or under that signature, unless the party against whom it is sought to retain or enforce payment of the bill is precluded from setting up the forgery or want of authority :

Provided, that nothing in this section shall affect the ratification of an unauthorized signature not amounting to a forgery : And provided also, that if a cheque, payable to order, is paid by the drawee upon a forged indorsement out of the funds of the drawer, or is so paid and charged to his account, the drawer shall have no right of action against the drawee for the recovery back of the amount so paid, or no defence to any claim made by the drawee for the amount so paid, as the case may be, unless he gives notice in writing of such forgery to the drawee within one year after he has acquired notice of such forgery ; and in case of failure by the drawer to give such notice within the said period, such cheque shall be held to have been paid in due course as respects every other party thereto or named therein, who has not previously instituted proceedings for the protection of his rights.

25. A signature by procuration operates as notice that the agent has but a limited authority to sign, and the principal is bound by such signature only if the agent in so signing was acting within the actual limits of his authority.

26. Where a person signs a bill as drawer, indorser or acceptor, and adds words to his signature indicating that he signs for or on behalf of a principal, or in a representative character, he is not personally liable thereon ; but the mere addition to his signature of words describing him as an agent, or as filling a representative character, does not exempt him from personal liability :

2. In determining whether a signature on a bill is that of the principal or that of the agent by whose hand it is written, the construction most favorable to the validity of the instrument shall be adopted.

The Consideration for a Bill.

27. Valuable consideration for a bill may be constituted by—

(*a.*) Any consideration sufficient to support a simple contract;

(*b.*) An antecedent debt or liability; such a debt or liability is deemed valuable consideration, whether the bill is payable on demand or at a future time:

2. Where value has at any time been given for a bill, the holder is deemed to be a holder for value as regards the acceptor and all parties to the bill who became parties prior to such time:

3. Where the holder of a bill has a lien on it, arising either from contract or by implication of law, he is deemed to be a holder for value to the extent of the sum for which he has a lien.

28. An accommodation party to a bill is a person who has signed a bill as drawer, acceptor, or indorser, without receiving value therefor, and for the purpose of lending his name to some other person:

2. An accommodation party is liable on the bill to a holder for value; and it is immaterial whether, when such holder took the bill, he knew such party to be an accommodation party or not.

29. A holder in due course is a holder who has taken a bill, complete and regular on the face of it, under the following conditions, namely:—

(*a.*) That he became the holder of it before it was overdue and without notice that it had been previously dishonored, if such was the fact;

(*b.*) That he took the bill in good faith and for value, and that at the time the bill was negotiated to him he had no notice of any defect in the title of the person who negotiated it:

2. In particular, the title of a person who negotiates a bill is defective within the meaning of this Act when he obtained the bill, or the acceptance thereof, by fraud, duress, or force and fear, or other unlawful means, or for an illegal consideration, or when he negotiates it in breach of faith, or under such circumstances as amount to a fraud:

3. A holder, whether for value or not, who derives his title to a bill through a holder in due course, and who is not himself a party to any fraud or illegality affecting it, has all the rights of that holder in due course as regards the acceptor and all parties to the bill prior to that holder.

30. Every party whose signature appears on a bill is *primâ facie* deemed to have become a party thereto for value:

2. And every holder of a bill is *primâ facie* deemed to be a holder in due course; but if, in an action on a bill, it is admitted or proved that the acceptance, issue or subsequent negotiation of the bill is affected with fraud, duress, or force and fear, or illegality, the burden of proof that he is such holder in due course shall be on him, unless and until he proves that, subsequent to the alleged fraud or illegality, value has in good faith been given for the bill by some other holder in due course:

3. No bill, although given for a usurious consideration or upon a usurious contract, is void in the hands of a holder, unless such holder had at the time of its transfer to him actual knowledge that it was originally given for a usurious consideration, or upon a usurious contract:

4. Every bill or note the consideration of which consists, in whole or in part, of the purchase money of a patent right, or of a partial interest, limited geographically or otherwise, in a patent right, shall have written or printed prominently and legibly across the face thereof, before the same is issued, the words "given for a patent right:" and without such words thereon such instrument and any renewal thereof shall be void, except in the hands of a holder in due course without notice of such consideration.

5. The indorsee or other transferee of any such instrument having the words aforesaid so printed or written thereon, shall take the same subject to any defence or set-off in respect of the whole or any part thereof which would have existed between the original parties:

6. Every one who issues, sells or transfers, by indorsement or delivery, any such instrument not having the words "given for a patent right" printed or written in manner aforesaid across the face thereof, knowing the consideration of such instrument to have consisted, in whole or in part, of the purchase money of a patent right, or of a partial interest, limited geographically or otherwise, in a patent right, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one year, or to such fine, not exceeding two hundred dollars, as the court thinks fit.

Negotiation of Bills.

31. A bill is negotiated when it is transferred from one person to another in such a manner as to constitute the transferee the holder of the bill:

2. A bill payable to bearer is negotiated by delivery:

3. A bill payable to order is negotiated by the indorsement of the holder completed by delivery:

4. Where the holder of a bill payable to his order transfers it for value without indorsing it, the transfer gives the transferee such title as the transferrer had in the bill, and the transferee in addition acquires the right to have the indorsement of the transferrer:

5. Where any person is under obligation to indorse a bill in a representative capacity, he may indorse the bill in such terms as to negative personal liability.

32. An indorsement in order to operate as a negotiation must comply with the following conditions, namely:—

(*a.*) It must be written on the bill itself and be signed by the indorser. The simple signature of the indorser on the bill, without additional words, is sufficient;

An indorsement written on an allonge, or on a "copy" of a bill issued or negotiated in a country where "copies" are recognized, is deemed to be written on the bill itself;

(*b.*) It must be an indorsement of the entire bill. A partial indorsement, that is to say, an indorsement which purports to transfer to the indorsee a part only of the amount payable, or which purports to transfer the bill to two or more indorsees severally, does not operate as a negotiation of the bill;

(*c.*) Where a bill is payable to the order of two or more payees or indorsees who are not partners, all must indorse, unless the one indorsing has authority to indorse for the others:

2. Where, in a bill payable to order, the payee or indorsee is wrongly designated, or his name is misspelt, he may indorse the bill as therein described, adding his proper signature; or he may indorse by his own proper signature:

3. Where there are two or more indorsements on a bill, each indorsement is deemed to have been made in the order in which it appears on the bill, until the contrary is proved:

4. An indorsement may be made in blank or special. It may also contain terms making it restrictive.

33. Where a bill purports to be indorsed conditionally, the condition may be disregarded by the payer, and payment to the indorsee is valid, whether the condition has been fulfilled or not.

34. An indorsement in blank specifies no indorsee, and a bill so indorsed becomes payable to bearer:

2. A special indorsement specifies the person to whom, or to whose order, the bill is to be payable:

3. The provisions of this Act relating to a payee apply, with the necessary modifications, to an indorsee under a special indorsement:

4. Where a bill has been indorsed in blank, any holder may convert the blank indorsement into a special indorsement by writing above the indorser's signature a direction to pay the bill to or to the order of himself or some other person.

35. An indorsement is restrictive which prohibits the further negotiation of the bill, or which expresses that it is a mere authority to deal with the bill as thereby directed, and not a transfer of the ownership thereof, as, for example, if a bill is indorsed "Pay D only," or "Pay D for the account of X," or "Pay D, or order, for collection:"

2. A restrictive indorsement gives the indorsee the right to receive payment of the bill and to sue any party thereto that his indorser could have sued, but gives him no power to transfer his rights as indorsee unless it expressly authorizes him to do so:

3. Where a restrictive indorsement authorizes further transfer, all subsequent indorsees take the bill with the same rights and subject to the same liabilities as the first indorsee under the restrictive indorsement.

36. Where a bill is negotiable in its origin, it continues to be negotiable until it has been (*a*) restrictively indorsed, or (*b*) discharged by payment or otherwise;

2. Where an overdue bill is negotiated, it can be negotiated only subject to any defect of title affecting it at its maturity, and thenceforward no person who takes it can acquire or give a better title than that which had the person from whom he took it:

3. A bill payable on demand is deemed to be overdue within the meaning and for the purposes of this section, when it appears on the face of it to have been in circulation for an unreasonable length of time; what is an unreasonable length of time for this purpose is a question of fact:

4. Except where an indorsement bears date after the maturity of the bill, every negotiation is *primâ facie* deemed to have been effected before the bill was overdue:

5. Where a bill which is not overdue has been dishonored, any person who takes it with notice of the dishonor takes it subject to any defect of title attaching thereto at the time of dishonor; but nothing in this sub-section shall affect the rights of a holder in due course.

37. Where a bill is negotiated back to the drawer, or to a prior indorser, or to the acceptor, such party may, subject to the provisions of this Act, re-issue and further negotiate the bill, but he is not entitled to enforce the payment of the bill against any intervening party to whom he was previously liable.

38. The rights and powers of the holder of a bill are as follows:—

(*a.*) He may sue on the bill in his own name;

(*b.*) Where he is a holder in due course, he holds the bill free from any defect of title of prior parties, as well as from mere personal defences available to prior parties among themselves, and may enforce payment against all parties liable on the bill;

(*c.*) Where his title is defective, (1) if he negotiates the bill to a holder in due course, that holder obtains a good and complete title to the bill, and (2) if he obtains payment of the bill the person who pays him in due course gets a valid discharge for the bill.

General Duties of the Holder.

39. Where a bill is payable at sight or after sight, presentment for acceptance is necessary in order to fix the maturity of the instrument:

2. Where a bill expressly stipulates that it shall be presented for acceptance, or where a bill is drawn payable elsewhere than at the residence or place of business of the drawee, it must be presented for acceptance before it can be presented for payment:

3. In no other case is presentment for acceptance necessary in order to render liable any party to the bill:

4. Where the holder of a bill, drawn payable elsewhere than at the place of business or residence of the drawee, has not time, with the exercise of reasonable diligence, to present the bill for acceptance before presenting it for payment on the day that it falls due, the delay caused by presenting the bill for acceptance before presenting it for payment is excused, and does not discharge the drawer and indorsers.

40. Subject to the provisions of this Act, when a bill payable after sight is negotiated, the holder must either present it for acceptance or negotiate it within a reasonable time:

2. If he does not do so, the drawer and all indorsers prior to that holder are discharged:

3. In determining what is a reasonable time within the meaning of this section, regard shall be had to the nature of the bill, the usage of trade with respect to similar bills, and the facts of the particular case.

41. A bill is duly presented for acceptance which is presented in accordance with the following rules:

(*a.*) The presentment must be made by or on behalf of the holder to the drawee or to some person authorized to accept or refuse acceptance on his behalf, at a reasonable hour on a business day and before the bill is overdue;

(*b.*) Where a bill is addressed to two or more drawees, who are not partners, presentment must be made to them all, unless one has authority to accept for all, when presentment may be made to him only;

(*c.*) Where the drawee is dead, presentment may be made to his personal representative;

(*d.*) Where authorized by agreement or usage, a presentment through the post office is sufficient:

2. Presentment in accordance with these rules is excused, and a bill may be treated as dishonored by non-acceptance—

(*a.*) Where the drawee is dead or bankrupt, or is a fictitious person or a person not having capacity to contract by bill;

(*b.*) Where, after the exercise of reasonable diligence, such presentment cannot be effected;

(*c.*) Where, although the presentment has been irregular, acceptance has been refused on some other ground:

3. The fact that the holder has reason to believe that the bill, on presentment, will be dishonored does not excuse presentment.

42. When a bill is duly presented for acceptance and is not accepted on the day of presentment or within two days thereafter, the person presenting it must treat it as dishonored by non-acceptance. If he does not, the holder shall lose his right of recourse against the drawer and indorsers.

43. A bill is dishonored by non-acceptance—

(*a.*) When it is duly presented for acceptance, and such an acceptance as is prescribed by this Act is refused or cannot be obtained; or—

(*b.*) When presentment for acceptance is excused and the bill is not accepted:

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, when a bill is dishonored by non-acceptance an immediate right of recourse against the drawer and indorsers accrues to the holder, and no presentment for payment is necessary.

44. The holder of a bill may refuse to take a qualified acceptance, and if he does not obtain an unqualified acceptance may treat the bill as dishonored by non-acceptance:

2. Where a qualified acceptance is taken, and the drawer or an indorser has not expressly or impliedly authorized the holder to take a qualified acceptance, or does not subsequently assent thereto, such drawer or indorser is discharged from his liability on the bill;

The provisions of this sub-section do not apply to a partial acceptance, whereof due notice has been given. Where a foreign bill has been accepted as to part, it must be protested as to the balance:

3. When the drawer or indorser of a bill receives notice of a qualified acceptance, and does not within a reasonable time express his dissent to the holder, he shall be deemed to have assented thereto.

45. Subject to the provisions of this Act, a bill must be duly presented for payment. If it is not so presented, the drawer and indorsers shall be discharged:

2. A bill is duly presented for payment which is presented in accordance with the following rules:—

(*a.*) Where the bill is not payable on demand, presentment must be made on the day it falls due;

(*b.*) Where the bill is payable on demand, then, subject to the provisions of this Act, presentment must be made within a reasonable time after its issue, in order to render the drawer liable, and within a reasonable time after its indorsement, in order to render the indorser liable;

In determining what is a reasonable time, regard shall be had to the nature of the bill, the usage of trade with regard to similar bills, and the facts of the particular case;

(*c.*) Presentment must be made by the holder or by some person authorized to receive payment on his behalf, at the proper place, as hereinafter defined, either to the person designated by the bill as payer or to his representative or some person authorized to pay or refuse payment on his behalf, if, with the exercise of reasonable diligence, such person can there be found;

(*d.*) A bill is presented at the proper place:—

(1.) Where a place of payment is specified in the bill or acceptance, and the bill is there presented;

(2.) Where no place of payment is specified, but the address of the drawee or acceptor is given in the bill, and the bill is there presented;

(3.) Where no place of payment is specified and no address given, and the bill is presented at the drawee's or acceptor's place of business, if known, and if not, at his ordinary residence, if known;

(4.) In any other case, if presented to the drawee or acceptor wherever he can be found, or if presented at his last known place of business or residence:

3. Where a bill is presented at the proper place, and, after the exercise of reasonable diligence, no person authorized to pay or refuse payment can be found there, no further presentment to the drawee or acceptor is required:

4. Where a bill is drawn upon, or accepted by two or more persons who are not partners, and no place of payment is specified, presentment must be made to them all:

5. Where the drawee or acceptor of a bill is dead, and no place of payment is specified, presentment must be made to a personal representative, if such there is, and with the exercise of reasonable diligence he can be found:

6. Where authorized by agreement or usage, a presentment through the post office is sufficient:

7. Where the place of payment specified in the bill or acceptance is any city, town or village, and no place therein is specified, and the bill is presented at the drawee's or acceptor's known place of business or known ordinary residence therein, and, if there is no such place of business or residence the bill is presented at the post office, or principal post office in such city, town or village, such presentment is sufficient.

46. Delay in making presentment for payment is excused when the delay is caused by circumstances beyond the control of the holder, and not imputable to his default, misconduct or negligence. When the cause of delay ceases to operate, presentment must be made with reasonable diligence:

2. Presentment for payment is dispensed with—

(*a*.) Where, after the exercise of reasonable diligence, presentment, as required by this Act, cannot be effected;

The fact that the holder has reason to believe that the bill will, on presentment, be dishonored, does not dispense with the necessity for presentment;

(*b*.) Where the drawee is a fictitious person;

(*c*.) As regards the drawer, where the drawee or acceptor is not bound, as between himself and the drawer, to accept or pay the bill, and the drawer has no reason to believe that the bill would be paid if presented;

(*d*.) As regards an indorser, where the bill was accepted or made for the accommodation of that indorser, and he has no reason to expect that the bill would be paid if presented;

(*e*.) By waiver of presentment, express or implied.

47. A bill is dishonored by non-payment (*a*) when it is duly presented for payment and payment is refused or cannot be obtained, or (*b*) when presentment is excused and the bill is overdue and unpaid:

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, when a bill is dishonored by non-payment, an immediate right of recourse against the drawer, acceptor and indorsers accrues to the holder.

48. Subject to the provisions of this Act, when a bill has been dishonored by non-acceptance or by non-payment, notice of dishonor must be given to the drawer and each indorser, and any drawer or indorser to whom such notice is not given is discharged; Provided that—

(*a*.) Where a bill is dishonored by non-acceptance, and notice of dishonor is not given, the rights of a holder in due course subsequent to the omission shall not be prejudiced by the omission;

(*b*.) Where a bill is dishonored by non-acceptance and due notice of dishonor is given, it shall not be necessary to give notice of a subsequent dishonor by non-payment, unless the bill shall in the meantime have been accepted.

49. Notice of dishonor, in order to be valid and effectual, must be given in accordance with the following rules:—

(*a*) The notice must be given by or on behalf of the holder, or by or on behalf of an indorser who, at the time of giving it, is himself liable on the bill;

(*b.*) Notice of dishonor may be given by an agent either in his own name, or in the name of any party entitled to give notice, whether that party is his principal or not ;

(*c.*) Where the notice is given by or on behalf of the holder, it enures for the benefit of all subsequent holders and all prior indorsers who have a right of recourse against the party to whom it is given ;

(*d.*) Where notice is given by or on behalf of an indorser entitled to give notice as hereinbefore provided, it enures for the benefit of the holder and all indorsers subsequent to the party to whom notice is given ;

(*e.*) The notice may be given in writing or by personal communication, and may be given in any terms which sufficiently identify the bill and intimate that the bill has been dishonored by non-acceptance or non-payment ;

(*f.*) The return of a dishonored bill to the drawer or an indorser is, in point of form, deemed a sufficient notice of dishonor ;

(*g.*) A written notice need not be signed, and an insufficient written notice may be supplemented and validated by verbal communication. A misdescription of the bill shall not vitiate the notice, unless the party to whom the notice is given is in fact misled thereby ;

(*h.*) Where notice of dishonor is required to be given to any person, it may be given either to the party himself, or to his agent in that behalf ;

(*i.*) Where the drawer or indorser is dead, and the party giving notice knows it, the notice must be given to a personal representative, if such there is and, with the exercise of reasonable diligence, he can be found ;

(*j.*) Where there are two or more drawers or indorsers who are not partners, notice must be given to each of them, unless one of them has authority to receive such notice for the others ;

(*k.*) The notice may be given as soon as the bill is dishonored, and must be given not later than the next following juridical or business day :

2. Where a bill, when dishonored, is in the hands of an agent, he may either himself give notice to the parties liable on the bill, or he may give notice to his principal. If he gives notice to his principal, he must do so within the same time as if he were the holder, and the principal, upon receipt of such notice, has himself the same time for giving notice as if the agent had been an independent holder :

3. Where a party to a bill receives due notice of dishonor, he has, after the receipt of such notice, the same period of time for giving notice to antecedent parties that the holder has after the dishonor :

4. Notice of the protest or dishonor of any bill payable in Canada shall, notwithstanding anything in this section contained, be sufficiently given if it is addressed in due time to any party to such bill entitled to such notice, at his customary address or place of residence or at the place at which such bill is dated, unless any such party has, under his signature, designated another place ; and in such latter case such notice shall be sufficiently given if addressed to him in due time at such other place ; and such notice so addressed shall be sufficient, although the place of residence of such party is other than either of such above-mentioned places ; and such notice shall be deemed to have been duly served and given for all purposes if it is deposited in any post office, with the postage paid thereon, at any time during the day on which such protest or presentment has been made, or on the next following juridical or business day ; such notice shall not be invalid by reason of the fact that the party to whom it is addressed is dead :

5. Where a notice of dishonor is duly addressed and posted, as above provided, the sender is deemed to have given

due notice of dishonor, notwithstanding any miscarriage by the post office.

50. Delay in giving notice of dishonor is excused where the delay is caused by circumstances beyond the control of the party giving notice, and not imputable to his default, misconduct, or negligence: when the cause of delay ceases to operate the notice must be given with reasonable diligence:

2. Notice of dishonor is dispensed with—

(*a.*) When, after the exercise of reasonable diligence, notice as required by this Act cannot be given to or does not reach the drawer or indorser sought to be charged;

(*b.*) By waiver express or implied: notice of dishonor may be waived before the time of giving notice has arrived, or after the omission to give due notice;

(*c.*) As regards the drawer, in the following cases, namely, (1) where drawer and drawee are the same person, (2) where the drawee is a fictitious person or a person not having capacity to contract, (3) where the drawer is the person to whom the bill is presented for payment, (4) where the drawee or acceptor is, as between himself and the drawer, under no obligation to accept or pay the bill, (5) where the drawer has countermanded payment;

(*d.*) As regards the indorser, in the following cases, namely, (1) where the drawee is a fictitious person or a person not having capacity to contract, and the indorser was aware of the fact at the time he indorsed the bill, (2) where the indorser is the person to whom the bill is presented for payment, (3) where the bill was accepted or made for his accommodation.

51. Where an inland bill has been dishonored it may, if the holder thinks fit, be noted and protested for non-acceptance or non-payment, as the case may be; but, subject to the provisions of this Act with respect to notice of dishonor, it shall not, except in the Province of Quebec, be necessary to note or protest any such bill in order to preserve the recourse against the drawer or indorser; but in the case of a bill drawn upon any person in the Province of Quebec, or payable or accepted at any place therein, in default of protest for non-acceptance or non-payment, as the case may be, and of notice thereof the parties liable on the bill other than the acceptor are discharged, subject, nevertheless, to the exceptions in this section hereinafter contained:

2. Where a foreign bill, appearing on the face of it to be such, has been dishonored by non-acceptance, it must be duly protested for non-acceptance, and where such a bill, which has not been previously dishonored by non-acceptance, is dishonored by non-payment, it must be duly protested for non-payment. If it is not so protested, the drawer and indorsers are discharged. Where a bill does not appear on the face of it to be a foreign bill, protest thereof in case of dishonor, except as in this section provided, is unnecessary:

3. A bill which has been protested for non-acceptance, or a bill of which protest for non-acceptance has been waived, may be subsequently protested for non-payment:

4. Subject to the provisions of this Act, when a bill is protested the protest must be made or noted on the day of its dishonor. When a bill has been duly noted, the protest may be subsequently extended as of the date of the noting:

5. Where the acceptor of a bill becomes bankrupt or suspends payment before it matures, the holder may cause the bill to be protested for better security against the drawer and indorsers:

6. A bill must be protested at the place where it is dishonored, or at some other place in Canada situate within five miles of the place of presentment and dishonor of such bill: Provided that—

(*a.*) When a bill is presented through the post office, and returned by post dishonored, it may be protested at the place to which it is returned, not later than on the day of its return or the next juridical day ;

(*b.*) Every protest for dishonor, either for non-acceptance or non-payment, may be made on the day of such dishonor at any time after non-acceptance, or in case of non-payment, at any time after three o'clock in the afternoon :

7. A protest must contain a copy of the bill, or the original bill may be annexed thereto, and the protest must be signed by the notary making it, and must specify—

(*a.*) The person at whose request the bill is protested ;

(*b.*) The place and date of protest, the cause or reason for protesting the bill, the demand made, and the answer given, if any, or the fact that the drawee or acceptor could not be found :

8. Where a bill is lost or destroyed, or is wrongly or accidentally detained from the person entitled to hold it, or is accidentally retained in a place other than where payable, protest may be made on a copy or written particulars thereof :

9. Protest is dispensed with by any circumstances which would dispense with notice of dishonor. Delay in noting or protesting is excused when the delay is caused by circumstances beyond the control of the holder, and not imputable to his default, misconduct or negligence. When the cause of delay ceases to operate, the bill must be noted or protested with reasonable diligence.

10. No clerk, teller or agent of any bank shall act as a notary in the protesting of any bill or note payable at the bank or at any of the branches of the bank in which he is employed.

52. When no place of payment is specified in the bill or acceptance, presentment for payment is not necessary in order to render the acceptor liable :

2. When a place of payment is specified in the bill or acceptance, the acceptor, in the absence of an express stipulation to that effect, is not discharged by the omission to present the bill for payment on the day that it matures, but if any suit or action be instituted thereon before presentation the costs thereof shall be in the discretion of the court.

3. In order to render the acceptor of a bill liable, it is not necessary to protest it, or that notice of dishonor should be given to him :

4. Where the holder of a bill presents it for payment, he shall exhibit the bill to the person from whom he demands payment, and when a bill is paid the holder shall forthwith deliver it up to the party paying it.

Liabilities of Parties.

53. A bill, of itself, does not operate as an assignment of funds in the hands of the drawee available for the payment thereof, and the drawee of a bill who does not accept as required by this Act is not liable on the instrument.

54. The acceptor of a bill, by accepting it—

(*a.*) Engages that he will pay it according to the tenor of his acceptance ;

(*b.*) Is precluded from denying to a holder in due course—

(1.) The existence of the drawer, the genuineness of his signature, and his capacity and authority to draw the bill ;

(2.) In the case of a bill payable to drawer's order, the then capacity of the drawer to indorse, but not the genuineness or validity of his indorsement ;

(3.) In the case of a bill payable to the order of a third person, the existence of the payee and his then capacity to indorse, but not the genuineness or validity of his indorsement.

55. The drawer of a bill, by drawing it—

(*a.*) Engages that on due presentment it shall be accepted and paid according to its tenor, and that if it is dishonored he will compensate the holder or any indorser who is compelled to pay it, provided that the requisite proceedings on dishonor are duly taken;

(*b.*) Is precluded from denying to a holder in due course the existence of the payee and his then capacity to indorse:

2. The indorser of a bill, by indorsing it—

(*a.*) Engages that on due presentment it shall be accepted and paid according to its tenor, and that if it is dishonored he will compensate the holder or a subsequent indorser who is compelled to pay it, provided that the requisite proceedings on dishonor are duly taken;

(*b.*) Is precluded from denying to a holder in due course the genuineness and regularity in all respects of the drawer's signature and all previous indorsements;

(*c.*) Is precluded from denying to his immediate or a subsequent indorsee that the bill was, at the time of his indorsement, a valid and subsisting bill, and that he had then a good title thereto.

56. Where a person signs a bill otherwise than as a drawer or acceptor, he thereby incurs the liabilities of an indorser to a holder in due course, and is subject to all the provisions of this Act respecting indorsers.

57. Where a bill is dishonored, the measure of damages which shall be deemed to be liquidated damages, shall be as follows:

(*a.*) The holder may recover from any party liable on the bill, the drawer who has been compelled to pay the bill may recover from the acceptor, and an indorser who has been compelled to pay the bill may recover from the acceptor or from the drawer, or from a prior indorser—

(1.) The amount of the bill;

(2.) Interest thereon from the time of presentment for payment, if the bill is payable on demand, and from the maturity of the bill in any other case;

(3.) The expenses of noting and protest;

(*b.*) In the case of a bill which has been dishonored abroad, in addition to the above damages, the holder may recover from the drawer or any indorser, and the drawer or an indorser who has been compelled to pay the bill may recover from any party liable to him, the amount of the re-exchange with interest thereon until the time of payment.

58. Where the holder of a bill payable to bearer negotiates it by delivery without indorsing it, he is called a "transferrer by delivery:"

2. A transferrer by delivery is not liable on the instrument:

3. A transferrer by delivery who negotiates a bill thereby warrants to his immediate transferee, being a holder for value, that the bill is what it purports to be, that he has a right to transfer it, and that at the time of transfer he is not aware of any fact which renders it valueless.

Discharge of Bill.

59. A bill is discharged by payment in due course by or on behalf of the drawee or acceptor:

"Payment in due course" means payment made at or after the maturity of the bill to the holder thereof in good faith and without notice that his title to the bill is defective:

2. Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, when a bill is paid by the drawer or an indorser, it is not discharged; but—

(*a*) Where a bill payable to, or to the order of, a third party is paid by the drawer, the drawer may enforce payment thereof against the acceptor, but may not re-issue the bill;

(*b.*) Where a bill is paid by an indorser, or where a bill payable to drawer's order is paid by the drawer, the party paying it is remitted to his former rights as regards the acceptor or antecedent parties, and he may, if he thinks fit, strike out his own and subsequent indorsements, and again negotiate the bill :

3. Where an accommodation bill is paid in due course by the party accommodated, the bill is discharged.

60. When the acceptor of a bill is or becomes the holder of it at or after its maturity, in his own right, the bill is discharged.

61. When the holder of a bill at or after its maturity absolutely and unconditionally renounces his rights against the acceptor, the bill is discharged : the renunciation must be in writing, unless the bill is delivered up to the acceptor :

2. The liabilities of any party to a bill may in like manner be renounced by the holder before, at or after its maturity ; but nothing in this section shall affect the rights of a holder in due course without notice of renunciation.

62. Where a bill is intentionally cancelled by the holder or his agent, and the cancellation is apparent thereon, the bill is discharged :

2. In like manner, any party liable on a bill may be discharged by the intentional cancellation of his signature by the holder or his agent. In such case, any indorser who would have had a right of recourse against the party whose signature is cancelled is also discharged :

3. A cancellation made unintentionally, or under a mistake, or without the authority of the holder, is inoperative ; but where a bill or any signature thereon appears to have been cancelled, the burden of proof lies on the party who alleges that the cancellation was made unintentionally, or under a mistake, or without authority.

63. Where a bill or acceptance is materially altered without the assent of all parties liable on the bill, the bill is voided, except as against a party who has himself made, authorized, or assented to the alteration, and subsequent indorsers :

Provided, that where a bill has been materially altered, but the alteration is not apparent, and the bill is in the hands of a holder in due course, such holder may avail himself of the bill as if it had not been altered, and may enforce payment of it according to its original tenor :

2. In particular, the following alterations are material, namely, any alteration of the date, the sum payable, the time of payment, the place of payment, and where a bill has been accepted generally, the addition of a place of payment without the acceptor's assent.

Acceptance and Payment for Honor.

64. Where a bill of exchange has been protested for dishonor by non-acceptance, or protested for better security, and is not overdue, any person, not being a party already liable thereon, may, with the consent of the holder, intervene and accept the bill *suprâ* protest, for the honor of any party liable thereon, or for the honor of the person for whose account the bill is drawn :

2. A bill may be accepted for honor for part only of the sum for which it is drawn :

3. An acceptance for honor *suprâ* protest, in order to be valid, must—

(*a.*) Be written on the bill, and indicate that it is an acceptance for honor ;

(*b.*) Be signed by the acceptor for honor :

4. Where an acceptance for honor does not expressly state for whose honor it is made, it is deemed to be an acceptance for the honor of the drawer :

5. Where a bill payable after sight is accepted for honor, its maturity is calculated from the date of protesting for non-acceptance, and not from the date of the acceptance for honor.

65. The acceptor for honor of a bill by accepting it engages that he will, on due presentment, pay the bill according to the tenor of his acceptance, if it is not paid by the drawee, provided it has been duly presented for payment and protested for non-payment, and that he receives notice of these facts :

2. The acceptor for honor is liable to the holder and to all parties to the bill subsequent to the party for whose honor he has accepted.

66. Where a dishonored bill has been accepted for honor *suprâ* protest, or contains a reference in case of need, it must be protested for non-payment before it is presented for payment to the acceptor for honor, or referee in case of need :

2. Where the address of the acceptor for honor is in the same place where the bill is protested for non-payment, the bill must be presented to him not later than the day following its maturity ; and where the address of the acceptor for honor is in some place other than the place where it was protested for non-payment, the bill must be forwarded not later than the day following its maturity for presentment to him :

3. Delay in presentment or non-presentment is excused by any circumstance which would excuse delay in presentment for payment or non-presentment for payment :

4. When a bill of exchange is dishonored by the acceptor for honor, it must be protested for non-payment by him.

67. Where a bill has been protested for non-payment, any person may intervene and pay it *suprâ* protest for the honor of any party liable thereon, or for the honor of the person for whose account the bill is drawn :

2. Where two or more persons offer to pay a bill for the honor of different parties, the person whose payment will discharge most parties to the bill shall have the preference :

3. Payment for honor *suprâ* protest, in order to operate as such and not as a mere voluntary payment, must be attested by a notarial act of honor, which may be appended to the protest or form an extension of it :

4. The notarial act of honor must be founded on a declaration made by the payer for honor, or his agent in that behalf, declaring his intention to pay the bill for honor, and for whose honor he pays :

5. Where a bill has been paid for honor, all parties subsequent to the party for whose honor it is paid are discharged, but the payer for honor is subrogated for and succeeds to both the rights and duties of the holder as regards the party for whose honor he pays, and all parties liable to that party :

6. The payer for honor, on paying to the holder the amount of the bill and the notarial expenses incidental to its dishonor, is entitled to receive both the bill itself and the protest. If the holder does not on demand deliver them up, he shall be liable to the payer for honor in damages :

7. Where the holder of a bill refuses to receive payment *suprâ* protest, he shall lose his right of recourse against any party who would have been discharged by such payment.

Lost Instruments.

68. Where a bill has been lost before it is overdue, the person who was holder of it may apply to the drawer to give him another bill of the same tenor, giving security to the drawer, if required, to indemnify him against all persons whatever in case the bill alleged to have been lost shall be found again:

2. If the drawer, on request as aforesaid, refuses to give such duplicate bill, he may be compelled to do so.

69. In any action or proceeding upon a bill, the court or a judge may order that the loss of the instrument shall not be set up, provided an indemnity is given to the satisfaction of the court or judge against the claims of any other person upon the instrument in question.

Bill in a Set.

70. Where a bill is drawn in a set, each part of the set being numbered, and containing a reference to the other parts, the whole of the parts constitute one bill:

2. Where the holder of a set indorses two or more parts to different persons, he is liable on every such part, and every indorser subsequent to him is liable on the part he has himself indorsed as if the said parts were separate bills:

3. Where two or more parts of a set are negotiated to different holders in due course, the holder whose title first accrues is, as between such holders, deemed the true owner of the bill; but nothing in this sub-section shall affect the rights of a person who in due course accepts or pays the part first presented to him:

4. The acceptance may be written on any part, and it must be written on one part only:

5. If the drawee accepts more than one part, and such accepted parts get into the hands of different holders in due course, he is liable on every such part as if it were a separate bill:

6. When the acceptor of a bill drawn in a set pays it without requiring the part bearing his acceptance to be delivered up to him, and that part at maturity is outstanding in the hands of a holder in due course, he is liable to the holder thereof:

7. Subject to the preceding rules, where any one part ot a bill drawn in a set is discharged by payment or otherwise, the whole bill is discharged.

Conflict of Laws.

71. Where a bill drawn in one country is negotiated, accepted or payable in another, the rights, duties and liabilities of the parties thereto are determined as follows:—

(*a.*) The validity of a bill as regards requisites in form is determined by the law of the place of issue, and the validity as regards requisites in form of the supervening contracts, such as acceptance, or indorsement, or acceptance *suprâ* protest, is determined by the law of the place where such contract was made:

Provided that—

(1.) Where a bill is issued out of Canada, it is not invalid by reason only that it is not stamped in accordance with the law of the place of issue;

(2.) Where a bill, issued out of Canada, conforms, as regards requisites in form, to the law of Canada, it may, for the purpose of enforcing payment thereof, be treated as valid as between all persons who negotiate, hold or become parties to it in Canada;

(*b.*) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the interpretation of the drawing, indorsement, acceptance or acceptance *suprâ* protest of a bill, is determined by the law of the place where such contract is made;

Provided, that where an inland bill is indorsed in a foreign country, the indorsement shall, as regards the payer, be interpreted according to the law of Canada;

(*c.*) The duties of the holder with respect to presentment for acceptance or payment and the necessity for or sufficiency of a protest or notice of dishonor, or otherwise, are determined by the law of the place where the act is done or the bill is dishonored ;

(*d.*) Where a bill is drawn out of but payable in Canada, and the sum payable is not expressed in the currency of Canada, the amount shall, in the absence of some express stipulation, be calculated according to the rate of exchange for sight drafts at the place of payment on the day the bill is payable ;

(*e.*) Where a bill is drawn in one country and is payable in another, the due date thereof is determined according to the law of the place where it is payable.

(*f.*) If a bill or note, presented for acceptance, or payable out of Canada, is protested for non-acceptance or non-payment, a notarial copy of the protest and of the notice of dishonour, and a notarial certificate of the service of such notice, shall be received in all courts, as *primâ facie* evidence of such protest, notice and service.

PART III.

CHEQUES ON A BANK.

72. A cheque is a bill of exchange drawn on a bank, payable on demand :

2. Except as otherwise provided in this part, the provisions of this Act applicable to a bill of exchange payable on demand apply to a cheque.

73. Subject to the provisions of this Act—

(*a.*) Where a cheque is not presented for payment within a reasonable time of its issue, and the drawer or the person on whose account it is drawn had the right at the time of such presentment, as between him and the bank, to have the cheque paid, and suffers actual damage through the delay, he is discharged to the extent of such damage, that is to say, to the extent to which such drawer or person is a creditor of such bank to a larger amount than he would have been had such cheque been paid ;

(*b.*) In determining what is a reasonable time, regard shall be had to the nature of the instrument, the usage of trade and of banks, and the facts of the particular case ;

(*c.*) The holder of such cheque, as to which such drawer or person is discharged, shall be a creditor, in lieu of such drawer or person, of such bank to the extent of such discharge, and entitled to recover the amount from it.

74. The duty and authority of a bank to pay a cheque drawn on it by its customer are terminated by—

(*a.*) Countermand of payment ;

(*b.*) Notice of the customer's death.

Crossed Cheques.

75. Where a cheque bears across its face an addition of—

(*a.*) The word "bank" between two parallel transverse lines, either with or without the words "not negotiable ;" or

(*b.*) Two parallel transverse lines simply, either with or without the words "not negotiable ;"

That addition constitutes a crossing, and the cheque is crossed generally :

2. Where a cheque bears across its face an addition of the name of a bank, either with or without the words "not negotiable," that addition constitutes a crossing, and the cheque is crossed specially and to that bank.

76. A cheque may be crossed generally or specially by the drawer :

2 Where a cheque is uncrossed, the holder may cross it generally or specially :

3. Where a cheque is crossed generally, the holder may cross it specially :

4. Where a cheque is crossed generally or specially, the holder may add the words "not negotiable :"

5. Where a cheque is crossed specially the bank to which it is crossed may again cross it specially, to another bank for collection :

6. Where an uncrossed cheque, or a cheque crossed generally, is sent to a bank for collection, it may cross it specially to itself :

7. A crossed cheque may be reopened or uncrossed by the drawer writing between the transverse lines, and initialling the same, the words "pay cash."

77. A crossing authorized by this Act is a material part of the cheque ; it shall not be lawful for any person to obliterate or, except as authorized by this Act, to add to or alter the crossing.

78. Where a cheque is crossed specially to more than one bank, except when crossed to another bank as agent for collection, the bank on which it is drawn shall refuse payment thereof :

2. Where the bank on which a cheque so crossed is drawn, nevertheless pays the same, or pays a cheque crossed generally otherwise than to a bank, or, if crossed specially, otherwise than to the bank to which it is crossed, or to the bank acting as its agent for collection, it is liable to the true owner of the cheque for any loss he sustains owing to the cheque having been so paid :

Provided, that where a cheque is presented for payment which does not at the time of presentment appear to be crossed, or to have had a crossing which has been obliterated, or to have been added to or altered otherwise than as authorized by this Act, the bank paying the cheque in good faith and without negligence shall not be responsible or incur any liability, nor shall the payment be questioned by reason of the cheque having been crossed, or of the crossing having been obliterated or having been added to or altered otherwise than as authorized by this Act, and of payment having been made otherwise than to a bank or to the bank to which the cheque is or was crossed, or to the bank acting as its agent for collection, as the case may be.

79. Where the bank, on which a crossed cheque is drawn, in good faith and without negligence pays it, if crossed generally, to a bank, or, if crossed specially, to the bank to which it is crossed, or to a bank acting as its agent for collection, the bank paying the cheque, and if the cheque has come into the hands of the payee, the drawer, shall respectively be entitled to the same rights and be placed in the same position as if payment of the cheque had been made to the true owner thereof.

80. Where a person takes a crossed cheque which bears on it the words "not negotiable," he shall not have and shall not be capable of giving a better title to the cheque than that which had the person from whom he took it.

81. Where a bank, in good faith and without negligence, receives for a customer payment of a cheque crossed generally or specially to itself, and the customer has no title, or a defective title thereto, the bank shall not incur any liability to the true owner of the cheque by reason only of having received such payment.

PART IV.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

82. A promissory note is an unconditional promise in writing made by one person to another, signed by the maker, engaging to pay, on demand or at a fixed or determinable future time, a sum certain in money, to, or to the order of, a specified person, or to bearer:

2. An instrument in the form of a note payable to maker's order is not a note within the meaning of this section, unless and until it is indorsed by the maker:

3. A note is not invalid by reason only that it contains also a pledge of collateral security with authority to sell or dispose thereof:

4. A note which is, or on the face of it purports to be, both made and payable within Canada, is an inland note: any other note is a foreign note.

83. A promissory note is inchoate and incomplete until delivery thereof to the payee or bearer.

84. A promissory note may be made by two or more makers, and they may be liable thereon jointly, or jointly and severally, according to its tenor:

2. Where a note runs "I promise to pay," and is signed by two or more persons, it is deemed to be their joint and several note.

85. Where a note payable on demand has been indorsed, it must be presented for payment within a reasonable time of the indorsement: if it is not so presented, the indorser is discharged; if however, with the assent of the indorser it has been delivered as a collateral or continuing security it need not be presented for payment so long as it is held as such security:

2. In determining what is a reasonable time, regard shall be had to the nature of the instrument, the usage of trade, and the facts of the particular case:

3. Where a note payable on demand is negotiated, it is not deemed to be overdue, for the purpose of affecting the holder with defects of title of which he had no notice, by reason that it appears that a reasonable time for presenting it for payment has elapsed since its issue.

86. Where a promissory note is in the body of it made payable at a particular place, it must be presented for payment at that place. But the maker is not discharged by the omission to present the note for payment on the day that it matures. But if any suit or action is instituted thereon against him before presentation, the costs thereof shall be in the discretion of the court. If no place of payment is specified in the body of the note, presentment for payment is not necessary in order to render the maker liable:

2. Presentment for payment is necessary in order to render the indorser of a note liable:

3. Where a note is in the body of it made payable at a particular place, presentment at that place is necessary in order to render an indorser liable; but when a place of payment is indicated by way of memorandum only, presentment at that place is sufficient to render the indorser liable, but a presentment to the maker elsewhere, if sufficient in other respects, shall also suffice.

87. The maker of a promissory note, by making it—

(*a.*) Engages that he will pay it according to its tenor;

(*b.*) Is precluded from denying to a holder in due course the existence of the payee and his then capacity to indorse.

88. Subject to the provisions in this part, and except as by this section provided, the provisions of this Act relating to bills of exchange apply, with the necessary modifications, to promissory notes:

2. In applying those provisions the maker of a note shall be deemed to correspond with the acceptor of a bill, and the first indorser of a note shall be deemed to correspond with the drawer of an accepted bill payable to drawer's order:

3. The following provisions as to bills do not apply to notes, namely, provisions relating to—

(*a.*) Presentment for acceptance;
(*b.*) Acceptance;
(*c.*) Acceptance *suprâ* protest;
(*d.*) Bills in a set:

4. Where a foreign note is dishonored, protest thereof is unnecessary, except for the preservation of the liabilities of indorsers.

PART V.

SUPPLEMENTARY.

89. A thing is deemed to be done in good faith, within the meaning of this Act, where it is in fact done honestly whether it is done negligently or not.

90. Where, by this Act, any instrument or writing is required to be signed by any person, it is not necessary that he should sign it with his own hand, but it is sufficient if his signature is written thereon by some other person by or under his authority:

2. In the case of a corporation, where, by this Act, any instrument or writing is required to be signed, it is sufficient if the instrument or writing is duly sealed with the corporate seal; but nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring the bill or note of a corporation to be under seal.

91. Where, by this Act, the time limited for doing any act or thing is less than three days, in reckoning time, non-business days are excluded: "non-business days," for the purposes of this Act, mean the days mentioned in the fourteenth section of this Act; any other day is a business day.

92. For the purposes of this Act, where a bill or note is required to be protested within a specified time or before some further proceeding is taken, it is sufficient that the bill or note has been noted for protest before the expiration of the specified time or the taking of the proceeding; and the formal protest may be extended at any time thereafter as of the date of the noting.

93. Where a dishonored bill is authorized or required to be protested, and the services of a notary cannot be obtained at the place where the bill is dishonored, any justice of the peace resident in the place may present and protest such bill and give all necessary notices, and shall have all the necessary powers of a notary in respect thereto:

2. The expense of noting and protesting any bill or note, and the postages thereby incurred, shall be allowed and paid to the holder in addition to any interest thereon:

3. Notaries may charge the fees in each Province heretofore allowed them:

4. The forms in the first schedule to this Act may be used in noting or protesting any bill or note and in giving notice thereof. A copy of the bill or note and indorsement may be included in the forms, or the original bill or note may be annexed and the necessary changes in that behalf made in the forms;

5. A protest of any bill or note, and any copy thereof as copied by the notary or justice of the peace, shall, in any action be *primâ facie* evidence of presentation and dishonor, and also of service of notice of such presentation and dishonor as stated in such protest.

94. The provisions of this Act as to crossed cheques shall apply to a warrant for payment of dividend.

95. The enactments mentioned in the second schedule to this Act are hereby repealed, as from the commencement of this Act, to the extent in that schedule mentioned:

Provided, that such repeal shall not affect anything done or suffered, or any right, title or interest acquired or accrued before the commencement of this Act, or any legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such thing, right, title or interest;

2. Nothing in this Act or in any repeal effected thereby shall affect the provisions of "*The Bank Act:*"

3. The Act of the Parliament of Great Britain passed in the fifteenth year of the reign of His late Majesty George III, intituled "An Act to restrain the negotiation of Promissory Notes and Inland Bills of Exchange under a limited sum within that part of Great Britain called England," and the Act of the said Parliament passed in the seventeenth year of His said Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for further restraining the negotiation of Promissory Notes and Inland Bills of Exchange under a limited sum within that part of Great Britain called England," shall not extend to or be in force in any Province of Canada, nor shall the said Acts make void any bills, notes, drafts or orders which have been or may be made or uttered therein.

96. Where any Act or document refers to any enactment repealed by this Act, the Act or document shall be construed and shall operate as if it referred to the corresponding provisions of this Act.

97. This Act shall come into force on the first day of September next.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

NOTING FOR NON-ACCEPTANCE.

(*Copy of Bill and Indorsements.*)

On the 18 , the above bill was, by me, at the request of , presented for acceptance to E. F., the drawee, personally (*or*, at his residence, office or usual place of business), in the city (town *or* village) of and I received for answer, " "; The said bill is therefore noted for non-acceptance.

A. B.,
Notary Public.

(*Date and place.*) 18 .

Due notice of the above was by me served upon $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text{A. B.,}\\ \text{C. D.,}\end{array}\right\}$ the $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text{drawer,}\\ \text{indorser,}\end{array}\right\}$ personally, on the day of (*or*, at his residence, office or usual place of business) in , on the day of (*or*, by depositing such notice, directed to him, at , in Her Majesty's post office in the city [town *or* village], on the day of , and prepaying the postage thereon.)

A. B.,
Notary Public.

(*Date and place.*) 18 .

FORM B.

PROTEST FOR NON-ACCEPTANCE OR FOR NON-PAYMENT OF A BILL PAYABLE GENERALLY.

(*Copy of Bill and Indorsements.*)

On this day of , in the year 18 , I, A. B., notary public for the Province of , dwelling at , in the Province of , at the request of , did exhibit the original bill of exchange, whereof a true copy is above written, unto E. F., the $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text{drawee}\\ \text{acceptor}\end{array}\right\}$ thereof personally (*or*, at his residence, office *or* usual place of business) in , and, speaking to himself (*or* his wife, his clerk, *or* his servant, &c.,) did demand $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text{acceptance}\\ \text{payment}\end{array}\right\}$ thereof; unto which demand $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text{he}\\ \text{she}\end{array}\right\}$ answered: " ."

Wherefore I, the said notary, at the request aforesaid, have protested, and by these presents do protest against the acceptor, drawer and indorsers (*or* drawer and indorsers) of the said bill, and other parties thereto or therein concerned, for all exchange, re-exchange, and all costs, damages and interest, present and to come, for want of $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text{acceptance}\\ \text{payment}\end{array}\right\}$ of the said bill.

All of which I attest by my signature.

(Protested in duplicate.)

A. B.,
Notary Public.

FORM C.

PROTEST FOR NON-ACCEPTANCE OR FOR NON-PAYMENT OF A BILL PAYABLE AT A STATED PLACE.

(*Copy of Bill and Indorsements.*)

On this day of , in the year 18 , I, A B., notary public for the Province of , dwelling at , in the Province of , at the request of , did exhibit the original bill of exchange, whereof a true copy is above written, unto E. F. the $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text{drawee}\\ \text{acceptor}\end{array}\right\}$ thereof, at , being the stated place where the said bill is payable, and there, speaking to did demand $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text{acceptance}\\ \text{payment}\end{array}\right\}$ of the said bill; unto which demand he answered: " ."

Wherefore I, the said notary, at the request aforesaid, have protested, and by these presents do protest against the acceptor, drawer and indorsers (*or* drawer and indorsers) of the said bill, and all other parties thereto or therein concerned, for all exchange, re-exchange, costs, damages and interest, present and to come, for want of $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text{acceptance}\\ \text{payment}\end{array}\right\}$ of the said bill.

All of which I attest by my signature.

(Protested in duplicate.)

A. B.,
Notary Public.

FORM D.

PROTEST FOR NON-PAYMENT OF A BILL NOTED, BUT NOT PROTESTED, FOR NON-ACCEPTANCE.

If the protest is made by the same notary who noted the bill, it should immediately follow the act of noting and memorandum of service thereof, and begin with the words "and afterwards on, &c.," *continuing as in the last preceding form, but introducing between the words* "did" *and* "exhibit," *the word* "again," *and,* *in a parenthesis, between the words* "written" *and* "unto," *the words* : "and which bill was by me duly noted for non-acceptance on the day of "

But if the protest is not made by the same notary, then it should follow a copy of the original bill and indorsements and noting marked on the bill—and then in the protest introduce, in a parenthesis, between the words "written" *and* "unto," *the words* : "and which bill was on the day of , by , notary public for the Province of , noted for non-acceptance, as appears by his note thereof marked on the said bill."

FORM E.

PROTEST FOR NON-PAYMENT OF A NOTE PAYABLE GENERALLY.

(*Copy of Note and Indorsements.*)

On this day of , in the year 18 , I A. B., notary public for the Province of , dwelling at , in the Province of , at the request of , did exhibit the original promissory note, whereof a true copy is above written, unto , the promisor, personally (*or*, at his residence, office *or* usual place of business), in , and speaking to himself (*or* his wife, his clerk *or* his servant, &c.), did demand payment thereof; unto which demand $\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{he}\\ \text{she}\end{matrix}\right\}$ answered : " "

Wherefore I, the said notary, at the request aforesaid, have protested, and by these presents do protest against the promisor and indorsers of the said note, and all other parties thereto or therein concerned, for all costs, damages and interest, present and to come, for want of payment of the said note.

All of which I attest by my signature.

(Protested in duplicate.)

A. B.,
Notary Public.

FORM F.

PROTEST FOR NON-PAYMENT OF A NOTE PAYABLE AT A STATED PLACE.

(*Copy of Note and Indorsements.*)

On this day , in the year 18 , I, A. B , notary public for the Province of , dwelling at , in the Province of , at the request of , did exhibit the original promissory note, whereof a true copy is above written, unto the promisor, at , being the stated place where the said note is payable, and there, speaking to did demand payment of the said note, unto which demand he answered : " ."

Wherefore I, the said notary, at the request aforesaid, have protested, and by these presents do protest against the promisor and indorsers of the said note, and all other parties thereto or therein concerned, for all costs, damages and interest, present and to come, for want of payment of the said note.

All which I attest by my signature.

(Protested in duplicate.)

A. B.,
Notary Public.

FORM G.

NOTARIAL NOTICE OF A NOTING, OR OF A PROTEST FOR NON-ACCEPTANCE, OR OF A PROTEST FOR NON-PAYMENT OF A BILL.

(*Place and date of Noting or of Protest.*)

1st.

To P. Q. (*the drawer.*)
at

Sir,

Your bill of exchange for $, dated at the , upon E F., in favor of C. D., payable days after $\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{sight,}\\\text{date}\end{matrix}\right\}$ was this day, at the request of duly $\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{noted}\\\text{protested}\end{matrix}\right\}$ by me for $\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{non-acceptance.}\\\text{non-payment.}\end{matrix}\right\}$

A. B.,
Notary Public.

(*Place and date of Noting or of Protest.*)

2nd.

To C. D. (*indorser*),
(*or* F. G.)
at

Sir,

Mr. P. Q.'s bill of exchange for $, dated at , the , upon E. F., in your favor (*or* in favor of C. D.,) payable days after $\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{sight,}\\\text{date,}\end{matrix}\right\}$ and by you indorsed, was this day, at the request of , duly $\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{noted}\\\text{protested}\end{matrix}\right\}$ by me for $\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{non-acceptance.}\\\text{non-payment.}\end{matrix}\right\}$

A. B.,
Notary Public.

FORM H.

NOTARIAL NOTICE OF PROTEST FOR NON-PAYMENT OF A NOTE.

(*Place and date of Protest.*)

To ,
at

Sir,

Mr. P, Q.'s promissory note for $, dated at , the payable $\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{days}\\\text{months}\\\text{on ——}\end{matrix}\right\}$ after date to $\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{you}\\\text{E. F.}\end{matrix}\right\}$ or order, and indorsed by you, was this day, at the request of , duly protested by me for non-payment.

A. B.,
Notary Public.

FORM I.

NOTARIAL SERVICE OF NOTICE OF A PROTEST FOR NON-ACCEPTANCE OR NON-PAYMENT OF A BILL, OR OF NON-PAYMENT OF A NOTE (*to be subjoined to the Protest.*)

And afterwards, I, the aforesaid protesting notary public, did serve due notice, in the form prescribed by law, of the foregoing protest for $\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{non-acceptance}\\\text{non-payment}\end{matrix}\right\}$ of the $\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{bill}\\\text{note}\end{matrix}\right\}$ thereby protested upon $\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{P. Q.,}\\\text{C. D.,}\end{matrix}\right\}$ the $\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{drawer}\\\text{indorsers}\end{matrix}\right\}$ personally, on the day of (*or*, at his residence, office, *or* usual place of business) in , on the day of ; (*or*, by depositing such notice, directed to the said $\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{P. Q.,}\\\text{C. D.,}\end{matrix}\right\}$ at , in Her Majesty's post office in on the day of , and prepaying the postage thereon).

In testimony whereof, I have, on the last mentioned day and year, at aforesaid, signed these presents.

A. B.,
Notary Public.

FORM J.

PROTEST BY A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (WHERE THERE IS NO NOTARY) FOR NON-ACCEPTANCE OF A BILL, OR NON-PAYMENT OF A BILL OR NOTE.

(*Copy of Bill or Note and Indorsements.*)

On this   day of   , in the year 18   , I, N.O., one of Her Majesty's justices of the peace for the district (*or* county, &c.), of   , in the Province of   , dwelling at (*or* near) the village of   , in the said district, there being no practising notary public at or near the said village (*or any other legal cause*), did, at the request of   and in the presence of   , well known unto me, exhibit the original $\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{bill}\\ \text{note}\end{matrix}\right\}$ whereof a true copy is above written unto P.Q., the $\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{drawer}\\ \text{acceptor}\\ \text{promisor}\end{matrix}\right\}$ thereof, personally (*or* at his residence, office *or* usual place of business) in   , and speaking to himself (his wife, his clerk *or* his servant, &c.), did demand $\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{acceptance}\\ \text{payment}\end{matrix}\right\}$ thereof, unto which demand $\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{he}\\ \text{she}\end{matrix}\right\}$ answered : "   ."

Wherefore I, the said justice of the peace, at the request aforesaid, have protested, and by these presents do protest against the $\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{drawer and indorsers}\\ \text{promisor and indorsers}\\ \text{acceptor, drawer and indorsers}\end{matrix}\right\}$ of the said $\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{bill}\\ \text{note}\end{matrix}\right\}$ and all other parties thereto and therein concerned, for all exchange, re-exchange, and all costs, damages and interest, present and to come, for want of $\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{acceptance}\\ \text{payment}\end{matrix}\right\}$ of the said $\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{bill.}\\ \text{note.}\end{matrix}\right\}$

All which is by these presents attested by the signature of the said (*the witness*) and by my hand and seal.

(Protested in duplicate.)

(*Signature of the witness.*)

(*Signature and seal of the J. P.*)

SECOND SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Province and Chapter.	Title of Act and extent of repeal.
Dominion of Canada : Chap. 123, Revised Statutes . . .	An Act respecting Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes.—The whole Act.
Province of Quebec : Civil Code of Lower Canada. . .	Articles 2,279 to 2,354, both inclusive [*].
Nova Scotia : Revised Statutes, third series, chap. 82.	"Of Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes." Section 2. The other sections of this chapter have been heretofore repealed.
New Brunswick : Revised Statutes, chap. 116,	"Of Bills, Notes and Choses in Action." Section 2. The other sections of this chapter have been heretofore repealed.
30 Vic., 1867, chap. 34.	An Act to amend chap. 116 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Bills, Notes and Choses in Action ;" also Act 12th Victoria, chapter 39, relating thereto. Section 1.

[*Except in so far as such articles, or any of them, relate to evidence in regard to bills of exchange, cheques and promissory notes.]

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1890.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz :—

OTTAWA, 27th May, 1890.

FREDERICK MONTYE MORSON, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, Barrister at Law ; to be Deputy Judge of the County Court of the County of York, from the 20th June to the 20th September, 1890.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Electoral District of Lincoln and Niagara,—John Charles Rykert, of St. Catharines, Ont., Esquire, Barrister, vice John Charles Rykert, Esquire, resigned.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
49-1 Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

STANLEY OF PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by the Act 37 Victoria, chapter 34, intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island," which said Act now forms part of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only, as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the Port of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John, in New Brunswick) ;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 25th day of July A.D. 1885, designating the Port of Brudenell, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, as a Port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring that the limits of the said port for Harbor Masters' purposes to be from an imaginary line drawn from Parker's Point on the east to Brudenell Point on the west, and to extend to the head of navigation in the Brudenell River :

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Brudenell, in the County of King's, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath ; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
49-3 Secretary of State.

STANLEY OF PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING,

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only, as are from time to time designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John, in New Brunswick);

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 5th day of September, A.D. 1888, designating the ports of Little Shemogue in the County of Westmoreland in the Province of New Brunswick, as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring that the limits of the said port for Harbor Masters' purposes to embrace all the waters inside of the line drawn North, one mile from Cadman Point and thence Westerly to the Eastern limits of Great Shemogue Harbor:

Now KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Little Shemogue in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honorable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order ot the Bath; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of May, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48-3

STANLEY OF PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only, as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, the Port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the Port of St. John, in New Brunswick);

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the twenty-second day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, designating the Port of Northern Grand Manan, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, as a Port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said port to consist of those parts of the coast of the Island of Grand Manan lying to the Northward and Eastward of an imaginary line drawn South-East and North-West magnetically through a large white rock lying in the thoroughfare, so called, to the Northward of Grand Harbor, together with all the islands adjacent to that part of the coast of Grand Manan and the waters contiguous to the same:

Now KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim anddeclare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Northern Grand Manan, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved The Right Honorable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48-3

STANLEY OF PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such Ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, the Port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the Port of St. John, in New Brunswick);

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the twenty-fifth day of February, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, designating the Port of New Carlisle, in the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec, as a Port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring that the limits of the said Port shall, for Harbour Masters purposes, extend from Scott's Brook to the east of New Carlisle Point as far west as Day's Brook :

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, respectively proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of New Carlisle, in the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48-3

STANLEY OF PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only, as are from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the Port of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the Port of St. John, in New Brunswick.)

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 22nd day of May A.D. 1889, designating the Port of Fouchie in the County of Richmond, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a port to which the said Act shall apply :

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the port of Fouchie, in the County of Richmond, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath ; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48-3

STANLEY OF PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such Ports only, as are from time to time designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, the Port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the Port of St. John, in New Brunswick) ;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 22nd day of August, A.D. 1889, designating the Port of South Grand Manan, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, as a Port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port to be those parts of the coast of the Island of Grand Manan lying to the southward and westward of an imaginary line drawn south-east and north-west magnetically through a large white rock lying in the thoroughfare, so called, to the northward of Grand Harbor, together with all the Islands adjacent to that part of the coast of Grand Manan and the waters contiguous to the same :

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act, and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of South Grand Manan, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath ; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48-3

STANLEY OF PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such Ports only, as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by Proclamation (excepting the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, the port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the Port of St. John, in New Brunswick) ;

And whereas an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 30th day of October, A.D. 1889, designating the Port of Isaac's Harbor, in the County of Guysboro', in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a Port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring that the limits of the said port for Harbor Masters purposes shall extend from Ragged Point easterly to Red Head across the Harbor :

Now Know Ye that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Isaac's Harbor, in the County of Guysboro', in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honorable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath ; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48-3

STANLEY OF PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.,

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

ROBT. SEDGEWICK, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such Ports only, as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by Proclamation (excepting the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the Port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the Port of St. John, in New Brunswick).

And whereas an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 25th day of March A. D. 1889, designating the Port of Port Daniel, in the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec, as a Port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring that the limits of the said Port for Harbor Masters purposes shall extend from Point Loup-Marin, eastward as far as Anse à la Barbe ;

Now Know Ye that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Port Daniel, in the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath ; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48-3

STANLEY OF PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same many in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters" amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such Ports only, as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (except the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, the Port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the Port of St. John, in New Brunswick) ;

And whereas an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 15th day of January A.D. 1889, designating the Port of Guysboro', in the County of Guysboro', in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring that the limits of the said Port for Harbor Masters purposes shall include all waters of Guysboro' Harbor from the lighthouse at the entrance to the Harbor to the head of navigation :

Now Know Ye that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Guysboro', in the County of Guysboro', in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the

Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48-3

STANLEY OF PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled: "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only, as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by Proclamation (excepting the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, the Port of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the Port of St. John in New Brunswick);

And WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 22nd day of April A.D. 1890, designating the Port of Tignish in the County of Prince, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said port for Harbor Masters purposes to include all the waters lying within the following limits, viz:—Beginning at the boundary line lot One and Two on the Gulf shore to Big Tignish Bridge, thence along the west bank of Tignish River northerly to Davidson's Bridge, and easterly by the road to the Gulf shore:

Now KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Tignish in the County of Prince, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign,

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48-3

STANLEY OF PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such Ports only, as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by Proclamation (excepting the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, the Port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the Port of St. John, in New Brunswick;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 3rd day of September, A. D. 1889, designating the Port of Waterside, in the County of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick, as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring that the limits of the said port, for Harbor Masters purposes shall extend from Anderson's Hollow westward $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles, or to James Alcorn's west line, and eastward $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles to Mayor C. Anderson's east line:

Now KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Waterside, in the County of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved The Right Honourable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48-3

STANLEY OF PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such Ports only, as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, the Port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the Port of St. John, in New Brunswick);

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 9th day of August, A.D. 1887, designating the Port of House Harbor, Magdalen Islands, in the County of Gaspé, in the Province of Quebec, as a Port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port to be from the actual "Mail Landing," at William Leslie's where there is a buoy placed, then to House Harbor proper, as far as Red Island:

Now KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act, and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of

House Harbor, Magdalen Islands, in the County of Gaspé, in the Province of Quebec.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 31st day of May, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a question has arisen as to the right of the Inspector of Fisheries for Manitoba and the North-West Territories to exact license fees from persons fishing for purposes of trade and commerce in the waters of the above named Province and Territories,—

His Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that for the purpose of setting at rest any doubt on this subject the following Fishery Regulation, which is already in force in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia, shall apply and the same is hereby made to apply to the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories:—

General Fishery Regulations. Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories.

Section 7. Leases and Licenses.

Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus, without Leases or Licences from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, under the provisions of chapter 95 Revised Statutes of Canada, and section 4 thereof, is prohibited in the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

49-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 22nd day of May, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the provisions of the Order in Council of the 1st day of June, 1888, whereby steamers specially chartered for the conveyance of excursion parties going and returning in the same boat the same day, were charged for that season only one half of the usual passenger tolls for passage through the Lachine Canal and St. Anne's Lock, shall be, and the same are hereby continued in force for the present season of 1890 only.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 14th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, Section 16, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Section 10 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Quebec, established by the Order in Council of the 18th day of July, 1889, shall be, and the same is hereby rescinded in so far as relates to Ouananiche (Wininish), and that the following Fishery Regulation shall be and the same is hereby adopted, namely:—

Ouananiche.

(*a*.) No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any Ouananiche between the 15th day of September and the 1st day of December, both days inclusive, in each year.

(*b*.) The use of seines or nets for the purpose of catching Ouananiche is prohibited.

JOHN J. McGEE.
Clerk, Privy Council.

46-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 27th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following Rules and Regulations for the Pilotage District of Shediac, N.B., passed by the Pilotage Authority on the 4th of March, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

Rules and Regulations passed on the 4th day of March, 1890, by the Pilotage Authority for the Pilotage District of Shediac, N.B., to be added to the Rules and Regulations for that District approved by Order in Council.

1st. The Pilot limits for the Port of Shediac (as established by Order in Council) shall extend from the Point known as Shediac Point southerly to Cape Bald, comprehending the waters lying westerly of a straight line between those points, and the payment of Pilotage is compulsory within the limits of the said district.

2. Vessels making the Harbor shall be free from compulsory Pilotage inside an imaginary line drawn from Gulnare Point (N.E. of Shediac Island), thence to Zephyr Rock buoy and thence to the Eastern Cliff of Point Brulé.

3. That section 11 of Rules and Regulations for the government of Pilots in the Pilotage District of

Shediac be amended to read "The rate of Pilotage for the Pilotage District of the Port or Harbor of Shediac shall be one dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) per foot draught of water for vessels inwards and one dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) per foot draught of water for vessels outward bound, and for the removal of any ship or vessel and seeing such ship or vessel properly secured and moored, the sum of two dollars ($2.00) for each such removal."

EDWARD J. SMITH, Chairman.
O. M. MILANSON,
CHARLES HARPER,
48-4 H. H. SCHARFE, Secretary.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 27th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Indian Act," chapter 43 of the Revised Statutes, Section 41, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Sub-Section (*b*) of Section 9 of the Consolidated Regulations for the disposal of Indian Lands which were established by the Order in Council of the 15th day of September, 1888, shall be and the same is hereby amended by the insertion of the following words between the word "parties" and the word "that" in the third line of the said Sub-Section (*b*), namely:

"Or in the case of organized Townships by the certi-
" ficate of the Assessor in the Spring, or, of the Col-
" lector of taxes in the Fall."

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 27th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by section 22 of the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Port of Colborne, in the Province of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby reduced to an Outport of Customs, and placed under the survey of the Port of St. Catharines, Ont., to take effect from the 1st July, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 27th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by section 22 of the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Port of Oakville, in the Province of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby reduced to an Outport of Customs, and, together with its Outport of Wellington Square and Preventive Station of Port Credit, placed under the survey of the Port of Hamilton, Ont., to take effect from the 1st July, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE, AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 27th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by section 22 of the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Port of Brighton, in the Province of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby reduced to an Outport of Customs and placed under the survey of the Port of Cobourg, Ont., to take effect from the 1st July, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 27th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by section 22 of the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Port of Richibucto, in the Province of New Brunswick, be reduced to an Outport of Customs, and, together with its Outport of Buctouche and Preventive Station of Kingston, placed under the survey of the Port of Chatham, N.B., to take effect from the 1st July, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 27th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by section 22 of the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Port of Magdalen Islands, in the Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby reduced to an Outport of Customs, and placed under the survey of the Port of Quebec, to take effect from the 1st July, 1890, and the main office stationed at the place known as House Harbour instead of at Amherst as heretofore.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, 12th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following amendments to the Rules and Regulations of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Wallace, County of Cumberland, N.S., approved by the Pilotage Authority on the 31st of March, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

AMENDMENT to the By-laws, Rules and Regulations for the Government of Pilots for the District of Wallace, in the County of Cumberland and Province of Nova Scotia:—

The words "Outside of an imaginary line drawn from Malagash Point to McIvor's Point," in the addition to

Rule No. 8 approved by an Order in Council, on the 27th April, 1887, are hereby expunged and the following words substituted "At any place outside of No. 2 Buoy."

Also that the following addition be made to Rule No. 6, "And all Masters of vessels previous to leaving Port, are hereby required to pay such Pilotage dues to the Secretary of the Pilotage Authority."

At a meeting of the Pilotage Authority for the Pilotage District of Wallace held this day, the above change in amendment to Rule No. 8, and the addition to Rule No. 6, were unanimously agreed upon and ordered to be sent to the Honourable Minister of Marine for confirmation by the Governor in Council.

WILLIAM SCOTT,
Chairman.
JOHN W. MORRIS,
Secretary.

Wallace, N. S., 31st March, 1890. 47-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Joliette, in the County of Joliette and Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby erected into an Outport of Customs and a Warehousing Port, and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, to take effect from the 1st day of July, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the Steamer "Hastings," of Hamilton, Ont., to that of "Eurydice," under the provisions of the 21st Sec. of chap. 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, 16th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the rules and regulations for the management, maintenance, proper use and protection of the Canals of the Dominion of Canada, made and established by the Order in Council of the 26th day of October, 1889, (Consolidated Orders in Council of 1889) together with any amendments thereof or additions thereto, shall be, and the same are hereby made applicable to the Murray Canal, with the exception of such sections or provisions as relate specially and only to other works named therein.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada is pleased to approve of the accompanying By-law 133*a*, passed by the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal at a meeting held on the 15th of April, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

HARBOR COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

MONTREAL, 18th April, 1890.

BY-LAW of the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal, duly made and passed at a meeting of the said Harbor Commissioners, duly called and held at their Board Room, in Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, on the Fifteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

PRESENT :—Henry Bulmer, Esquire, Chairman, Victor Hudon, Esquire, J. O. Villeneuve, Esquire, Hugh McLennan, Esquire, Charles H. Gould, Esquire, Jacques Grenier, Esquire (Mayor), and Andrew Allan, Esquire.

WHEREAS it has been found desirable to amend Article 133 of the Commissioners' By-laws by adding eleven points to those enumerated in said Article.

Therefore it is resolved that Article 133 of the said By-laws be repealed, and that the following be added to the By-laws of the Harbor Commissioners already in force, viz :

Article 133*a*.

All pilots in charge of up-coming steamships, sailing vessels, or craft of any kind, on such occasion, before meeting downward-bound vessels at sharp turns, narrow passages, or where the navigation is intricate, are required to stop, and if necessary come to a position of safety below the point of danger, and there remain until the channel is clear.

These directions apply to the following points :—

La Barre-à-Rodier,
Cap-à-la-Roche,
Cape Charles,
Cape Levrard,
Grandmont Pouillier,
Champlain Pouillier,
Bécancour Pouillier,
The Church at Cap Madeleine,
Three Rivers,
Port St. Francis,
Iron Shoal,
English Bank,
Lightship No. 3,
Black and White Buoy,
Lightship No. 2,
Lightship No. 1,
The Point of Soldier's Island.
Iron Buoy at lower end of Contrecœur Channel,
The Curve below the small traverse of Contrecœur Channel.
The Black and White Buoy in the upper part of Contrecœur Channel,
Vercheres Point,
The Pouillier at 'Three Buoys' below Cap St. Michel,
Cap St. Michel,
Varennes,
Pointe-aux-Trembles (en haut),
Long Point,
St. Mary's Current,

Certified,
(Signed) ALEXANDER ROBERTSON,
Secretary.

47-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, 16th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is considered desirable that the Province of British Columbia should be divided into two Inland Revenue Divisions,—

His Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act," chapter 29 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that all that portion of the Province of British Columbia, other than the Island of Vancouver, which has heretofore formed part of the Victoria Division, shall be and the same is hereby constituted a separate Inland Revenue Division, to be known as the Division of Vancouver, with the head office at Vancouver, British Columbia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 20th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the vessel "W. Johnston," of Hamilton, Ont., to that of "Nellie," under the provisions of the 21st Sec. of chap. 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 20th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the rates of toll to be imposed and collected on the Murray Canal now open for regular traffic, shall be and the same are hereby fixed at the rate of one eighth of those charged for passage through the St. Lawrence Canals.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 20th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by section 3 of chapter 108, 49 Vict., and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following tolls to be charged by the Sable and Spanish Boom and Slide Company, of Algoma (Limited) on saw-logs, timber and lumber, passing through their booms and other works, on the Spanish River, Ontario :—

Saw-logs 17 feet and under, per piece.	3	cents.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square, per piece.......	12	"
Oak, elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted, per piece....................	18	"
Spars, per piece..................................	36	"
Masts, per piece..................................	60	"
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, from 17 feet to 25 feet long, per piece.....	4	cents.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce, and hemlock round or flatted, from 25 to 35 feet long, per piece...........	1⅔	"
Red and white pine, do do 35 feet and upwards in length, per piece......	8	"
Sawed lumber, per 1,000 feet board measure..	36	"
Staves, per 1,000	$1.80	
Firewood, shingles or other timber, per cord..	24	cents.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 20th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Ferries," section 5, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that a license to ferry across the Niagara River between Fort Erie in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and Navy Island in the Township of Willoughby, County of Welland, Province of Ontario, and Dominion of Canada, be granted to the Navy Island Fruit Growers Association, for a period of five (5) years from the 1st day of May 1890 at a rental of fifty dollars ($50) per annum, payable in advance.

His Excellency is also pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of the above cited Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to establish the following Regulations for the governance of the said Ferry, and the same are hereby established accordingly, namely :—

1st. *Limits of Ferry.*

The limits of the ferry shall cover the whole of Navy Island, but the landing will be made on the east side thereof at a point to be hereafter definitely fixed, subject to the approval of the Minister of Inland Revenue.

2nd. *Landing Places.*

The wharves or docks shall be secured and at all times maintained in a safe condition and available at all states of the River and subject to the approval of the Minister of Inland Revenue.

3rd. *Size of Vessel.*

The size of the vessels to be 75 feet keel by 15 feet beam with a 100 horse power engine, propelled by screw and capable of carrying 150 passengers, such vessel shall be supplied with life-preservers and shall be in all respects fully equipped, having a respectable and efficient commander ; and the Minister of Inland Revenue shall be at liberty to reject any steamer which may at any time be placed on the said ferry, or the Commander thereof, or the said docks or wharves, should he consider them or any of them respectively unsuitable to the service or unsafe or inadequate to meet the wants of the public.

4. *Contraband Goods.*

The lessee shall not at any time carry or convey or permit or suffer to be carried or conveyed over the said ferry any contraband articles whatsoever.

5. *Tariff of Tolls.*

The tariff of tolls shall be 25 cents for each foot passenger to Navy Island and return.

6. *Customs Laws.*

The lessee shall observe all Customs and Revenue laws of the Dominion of Canada and of the United States of America.

7. *Number of Trips.*

The number of trips to be hereafter determined subject to the approval of the Minister of Inland Revenue.

8. *Posting Tariff.*

Notices of the rates of fares and rates of tolls on the said ferry shall be put up and kept up, and exhibited at all times in a conspicuous place on or near the said dock or wharf, and also on the steamer employed from time to time on the said ferry.

9. *Alterations of Tariff.*

That the Governor in Council shall be at liberty to alter and modify the charges and tolls hereinbefore contained, should it be deemed expedient in the public interest, and after such modification as aforesaid the lessee shall not take or receive any other or larger fares or tolls than those which shall be imposed in such modified tariff during the subsistence thereof.

10. *Restrictions and Conditions.*

That the Governor in Council shall be at liberty at any time at which it may be shown that the lessee has failed to observe, perform, fulfil and keep any or other of the said provisos, restrictions and conditions hereinbefore contained and expressed, to declare the lease forfeited and void, whereupon the same shall become and be void to all intents and purposes, and as if the same had never been granted, without indemnification to the lessee.

11. *Infringement of the Laws.*

That the said lessee shall not at any time during the existence of the lease wilfully or knowingly infringe any of the laws or by-laws or of the regulations of the United States of America, or the State of New York, or the City of Buffalo in reference to ferriage which may be applicable to the said ferry or such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of any of them, the United States of America, the State of New York, or the City of Buffalo, or permit or suffer the same to be infringed by any officer, servant or employee of the said lessee.

12. *Claim for Compensation.*

Provided always that if the United States of America, or the State of New York, or the City of Buffalo, shall in the exercise of any authority in any of them existing at any time during the existence of the said lease, prevent or hinder ferriage at or upon the said ferry or such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of such one of them, or put the lessee to any loss, expense, charge or damage in respect to the same, no claim or demand for compensation, or any right or title thereto, shall be made upon or against the Dominion of Canada.

13. *Time.*

The ferry boat shall be placed on the route immediately on the lease being granted.

14. *Lease for (5) years.*

The lease will be granted for a period of five (5) years, the rent being payable in advance.

The lessee will be required to give two sureties, satisfactory to the Minister of Inland Revenue, who shall be bound jointly and severally with the principal in the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) for the full compliance by the said lessee with the terms of the lease.

15. *Lease not to be sublet &c.*

The lease shall not be sublet or assigned without the consent of the Governor in Council, but in the event of the death of the lessee, the lease shall inure to the benefit of the lessee's personal representatives, or as by his will he may direct.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47–4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending June 5th, 1890, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

5394. "The Baffled Conspirators," by W. E. Norris. Wm. Bryce, Toronto, Ont., 30th May, 1890.

5395. "Canada, Land of the Maple Tree ;"

5396. "The Old Union Jack ;"

Words and Music by Alex. Muir, B.A. I. Suckling & Sons, Toronto, Ont., 31st May, 1890.

5397. "The Tocsin," No. 2. "Call the Roll." Words by L. A. Morrison, Music by J. E. Lanceley. Llewellyn Abraham Morrison, Toronto, Ont., 2nd June, 1890.

5398. "A Hand-Book on Sabbath School Work." David Fotheringham, Toronto, Ont., 2nd June, 1890.

5399. "Christian Baptism," by Rev. W. C. Wilkinson ;

5400. "Entire Consecration," by Rev. R. C. Horner, B. O. ;

5401. "History of the Methodist Church," by T. Watson Smith ;

Wm. Briggs, (Book-Steward of the Methodist Book and Publishing House) Toronto, Ont., 3rd June, 1890.

5402. "The Firm of Girdlestone. A Romance of the Unromantic," by A. Conan Doyle. John Lovell & Son, Montreal, Que., 4th June, 1890.

5403. "Eldorado Waltz," by Popplewell Royle. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Limited, London, England, 4th June, 1890.

5404. "Atlas of the City of Toronto and Vicinity." (Plans.) Charles Edward Goad, Montreal, Que., 4th June, 1890.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

305. "April's Lady," by "The Duchess." John Lovell & Son, Montreal, Quebec, 4th June 1890.

JOHN LOWE,
Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

49–1

GENERAL ORDER.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

SITTINGS of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at which any action ripe for trial may be set down for trial by either party thereto, upon giving the opposite party ten days' notice of trial, or by consent of parties, and without taking out any Summons, or obtaining any directions under the 116th rule of the Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada of 4th March, 1876, will be held as follows :—

At the Court House in the City of Quebec, commencing on Tuesday, the 2nd of September, 1890, at 11 A.M. ;

At the Court House in the City of Charlottetown, P.E.I., commencing on Tuesday, the 9th of September, 1890, at 11 A.M. ;

At the Court House in the Town of Sydney, C.B., commencing on Tuesday, the 16th of September, 1890, at 11 A.M. ;

At the Court House in the City of Halifax, N.S., commencing on Monday, the 29th of September, 1890, at 11 A.M. ;

At the Court House in the City of St. John, N.B., commencing on Monday, the 13th of October, 1890, at 11 A.M.

On the first day of each of such sittings, the Court will hear any argument of demurrer, special cases, motion for judgment, appeal from the report of the Registrar or other officer of the Court, or other motion, application or business which cannot be transacted by a Judge in Chambers ; and such sittings will be continued from day to day until the business coming before the Court is disposed of.

Dated at Ottawa on the 24th day of March, 1890.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J.E.C.

49–tf

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 24 of 1890.

LUBEC NARROWS LIGHTHOUSE.

The Lighthouse now in course of construction by the Government of the United States of America, in Lubec Narrows, in the Bay of Fundy, off the coast of the State of Maine, referred to in Canadian Notice No. 18 of 1890, is situate S. 14° W., distant 1¼ miles from the Canadian Lighthouse on Mulholland Point, in the same narrows, and N.W. distant 2 miles from Liberty Point ledge. The light shown during the progress of construction will be fixed red, instead of fixed white as previously advertised.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 352, 2013, 2020 and 2670.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 6th May, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 49–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 25 of 1890.

BUOYAGE OF DANGERS IN GEORGIAN BAY.

I. Kennedy's Bank.—A spar buoy, marked with white and black horizontal bands, has been placed in 6½ fathoms of water on Kennedy's bank, which, with 9 feet water over it, lies on the north-east coast of the Georgian Bay. The position of Kennedy's rock was described in Notice to Mariners No. 19 of 1889.

The buoy bears west, and is distant $3\frac{9}{10}$ miles from the highest Black Bill Island. The water is good close north-east of the buoy, but a vessel passing south-west should give it a berth of half a mile.

II. Morden Rock.—A similar buoy has been placed in 6½ fathoms 100 yards south-westward of Morden rock, with 8 feet of water on it, situate 3 miles southward of the line of the Byng Inlet range lights, on the same coast.

The buoy bears S.W. by W. ½ W., and is distant 2¼ miles from Red rock of Byng Inlet.

Although there is deep water all round this rock it is advisable for a vessel to pass south-westward of it and the buoy.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 327 and 678.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 17th May, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 49–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 26 of 1890.

I. FOOTE'S DOCK BEACON LIGHT.

A beacon light established by the Government of Canada at Foote's Dock, Point aux Pins, in the River St. Mary above the Sault, in the District of Algoma, and Province of Ontario, was put in operation on the 4th instant.

Position, taken from Admiralty Chart 320,

Lat. N. 46° 28' 30"
Long. W. 84° 27' 15"

The light is fixed red shown from a small lenticular lantern hoisted on a mast. It is elevated 24 feet above the water and should be visible 5 miles up and down the river. The mast is 20 feet high.

This light stands at the shore end of the dock, near the bank of the river, and is intended as a guide to clear the shoals on the south side of the river from Point aux Pins to the entrance to the Canal.

II. POINT AUX PINS LIGHT.

The light at Foote's Dock is situated a short distance south-west of the spot erroneously indicated on the Admiralty Charts as the site of the Point aux Pins Light, which actually stands on the south extreme of the sand spit nearly a mile southwestwardly of Foote's Dock, in Lat. N. 46° 27' 50", Long. W. 84° 28' 0".

III. CORBAY POINT LIGHT.

The position of Corbay Point Light in Batchewana (Bachewauaung) Bay, is wrongly given in the List of Lights. It should be Lat. N. 46° 53' 35", Long. W. 84° 36' 5".

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 320 and 324, and Canadian List of Lights Nos. 249, 249*a* and 250.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 20th May, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 49–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 27 of 1890.

DAY BEACONS AT POINT AU BARIL.

Two white beacons have been erected under the direction of Staff Commander J. G. Boulton, R. N., Georgian Bay Hydrographic Survey, on the shore 2 miles north-westward of Point au Baril front range lighthouse, on the east shore of the Georgian Bay, in the District of Parry Sound and Province of Ontario. Kept in line bearing N.E. ⅛ E., they will lead a vessel north-west of the shoals between the Black Bills and Point au Baril.

This range will be found serviceable in daylight, to a vessel proceeding to Point au Baril harbor from the south-eastward. It intersects the line of the Point au Baril range lighthouses, at 2⅛ miles distant from the front one of the latter.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 327 and 678.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 22nd May, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 49–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 28 of 1890.

BEACONS IN INSIDE CHANNEL, BETWEEN POINT AU BARIL AND PARRY SOUND.

The following information has been forwarded by Staff-Commander J. G. Boulton, R. N., Georgian Bay Hydrographic Survey :

Fifteen beacons (6 red and 9 white) have been erected between Twin I., Sha-wa-na-ga Bay and Pt. au Baril, to assist in the navigation of part ot the inside channel leading to Parry Sound, on the east coast of the Georgian Bay, in the District of Parry Sound, Province of Ontario. These beacons are not placed as ranges to clear shoals nor is it intended that a vessel should rigidly steer from one to the other, but like the larger beacons in Parry Sound itself, they are for the purpose of affording to a stranger an indication of the route among the numerous islands which characterize this shore.

In proceeding toward Parry Sound, a vessel should keep the red beacons on her starboard hand.

When the chart of this portion of the coast and the accompanying Sailing Directions are printed, there should be no difficulty in navigating this beaconed part of the inside channel, with a vessel drawing 13 feet. Pending their publication, however, a few directions are now given, with a description of these beacons, which may assist a stranger drawing not more than 10½ feet water in getting through.

The portion of the inside channel embrace between Twin Island and Point au Baril, may be divided into three portions or reaches, the southern, widest and longest, being a part of Sha-wa-na-ga Bay, the northern and narrowest division may be termed the Point au Baril reach, the remaining portion being considered the middle reach.

Of the beacons, four are erected in She-wa-na-ga Bay, viz : a red one surmounted by a white square on the south-east point of Twin Island, a similar one on extremity of Grave or Bald Island, a white beacon and triangle on the summit of Lloyd Island (situated near the latter), and another of the same character on Turning Island at the Junction of Sha-wa-na-ga Bay with middle reach.

To lead clear of the dangers between Twin and Grave Islands, Turning Island should be kept its breadth open eastward of Grave Island.

Between the last mentioned Islands, a vessel may steer from one beacon to the other.

In the middle reach, there are three beacons, which includes that on Turning Island ; the little rock on which the centre one is placed being named Pym Rock. The western white beacon is placed on Sedgewick Point near the junction of the middle and Point au Baril reaches. Between Pym Rock and Sedgewick Point beacons a vessel should keep nearer the north shore to avoid a rock with 6 feet water over it, lying on the south side of the channel. At the present time there is on this rock a red flag buoy, which will no doubt remain in position if the rafts do not drag it away.

In the Point au Baril reach there are 9 beacons, 4 of which are red, to be kept as before stated, on the starboard hand when proceeding to Parry Sound.

The southernmost red beacons are opon Abbott and Passage Islands, between the latter of which and Sedgewick Point is the narrow channel generally used, although (as will be seen when the chart is published) the channel between the next island and Abbott Island is both broader and deeper.

If using the narrow channel keep rather nearer Sedgewick Point than Passage Island, and a vessel will carry fifteen feet water and avoid a shallow rocky spur making out from Passage Island.

When through these narrows, the first white beacon come to, marks the south point of a bight, the coast of which a vessel should follow round, in order to avoid a rock with eight feet water over it, abreast of and connected with an island with a pole on it.

In the bottom of this bight a pair of small white beacons should be kept in line to lead east of this danger, and between the shoals 155 yards north of it, with 14 feet water.

From this to Point au Baril harbor a vessel has only to keep in the middle of the channel pointed out by the remaining beacons.

When past the northern white beacon on Sidney Island the front lighthouse may be steered for ; and if going out into Georgian Bay care must be taken to avoid the rock with 4 feet water on it, lying in the middle of the passage north of Double Island, by keeping close to its north point marked by the fishermen with a pole and red barrel.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 327 and 678.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 23rd May, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 49–3

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance.

Ottawa, 20th May, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Manchester Fire Assurance Company, of Manchester, England, has this day received a license No. 123 to transact the business of Fire Insurance in Canada.

James Boomer is Chief Agent of the Company in Canada and the head office is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
48–4 Superintendent of Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance.

Ottawa, 20th May, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Phœnix Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, has this day received a license No. 124 to transact the business of Fire Insurance in Canada.

Gerald E. Hart is Chief Agent of the Company in Canada and the head office is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
48–4 Superintendent of Insurance.

GENERAL ORDER.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

SITTINGS of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at which any action ripe for trial may be set down for trial by either party thereto, upon giving the opposite party ten days' notice of trial, or by consent of parties, and without taking out any Summons, or obtaining any directions under the 116th rule of the Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada of 4th March, 1876, will be held as follows :—

At the Court House in the City of Winnipeg, commencing on Monday the 2nd of June 1890, at 11 A.M. ;

At the Court House in the City of Regina, commencing on Monday the 16th of June, 1890, at 11 A.M. ;

At the Court House in the City of Vancouver, B.C., commencing on Wednesday the 25th of June 1890, at 11 A.M. ;

At the Court House in the City of Victoria, B.C. commencing on Wednesday the 2nd of July 1890, at 11 A.M. ;

Such sittings will be continued from day to day until the business coming before the Court is disposed of, and in respect to the sitting at the City of Victoria the 253rd Rule of the said Rules and Orders is suspended.

On the first day of each of such sittings, the Court will hear any argument of demurrer, special cases, motion for judgment, appeal from the report of the Registrar or other officer of the Court, or other motion, application or business which cannot be transacted by a Judge in Chambers.

Dated at Ottawa on the 11th day of March, 1890.

(Sgd.) GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
38-tf. J. E. C.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31st MAY, 1890.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Funded Debt payable in England	188,000,969 23	
do Canada	13,916,446 79	
Dominion Notes	15,269,357 79	
Savings Banks	40,027,406 67	
Trust Funds	7,966,139 46	
Province Accounts	16,907,883 96	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,069,235 53	
Total Gross Debt		283,157,439 43
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	24,066,947 04	
Other Investments	6,196,314 46	
Province Accounts	9,410,213 65	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	9,734,627 36	49,408,102 51
Total Net Debt		233,749,336 92
do 30th April		233,924,415 83
Decrease of Debt		175,078 91
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Expenditure to 30th April, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,935,184 54	
Dominion Lands	90,246 71	
Railway subsidies	1,555,256 22	4,580,687 47
Add Expenditure in May, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	133,830 57	
Dominion Lands	6,091 60	139,922 17
Total		4,720,609 64

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 6th June, 1890.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

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STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1890.

REVENUE:	
Customs	$ 1,856,132 15
Excise	608,709 26
Post Office	195,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	320,570 49
Miscellaneous	315,073 46
	3,295,485 36
REVENUE to 30th April, 1890	32,433,238 68
	35,728,724 04
EXPENDITURE	3,507,920 85
do to 30th April, 1890	25,159,832 48
	28,667,753 33

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th June, 1890.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	170,295 10	172,161 10	172,385 10	172,481 85	172,004 60	172,667 60
$1 & $2..........	6,106,367 25	6,257,733 25	6,393,057 25	6,594,186 25	6,531,960 75	6,350,054 75
$4...............	464,754 00	500,818 00	474,699 00	479,978 00	458,188 00	435,768 00
$5, $10 & $20....	12,016 48	11,941 48	11,867 28	11,847 28	11,807 28	11,767 55
$50 & $100.......	408,000 00	392,300 00	390,850 00	385,750 00	391,000 00	372,400 00
$500 & $1000.....	8,789,500 00	8,635,500 00	8,421,000 00	8,145,500 00	8,364,000 00	7,743,000 00
Total.......	15,950,932 83	15,970,453 83	15,863,858 63	15,789,743 38	15,928,960 63	15,085,657 90

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals......	172,032 10	171,989 85	172,047 35	172,204 85		
$1 & $2..........	6,093,246 25	5,976,224 25	5,975,150 75	5,947,206 25		
$4...............	407,044 00	393,633 00	380,530 00	406,942 00		
$5, $10 & $20....	11,762 55	11,692 55	11,652 55	11,637 69		
$50 & $100.......	375,000 00	364,750 00	365,400 00	375,500 00		
$500 & $1000.....	8,046,000 00	8,190,500 00	8,324,000 00	8,381,000 00		
Total.......	15,105,084 90	15,108,789 65	15,228,780 65	15,294,490 79		

Fractional Notes....	172,204 85
Provincial "	32,981 19
Dominion Fours....	406,942 00
Montreal issue......	6,240,500 50
Toronto "	6,682,202 75
Halifax "	952,973 00
St. John "	802,100 00
Victoria "	4,586 50
Total.........	$15,294,490 79

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1890..		$3,038,387 67
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures......		1,946,666 67
		$4,985,054 34
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on $15,294,490.79	$1,529,449 07	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on $15,294,490.79	2,294,173 62	$3,823,622 69
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures........................		$1,161,431 65
Unguaranteed Debentures..		$14,250,000 00
To be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $15,294,490.79..............		11,470,868 09
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,779,131 91

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures................	$1,161,431 65
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,779,131 91
Total Excess	$3,940,563 56

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th May, 1890.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1890.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits..	362,623 94	
Malt..	54,489 56	
Malt Liquor..	696 40	
Tobacco..	171,758 59	
Cigars..	47,573 34	
Petroleum Inspection................................	2,284 97	
Manufactures in Bond................................	2,794 34	
Seizures..	117 95	
Other Receipts..	605 00	
Total Excise Revenue........................	....	642,944 09
Canals..	....	....
Slides and Booms..	....	....
Culling Timber..	....	....
Hydraulic and other Rents................................	....	39 44
Minor Public Works................................	....	....
Inspection of Weights and Measures................	....	1,045 00
" Gas..	....	3,415 02
Law Stamps..	....	814 00
Other Revenues..	....	337 25
	....	....
Grand Total Revenue........................	....	648,594 80

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th May, 1890.

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

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STATEMENT of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st March, 1890.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter..........	160,108	5,847	217,780	8,202	59,567,599	1,822,147	1,765,531	34,434	942,387	285,173
Imported during the Quarter	147,524	5,959	138,734	4,298	13,861,295	361,831	621,738	15,261	421,706	99,458
Received in bond from other Ports..........	....	....	3,928	136	1,361,291	47,060	11,273	200	16,636	4,976
Additions by liquidation..........	....	....	4,901	152	440	13	....	....	....	9
Total..........	307,632	11,806	365,343	12,788	74,790,625	2,231,051	2,398,542	49,895	1,380,729	389,616
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter..........	108,495	4,360	107,614	3,575	31,428,023	898,017	737,782	18,319	621,654	165,703
' free for Ships' Stores during the Quarter..........	671	50	4,972	148	....	....	12,127	175	413	85
for removal to other Ports during the Quarter..........	....	....	2,071	68	1,361,731	47,072	11,273	200	16,601	4,733
' for Exportation during the Quarter..........	3,912	96	2,964	120	28,641	907	....	....	10,421	3,159
in Liquidation during the Quarter..........	19	1	....	....	9,030	216	....	....	13,694	4,498
Total..........	113,097	4,507	117,621	3,911	32,827,425	946,212	761,182	18,694	662,783	178,178
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter..........	194,535	7,299	247,722	8,877	41,963,200	1,284,839	1,637,360	31,201	717,946	211,438

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd April, 1890.

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J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 30th April, 1890.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		2,836 00	727 86
Agricultural Implements	"		12,744 00	4,599 79
Ale, Beer and Porter	Galls.	21,234	10,547 00	3,055 03
Animals	$		4,784 00	1,027 30
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.	"		93,048 00	17,543 19
Brass and manufactures of	"		39,502 00	10,507 40
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	435,719	123,892 00	29,869 47
Flour	Brls.	4,577	20,118 00	2,917 14
Meal	"	13,261	26,149 00	5,509 05
Rice and other Breadstuffs	$		20,303 00	4,114 59
Candles	Lbs.	11,689	1,204 00	306 80
Chicory	"	16,708	634 00	668 32
Coal and Coke	Tons.	129,184	298,260 00	73,632 00
Coffee from U. S.	Lbs.	10,915	2,499 00	314 75
Copper and manufactures of	$		22,068 00	3,505 20
Cordage of all kinds	"		6,896 00	1,457 06
Cotton, manufactures of	"		354,193 00	102,242 86
Drugs and Medicines	"		92,979 00	22,502 38
Earthen, Stone and Chinaware	"		45,338 00	15,396 50
Fancy Goods	"		153,173 00	45,428 01
Fish	"		23,595 00	3,688 14
Fruit, Dried	"		42,983 00	13,976 77
" Green, &c.	"		55,448 00	5,687 44
Furs	"		88,786 00	13,624 20
Glass and Glassware	"		69,247 00	17,751 72
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		9,759 00	3,369 52
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		125,930 00	35,261 65
Hops	Lbs.	71,227	12,499 00	4,273 62
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		700,569 00	191,391 49
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		80,695 00	17,257 95
Lead and manufactures of	"		21,961 00	3,624 21
Leather and manufactures of	"		127,136 00	32,063 59
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		14,197 00	3,058 05
Malt	Bush.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		34,309 00	9,748 63
Musical Instruments	"		28,093 00	7,792 90
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, &c., &c.	Galls.	275,584	27,791 00	19,842 09
" all other	"	178,493	55,352 00	13,895 63
Paints and Colors	$		35,212 00	5,281 67
Paper and manufactures of	"		121,468 00	44,221 50
Perfumery	"		3,131 00	941 25
Provisions, viz. :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c.	$		50,935 00	22,657 90
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions, or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	495,216	2,513 00	684 76
Seeds	$		94,025 00	13,726 38
Silk, manufactures of	"		213,542 00	65,007 05
Soap of all kinds	"		11,262 00	4,148 87
Spices, ground and unground	"		15,957 00	2,401 90
Starch	Lbs.	78,988	4,106 00	1,589 36
Spirits of all kinds	Galls.	100,362	66,019 00	181,211 91
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	28,152	21,861 00	15,218 03
" Sparkling	Doz.	1,416	12,654 00	6,649 20
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.	Lbs.	106,668	4,939 00	3,367 31
" not for refining and above No. 14, D.S.	"	99,251	2,790 00	1,833 91
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c.	"	293,081	6,850 00	4,890 91
" Melado, &c., &c.	"	17,049,946	464,942 00	264,301 47
" Glucose and Syrups	"	257,001	6,190 00	4,451 35
" Molasses	Galls.	150,387	35,313 00	3,095 91
Tea from United States	Lbs.	123,047	19,370 00	1,937 00
Tobacco and Cigars	"	28,212	27,325 00	27,153 92
Wood and manufactures of	$		117,310 00	32,964 78
Woollen manufactures	"		717,003 00	207,583 42
Wool, Class 1, viz. : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		783,022 00	209,145 12
Total Dutiable Goods			5,687,256 00	1,866,097 18
Coin and Bullion (except U. S. silver coin)			19,591 00	
Free Goods, all other			2,473,476 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			8,180,323 00	1,866,097 18

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 27th May, 1890.

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J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of April, 1890.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	
Produce of the Mine	337,106	13,461	350,567
do Fisheries	336,649	1,306	337,955
do Forest	780,782	88,557	869,339
Animals and their produce	873,690	54,369	928,059
Agricultural Products	885,849	16,273	902,122
Manufactures	478,728	35,125	513,853
Miscellaneous Articles	51,117	16,630	67,747
Totals	3,743,921	225,721	3,969,642
Coin and Bullion	....	31,542	31,542
Grand Total	3,743,921	257,263	4,001,184

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th May, 1890.

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DR. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1890. CR.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, Sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

	$ cts.			$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1890	21,924,528 39	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		886,699 00
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	498,428 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	12,822 96	Balance :— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$21,420,086 04	
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	128,994 31	21,549,080 35
	22,435,779 35			22,435,779 35

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th May, 1890.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th April, 1890. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, section 16.

Bank.	Balance, 31st March, 1890.	Deposits for April, 1890.	Total.	Withdrawn. April, 1890.	Balance, 30th April. 1890.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	674,049 35	8,075 50	682,124 85	20,357 75	661,767 10
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	820,835 84	18,081 00	838,916 84	32,910 00	806,006 84
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,185,434 97	19,106 00	1,204,540 97	42,483 33	1,162,057 64
Nanaimo	266,035 07	9,022 83	275,057 90	16,704 70	258,353 20
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	47,227 58	165 00	47,392 58	1,130 40	46,262 18
Amherst	226,797 42	3,158 00	229,955 42	4,570 35	225,385 07
Annapolis	279,064 00	3,628 00	282,692 00	4,041 96	278,650 04
Antigonish	178,399 81	1,210 00	179,609 81	2,010 11	177,599 70
Arichat	179,894 56	2,499 00	182,393 56	3,440 48	178,953 08
Barrington	134,338 98	1,875 00	136,213 98	2,000 54	134,213 44
Bridgewater	116,278 26	825 00	117,103 26	3,021 87	114,081 39
Guysboro'	98,287 85	386 00	98,673 85	916 29	97,757 56
Halifax	3,012,151 85	27,306 00	3,039,457 85	63,296 82	2,976,161 03
Kentville	330,625 04	4,920 00	335,545 04	15,898 41	319,646 63
Liverpool	256,828 62	3,714 00	260,542 62	8,178 05	252,364 57
Lunenburg	268,297 50	2,310 00	270,607 50	10,054 22	260,553 28
Maitland	79,136 47	1,057 00	80,193 47	2,906 39	77,287 08
New Glasgow	377,148 44	3,485 00	380,633 44	7,546 34	373,087 10
Parrsboro'	106,019 49	1,240 00	107,259 49	877 28	106,382 21
Pictou	342,153 29	2,270 00	344,423 29	4,276 70	340,146 59
Port Hood	119,190 72	640 00	119,830 72	1,638 51	118,192 21
Shelburne	95,145 76	911 00	96,056 76	1,057 40	94,999 36
Sherbrooke	53,152 61	380 00	53,532 61	1,538 23	51,994 38
Sydney	316,346 37	1,013 00	317,359 37	3,248 17	314,111 20
Sydney Mines	74,659 12	125 00	74,784 12	991 31	73,792 81
Truro	390,482 31	7,641 00	398,123 31	13,709 38	384,413 93
Wallace	79,774 77	457 00	80,231 77	2,649 32	77,582 45
Weymouth	110,218 08	1,404 00	111,622 08	1,028 00	110,594 08
Yarmouth	674,071 55	4,442 00	678,513 55	9,313 84	669,199 71
New Brunswick :—					
Bathurst	111,298 87	1,941 00	113,239 87	2,726 73	110,513 14
Chatham	253,576 38	1,054 00	254,630 38	2,488 65	252,141 73
Dalhousie	333,674 34	2,216 00	335,890 34	2,927 46	332,962 88
Dorchester	101,786 38	1,307 00	103,093 38	745 64	102,347 74
Fredericton	519,758 33	7,992 00	527,750 33	11,594 23	516,156 10
Newcastle	199,677 68	1,547 00	201,224 68	627 37	200,597 31
St. Andrews	343,060 74	2,333 00	345,393 74	5,356 52	340,037 22
St. John	3,466,479 72	30,130 00	3,496,609 72	41,163 76	3,455,445 96
Sussex	147,197 61	2,194 00	149,391 61	1,868 07	147,523 54
Woodstock	381,889 93	4,155 00	386,044 93	5,026 76	381,018 17
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,809,639 35	17,040 00	1,826,679 35	26,638 87	1,800,040 48
Summerside	320,147 28	1,759 00	321,906 28	7,220 90	314,685 38
Total	18,880,232 29	205,014 33	19,085,246 62	390,181 11	18,695,065 51

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 16th May, 1890.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK,
D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1890.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	s
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,584 66	....	....	....	....	8,022,552 71	180,000 00	30,739	8,326,876
Caisse d Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,856,386 27	83,000 00	143,9 98	3,083,

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank........................	1,500,000 00	1,685,715 23	1,763 28	1,982,552 09	2,206,677 33	1,224,836 65	180,000 00	....	* 526,079 87	9,307,624 45
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.............	....	1,384,852 72	11,615 00	485,683 27	499,455 00	786,119 14	83,000 00	82,614 00	103,054 09	3,436,393 22

* Including landed property of Bank $397,415.68.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th May, 1890.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbor bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$540,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debentures Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $814,701 Municipal Debentures and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $2,425,094. Accepted value $2,287,624, being $100,000 (A), and $2,187,624 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The American Steam Boiler Insurance Company	———— Chief Agent, Montreal	$20,000 U.S. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, £2,000 stg.; Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £4,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,,977.33). Also $232,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,540 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	T. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Eaylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Municipal Debentures, $61,709.33. (Accepted at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	———— Managing Director, Toronto	$22,302 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $20,072)	Accident.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Municipal Debentures; $5,840 Canada Central Railway Second Mortgage Bonds; $55,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds; and $30,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $63,267 Queensland Bonds and £10,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,148 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,733)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Geo. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$15,566 Bank Deposit Receipts and $38,720 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent. Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent. Bonds, and £10,840 Province of Quebec Bonds	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $908,800, being $100,000 A, and $808,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canada Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Rônne, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	J. T. Vincent & K. R. Freygang, Joint Managers, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ per cent. Canada Stock, also $88,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$29,000 Municipal Securities; $27,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and	

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $24,333 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock and $95,000 Canada 4 per cent. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
*The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $85,626. Also $698,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $808,761, being $100,000 (A) and $708,761 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$42,020 Municipal Debentures, $7,800 Loan Company Debentures, and $7,000 Bank Deposit Receipt. (Accepted at $50,038)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	W. I. Penny, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co.	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$500,000 U.S. Bonds and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $587,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent. Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $870,500 C.P.R. Bonds and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $973,450, being $100,000 Life A and $873,450 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$61,149 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal Securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $26,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $309,547)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,706 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,435)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Patterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Bank deposit receipts, $4,500, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $11,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. (Accepted at $55,700)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures. (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.

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* The London Assurance Corporation has given notice that it has ceased to transact *new life* Insurance business in Canada.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Cheif Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$1,859,056 Mun. Debs., $106,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $1,733,039, being $129,561 Life A, and $1,603,478 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,890 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,501)	Life and Accident.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	——— Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Bank deposit receipts, and $38,036 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $447,015 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds. (Accepted at $553,760), being $103,500 (Life A) and $450,260 (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $497,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $247,017; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $90,000. Total accepted value, $328,017, being $101,092 (A) and $226,924 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$52,700 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipt	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U.S. Bonds, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $124,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	46 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Par $142,162.77. Present value, at 4½ per cent., $110,838.86, also Deposit Receipt Bank of Montreal, $6,180.99	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
†The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Agent, Montreal	$147,947, viz.: $50,614 Victoria Government 4½ p.c. bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	N. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	Thomas B. Crosby, Chief Agent, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

† Notice has been received of the amalgamation of the Scottish Provincial Assurance Company with the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 24th April, 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MAY, 1890.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Bellingham	Parkinson	Algoma O.	Donald Bell.
Brass Hill	Barrington	Shelburne N.S.	H. B. Hopkins.
*a*Bouillianne (re-opened)	Gendreau	Pontiac Q	Pierre Bouillianne.
City View	Nepean	Carleton O.	W. F. M. Hopper.
Clayoquot	West Coast of Vancouver Island	Vancouver B.C.	J. L. Penney.
Emerald Hill	Sec. 18, Tp. 3, Range 34	Selkirk M.	James Daudy.
Estmere (re-opened)		Victoria N.S.	Donald Kennedy.
Notre-Dame du Rosaire	Ashburton	Montmagny Q.	Jacques Fournier.
Petite Côte	Sandwich, W.	Essex, N.R. O.	Jacob J. Bondy.
Prouxville	Batiscan	Champlain Q.	Marcelin Dézy.
Sproat		Yale & Kootenay B.C.	Thomas A. Sproat.
Steveston		New Westminster B.C.	W. H. Steeves.
Sunnybank		Cariboo & Lilloet B.C.	J. A. Cathen.
Warren	Dumet	Nipissing O.	George M. Warren.
Whitebread Station	Gore of Chatham	Bothwell O.	F. H. McDonald.
St. Nazaire	Acton	Bagot Q.	O. H. Dubois.

*a*Re-opened for the summer season.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Baby's Point	County of Bothwell, O.
Emory	do Yale & Kootenay, B.C.
Hillsvale	do Hants, N.S.
Grohman	do Yale & Kootenay, B.C.
Karsdale	do Annapolis, N.S.

NAMES CHANGED.

Saugeen, Co. Bruce, N.R., O .... to Southampton.

The Coocoocache and Middlemarch Post Offices were erroneously published in April last as having been closed. 46-

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATING TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between teh close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map

or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(b.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the CANADA GAZETTE and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway and a telegraph line, from the City of Vancouver, or some other point on the south side of Burrard Inlet, or the banks of the Fraser River, by way of Seymour Creek Valley, the Pemberton Meadows, the Chilcoten Plains and the headwaters of the Fraser River, to a point on the Parsnip or Peace Rivers, with a branch or branches in a north-westerly direction to the Skeena and Stickeen Rivers to the boundary of Alaska, with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain branch lines of railway or telegraph, or to lease, acquire or purchase lines of railway or telegraph, as the said company may deem proper. Also to build, construct, purchase or lease, operate and maintain a line of steam or sailing vessels, or other water craft, for traffic purposes. The name of the said company shall be the Vancouver, Northern and Alaska Railway and Navigation Company, with headquarters and offices in the City of Vancouver, in the aforesaid Province of British Columbia.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 10th day of May, A.D. 1890.

J. J. BLAKE,
Solicitor for applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to build, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway in the Island of Cape Breton, Province of Nova Scotia, connecting with the present Dominion railway now under construction in said island, from a point known as Orangedale, in the County of Inverness, touching Whycocomah, on to Broad Cove Coal Mines, a distance of 34 miles ; from thence to Margaree, 20 miles ; from thence to Cheticamp, also to Baddeck, Victoria County, 35 miles, all in Inverness and Victoria Counties. Also for a line of railway from a point known as the Richmond Coal Mines, there joining the present Cape Breton Railway, proceeding *viâ* St. Peter's to Louisburg, 78 miles ; with power to acquire coal mines or any railway companies chartered by the Local Government of Nova Scotia, with the benefits, privileges and powers usually granted to railway companies.

HENRY N. PAINT,
Agent for the corporators.

Ottawa, 10th May, 1890. 47–9

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Dominion Railway Supply Company, Limited."
2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of general railway appliances and specialties, machinery and tools generally used and required for manufacturing purposes, railway beams, grain doors, and generally to do all matters, acts and things incidental to the manufacturing of machinery.
3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex.
4. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $100,000.
5. The number of shares is to be 1,000, and the amount of each share $100.
6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows : Joseph Taylor, of the Town of Sandwich in the County of Essex, capitalist ; Frederick S. Evans, of the Town of Windsor, in the said County of Essex, manufacturer ; John Kirkland, of the said Town of Windsor, Gentleman ; Cyrenius A. Newcomb, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, merchant, and William A. Pungs, of the said City of Detroit, manufacturer, who are also to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

PATTERSON, McHUGH & LEGGATT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, 22nd May, A.D. 1890. 48–6

NOTICE is hereby given that the applicants hereunder mentioned intend to apply to the Governor in Council under the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, entitled "An Act respecting the incorporation of Joint Stock Companies by Letters Patent" for a charter constituting the applicants and others who may thereafter become shareholders in the company, a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

The proposed corporate name of the company is, "The Donnelly Salvage & Wrecking Company."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought are :

The acquisition, leasing and use of wrecking plant of every description, and the employment thereof for the saving of vessels and for all purposes connected with wrecking or other business for which the same may be adapted.

The acquisition by purchase, lease, or in any other way, of tugs, vessels, boats, and ships of every kind, and the employment thereof for all purposes for which the same may be used.

The carrying on of towing, shipping, carrying and warehousing business, and the acquisition of the necessary land, buildings and other property necessary therefor.

The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the company is to be fifty thousand dollars.

The number of shares of stock is to be five hundred, and the amount of each share is to be the sum of one hundred dollars.

The names of the applicants are the following:—John Donnelly, wrecker; Thomas Donnelly, steamboat inspector; John Donnelly the younger, wrecker, all of the City of Kingston, in the County of Frontenac; Benjamin Webster Folger, Matthew Henry Folger, and Frederick Augustus Folger, all of the said City of Kingston, bankers.

The first or provisional directors of the said company are to be the said John Donnelly, Thomas Donnelly, John Donnelly the younger, Benjamin Webster Folger, and Matthew Henry Folger.

WALKEM & WALKEM,
Of the City of Kingston,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Kingston, this 15th day of May, 1890.
46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month from the last insertion of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, by the persons hereinafter named, for a grant to them, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada of a charter incorporating them and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate according to the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is to be "The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Company of Canada."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are for the purpose of acquiring the rights of manufacturing and selling a certain medicinal preparation known as "Wm. Radam's Microbe Killer," and for acquiring and using the rights under the Trade Mark therefor registered in Canada, on the 13th day of February, 1888.

3. The chief place of business of the said company shall be in the City of Toronto.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $20,000.

5. The said capital stock is to be divided into 200 shares of $100 each.

6. The names in full and addresses and callings of each of the applicants are: Samuel Melvin Strong, of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, wholesale druggist; Warren Bishop, of the said City of Cleveland, merchant; Samuel E. Strong, of the said City of Cleveland, clerk; Lester Ahira Cobb, of the said City of Cleveland, wholesale druggist; George P. MacAtee, of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, manufacturer; Charles Warren Eman, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, manufacturer; and Henry Stephen Northrop, of the said City of Toronto, manufacturer.

7. The said Samuel Melvin Strong, Henry S. Northrop and Charles Warren Eman are to be the first and provisional directors of the said company.

DELAMERE, REESOR, ENGLISH & ROSS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 1st May, 1890. 45-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Adam Hudspeth, late of the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, Esquire, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to chapter 110 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1887, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the said Adam Hudspeth, deceased, who died on or about the twelfth day of May A.D. 1890, are, on or before the second day of July A.D. 1890, required to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to the Toronto General Trusts Company, Toronto, the executors of the real and personal estate of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars and proofs of their claims, statements of accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them.

And notice is further given that after the said second day of July, 1890, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, regard being had only to the claims of which notice has been received, as above required, and the said executors will not be liable for the assets so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person or persons whose claims shall not have been received at the time of such distribution.

MOORE & JACKSON,
Solicitors for the executors.

Lindsay, Ont., 3rd June, 1890. 49-4

UNDER THE WINDING-UP ACT.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Alexander Fowler Riddell, of the City of Montreal, Accountant, has been duly appointed Liquidator to the Insolvent Estate of the Henderson Lumber Company, by a judgment of His Honor Mr. Justice Charland, given at Montreal, on the 31st day of May last, and creditors are hereby notified to fyle their claims without delay, duly attested, with the undersigned at his office, No. 22 St. John Street, Montreal.

A. F. RIDDELL,
Liquidator.

Western Chambers, 22 St. John Street,
Montreal, 4th June, 1890. 49-1

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of "The Northern Railway Company," has been called by the directors and the same will be held at the head office of the company in Richibucto, in the County of Kent, on Thursday, the third day of July next, at 2.30 o'clock P.M., for the following purposes :—

1. To confirm certain By-laws ordained by the directors at a meeting of the Board, held June 3, 1890.

2. To authorise the directors to issue the bonds or debentures of the company to an amount not exceeding $10,000 per mile of the company's line payable with a rate of interest not exceeding 6% per annum and upon such terms as the directors may see fit.

3. To authorise the conveyance by way of mortgage in order to secure the said debentures, all the property assets, rents and revenues of the company present or future or such part as the directors may think fit and upon such terms as they may see fit.

By order of the Directors,
J. D. PHINNEY,
Secretary.

Dated June 3, 1890. 49-4

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two (2) per cent. for the current half-year has been declared on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, and will be payable at its head office at St. John, on and after Monday, the seventh day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 25th June to the 7th July, both days inclusive.

By order,
J. B. BOISSONNAULT,
Cashier.
St. John, 2nd June, 1890. 49-5

MONTREAL ISLAND RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the "Montreal Island Railway Company," will be held at the office of Messrs. Beique, Lafontaine & Turgeon, advocates, (New York Life Insurance building, Place d'Armes Square,) on Monday, the 23rd day of June inst., at the hour of 3 o'clock p.m., for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting.

By order of provisional directors,
V. HUDON,
Chairman *pro tem.*
Montreal, 7th June, 1890. 49-2

NOTICE is hereby given that Copyright of the "Prospectus of the Work entitled 'In Darkest Africa and the Quest, Rescue and Retreat of Emin, Governor of Equatoria,' by Henry M. Stanley," has been registered by Sampson, Low, Marston, Searle and Rivington, Limited, of the City of London, England.

Ottawa, 6th June, 1890. 49-1

PONTIAC PACIFIC JUNCTION RAILWAY CO.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company will be held at the City of Montreal, at No. 162 St. James Street, the head office of the company, on Wednesday, the second day of July next, at two thirty o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of taking into consideration and authorizing and approving of a Trust Deed and Deed of Hypothec and Mortgage on the property of the railway company as security for the issue of debentures or bonds authorized to be issued by the company and of a prospectus in connection therewith, and of authorizing the directors to prepare and execute such deeds and take such proceedings as may be necessary or desirable with regard to such issue.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secretary, P. P. J. Ry.
Montreal, 28th May, 1890. 48-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company will be held at the company's offices, on the corner of James and Raymond Streets, in the City of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln, on Wednesday, the second day of July, A.D. 1890, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, to consider and sanction the increase of the capital stock of the company from $300,000 to $1,600,000; and to sanction a by-law of the Board of Directors for that purpose, and to empower the directors to sell and dispose of the stock and bonds of the company and exercise all powers conferred on them by the special Acts and the Railway Act in respect thereof.

RICHARD WOOD,
Secy. Treas.
St. Catharines, 28th May, 1890. 48-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of the Lake Erie, Essex and Detroit River Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company in the Town of Windsor, Ont., at eleven o'clock in the forenoon on Monday, the 30th day of June, 1890, for the purpose of passing a resolution limiting $500,000 as the amount of the first mortgage bonds of the company which shall be issued and become subject to the mortgage deed securing the same, dated the 1st day of November, 1889, and authorizing all acts necessary to effecting such limitation and to assuring such limitation to any party or parties, and for the purpose of confirming the settlement between the company and Hiram Walker & Sons, and the delivery to them of such bonds.

Dated at Windsor, Ontario, this 28th day of May, 1890.

G. J. LEGGATT.
48-5 Secretary.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDEND No. 28.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. for the current half-year, has been declared on the paid-up capital of this institution, and that same will be payable at its head office, in Montreal and its branches, on and after the second day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed for the 15th to the 30th of June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
48-5 Cashier.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 47.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th June to the 30th of June, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the banking house in Quebec on Monday, the 14th day of July next. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
E. E. WEBB,
Cashier.
Quebec, 27th May, 1890. 48-5

THE BANK OF LONDON IN CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of London in Canada, will be held at the offices of Parke and Purdom, solicitors, Richmond Street, London, on Tuesday, the 17th day of June, 1890, at 2 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

F. B. LEYS,
Vice-President.
Dated 10th May, 1890. 47-4

SUMMERSIDE BANK.

A DIVIDEND of 4 per cent. on the capital stock of the Summerside Bank, for the six months ending the 6th day of May inst., has been declared out of the profits of said Bank and will be paid to the stockholders thereof at their banking house at Summerside, P.E.I., on and after the 1st day of July next.

ROBT. McC. STAVERT,
Cashier.
Summerside, P.E.I., 26th May, 1890. 47-5

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE.

THE Grand Trunk Railway of Canada hereby give notice that they will sell, at the stores, 225 and 229 Wellington Street, Montreal, on Wednesday, 25th June, 1890, at ten o'clock a.m., and at the Grand

Trunk Railway Freight Shed, Brock Street, Toronto, on Thursday, 19th June, 1890, at ten o'clock a.m., and each subsequent day until the whole is disposed of at both sales, a quantity of unclaimed freight and baggage consisting in part of glassware, groceries, hardware, machinery, drugs, household effects and other sundries.

Catalogues of which can be had from the auctioneers on application.

Terms, a deposit of not less than 20 per cent. required at time of sale.

By order of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada,

WILLIAM H. ARNTON,
Montreal,
CHARLES M. HENDERSON & CO.,
Toronto,
Auctioneers.

Montreal, 8th May, 1890. 45-6

BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and will be payable at the banking house, in Montreal, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next. The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of June next, at one o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

A. DE MARTIGNY,
Managing director.

Montreal, 23rd April, 1890. 43-8

THE ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 65.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent. for the current half-year, (being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum) has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house in this city, on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next.

By order of the Board,

C. HOLLAND,
General Manager.

Toronto, 22nd April, 1890. 43-8

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND No. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 4 per cent. for the current half-year upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors, etc., for the ensuing year will be held at the Bank on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next. Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
Cashier.

Hamilton, 23rd April, 1890. 43-8

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Federal Bank of Canada will be held at the banking house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next. The chair will be taken at three o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board of Directors.

G. W. YARKER,
General Manager.

Toronto, 25th April, 1890. 44-5

BANQUE VILLE MARIE.

NOTICE is given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the same place, Wednesday, the 18th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

U. GARAND,
Cashier.

Montreal, 24th April, 1890. 43-8

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 27 mai 1890.

FREDERICK MONTYE MORSON, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat ; Député Juge de la cour de comté du comté de York, à dater du 20 juin jusqu'au 20 septembre 1890.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO.

District Electoral de Lincoln et Niagara,—John Charles Rykert, de St. Catharines, Ont., Ecuier, avocat, vice John Charles Rykert, Ecuier, qui a résigné.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

49-1

PROCLAMATIONS.

STANLEY DE PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de
la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que dans et par l'Acte 37 Victoria, chapitre 34, intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Ile du Prince Edouard," lequel dit acte fait maintenant partie des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne

s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du vingt-cinquième jour de juillet, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, désignant le port de Brudenell, dans le comté de Kings, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port pour les fins de l'Acte concernant les maîtres de havre, comme commençant à une ligne imaginaire tirée depuis la Pointe Parker à l'est jusqu'à la Pointe Brudenell à l'ouest, et s'étendant jusqu'à la tête de la navigation dans la rivière Brudenell :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits actes et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Brudenell, dans le comté de Kings, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquences.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre très fidèle et bien-aimé le Très-honorable Sir Frederic Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

49-3

STANLEY DE PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

Attendu que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du neuvième jour d'août, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept, désignant le port du Havre aux Maisons, Iles de la Madeleine, dans le comté de Gaspé, dans la province de Québec, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port comme suit : A partir du présent "débarcadère de la malle" chez William Leslie, où une bouée est placée, de là au Havre aux Maisons proprement dit, jusqu'à l'Ile Rouge :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port du Havre aux Maisons, Iles de la Madeleine, dans le comté de Gaspé, dans la province de Québec.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada, Témoin, Notre très fidèle et bien aimé le Très-honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur-général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48–3

STANLEY DE PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la
justice, Canada.

Attendu que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal, et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du vingt-deuxième jour d'août, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, désignant le port de Grand Manan-Nord, dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port pour les fins de l'Acte concernant les maîtres de havre, comme renfermant toutes ces parties de la côte de l'Ile du Grand Manan sises au nord et à l'est d'une ligne imaginaire tirée sud-est et nord-ouest magnétiquement à travers un gros rocher blanc situé dans la route, ainsi appelée, au nord de Grand Harbour, ainsi que toutes les îles adjacentes à cette partie de la côte du Grand Manan, et les eaux y contiguës :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port du Grand Manan-Nord, dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre très fidèle et bien aimé le Très-honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur-général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

STANLEY DE PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du vingt-cinquième jour de février, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, désignant le port de New Carlisle, dans le comté de Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port pour les fins de l'Acte concernant les maîtres de havre, comme suit : A partir de Scott's Brook jusqu'à l'est de la Pointe de New Carlisle, et aussi loin à l'ouest que Day's Brook :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de New Carlisle, dans le comté de Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada, TÉMOIN, Notre très fidèle et bien aimé le Très-honorable SIR FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur-général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

STANLEY DE PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que dans et par les Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières dans la Province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du vingt-deuxième jour de mai, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, désignant le port de Fouchie, dans le comté de Richmond, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Fouchie, dans le comté de Richmond, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre très fidèle et bien-aimé le Très-honorable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

STANLEY DE PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du vingt-deuxième jour d'août, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, désignant le port du Grand Manan Sud, dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port pour les fins de l'Acte concernant les maîtres de havre, comme renfermant toutes ces parties de la côte de l'Ile du Grand Manan sises au sud et à l'ouest d'une ligne imaginaire tirée sud-est et nord-ouest magnétiquement à travers un gros rocher blanc situé dans la route, ainsi appelée, au nord de Grand Harbor, ainsi que toutes les îles adjacentes à cette partie de la côte du Grand Manon, et les eaux y contiguës :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits actes et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port du Grand

Manan Sud, dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre très fidèle et bien aimé le Très-honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur-général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

STANLEY de PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal, et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du trentième jour d'octobre, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, désignant le port de Isaac's Harbor, dans le comté de Guysboro, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port pour les fins de l'Acte concernant les maîtres de havre, comme s'étendant de Ragged Point à l'est, jusqu'à Red Head de l'autre côté du havre :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Isaac's Harbor, dans le comté de Guysboro', dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre très fidèle et bien-aimé le Très honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur-général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

STANLEY de PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du vingt-cinquième jour de mars, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, désignant le port de Port Daniel, dans le comté de Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port pour les fins de l'Acte concernant les maîtres de havre, comme s'étendant de la Pointe au Loup-Marin, vers l'est jusqu'à l'Anse à la Barbe :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Port Daniel, dans le comté de Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre très fidèle et bien aimé le Très-honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur-général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

STANLEY de PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'iaelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que dans et par les Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effect par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du quinzième jour de janvier,

dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, désignant le port de Guysboro', dans le comté de Guysboro' dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port pour les fins de l'Acte concernant les maîtres de havre, comme renfermant toutes les eaux du havre de Guysboro', à partir du phare à l'entrée du havre jusqu'à la tête de la navigation :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Guysboro', dans le comté de Guysboro', dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Seau du Canada. Témoin, Notre très fidèle et bien-aimé le Très-honorable Sir **Frederic Arthur Stanley**, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

STANLEY DE PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

Attendu que dans et par les Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé " Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du vingt-deuxième jour d'avril dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, désignant le port de Tignish, dans le comté de Prince, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port pour les fins de l'Acte concernant les maîtres de havre, comme renfermant toutes les eaux situées dans les limites suivantes : commençant à la borne du lot Un et Deux sur la rive du Golfe, jusqu'au pont de Big Tignish, de là le long de la rive ouest de la rivière Tignish, vers le nord jusqu'au pont de Davidson, et à l'est par le chemin menant à la rive du golfe :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Tignish, dans le comté de Prince, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets de tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre très fidèle et bien-aimé le Très-honorable Sir **Frederic Arthur Stanley**, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

STANLEY DE PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

Attendu que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé " Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du troisième jour de septembre, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, désignant le port de Waterside, dans le comté d'Albert, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port pour les fins de "l'Acte des maîtres de havre," comme suit : A partir de Anderson's Hollow, dans une direction ouest $3\frac{1}{2}$ milles, ou jusqu'à la ligne ouest de James Alcorn, et vers l'est $5\frac{1}{2}$ milles jusqu'à la ligne est du maire C. Anderson :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Waterside, dans le comté d'Albert, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très Fidèle et Bien-Aimé le Très Honorable Sir **Frederick Arthur Stanley**, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix du Très Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre cité d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

STANLEY DE PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner, —Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal, et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du cinquième jour de septembre, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, désignant le port du Petit Shemogue, dans le comté de Westmoreland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port pour les fins de l'Acte concernant les maîtres de havre, comme renfermant toutes les eaux en dedans de la ligne tirée nord, un mille à partir de la Pointe Cadman, de là à l'ouest jusqu'aux limites est du Havre du Grand Shemogue :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port du Petit Shemogue, dans le comté de Westmoreland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre très fidèle et bien aimé le Très-honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur-général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, 27e jour de mai 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu de l'autorité à lui conférée par la section 22 de "l'Acte des Douanes," chap. 32 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que le port des Iles de la Madeleine, dans la province de Québec, soit et il est par le présent réduit au rang de port secondaire de douanes, et placé sous le contrôle du port de Québec, à partir du 1er juillet 1890, et le bureau principal établi à l'endroit connu sous le nom de House Harbour au lieu de Amherst tel qu'auparavant.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

48-4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Vendredi, le 16e jour de mai 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'approuver le règlement 133*a* ci-joint, passé par les Commissaires du Havre de Montréal à une assemblée tenue le 15e jour d'avril 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE MONTRÉAL.

Bureau du secrétaire,

Montréal, 18 avril 1890.

Règlement des Commissaires du Havre de Montréal, dûment fait et passé à une assemblée des dits Commissaires du Havre, dûment convoquée et tenue à leur salle de conseil à Montréal, dans la province de Québec, le quinzième jour d'avril mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix.

Présents :—Henry Bulmer, écuyer, président, Victor Hudon, écuyer, J. O. Villeneuve, écuyer, Hugh McLennan, écuyer, Charles H. Gould, écuyer, Jacques Grenier, écuyer, (Maire), et Andrew Allan, écuyer.

ATTENDU qu'il a été trouvé désirable de modifier l'article 133 des Règlements des Commissaires, en ajoutant onze points à ceux énumérés dans le dit article,—

En conséquence il est résolu que l'article 133 des dits Règlements soit abrogé, et que le règlement suivant soit ajouté aux Règlements des Commissaires du Havre déjà en vigueur, savoir :—

Article 133a.

Tous les pilotes en charge de navires à vapeur, de navires à voiles ou d'autres embarcations quelconques remontant le fleuve, chaque fois qu'ils rencontrent des navires descendant, près de coudes brusques, ou passages étroits, ou là où la navigation est difficile, devront arrêter, et si c'est nécessaire, prendre une position de sûreté en aval du point de danger, et rester là jusqu'à ce que le chenal soit libre.

Ces directions s'appliquent aux points suivants :—

La Barre-à Rodier,
Cap-à-la-Roche,
Cap Charles,
Cap Levrard,
Pouillier Grandmont,
Pouillier Champlain,
Pouillier Bécancour,
L'église au Cap Madeleine,
Trois-Rivières,
Port Saint-François,
Batture de Fer,
Banc des Anglais,
Bateau-phare N° 3,
Rivière Noire et Blanche,
Bateau-phare N° 2,
do N° 1,
La Pointe de l'Ile du Soldat,
La bouée de fer en bas du chenal de Contrecœur,
Le coude en aval de la petite traverse du chenal de Contrecœur,
La bouée Noire et Blanche en haut du chenal de Contrecœur,
La Pointe de Verchères,
Le Pouillier aux "Trois Bouées" en bas du Cap Saint-Michel,
Le Cap Saint-Michel,
Varennes,
Pointe-aux-Trembles (en haut),
La Longue-Pointe,
Le Courant Sainte-Marie,

Certifié,
(Signé) ALEXANDER ROBERTSON,
Secrétaire.

47-4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 16e jour de mai 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par "l'Acte des douanes," chapitre 32 des Statuts Revisés, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que Joliette, dans le comté de Joliette et province de Québec, sera et il est par le présent constitué en port secondaire de douane et port d'entrepôt, sous le contrôle du percepteur des douanes au port de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, à dater du 1er jour de juillet 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

47–4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA,

Jeudi, le 22e jour de mai 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence, en vertu de l'autorité à lui conférée par le chap. 37 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant le Ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les dispositions de l'arrêté du conseil du 1er jour de juin 1888, par lequel il était chargé une moitié des taux ordinaires de passagers pour les bateaux spécialement engagés pour le transport des partis d'excursionnistes, allant et revenant sur le même bateau le même jour, dans le canal Lachine et l'écluse Sainte-Anne, pendant cette saison-là seulement, soient et ils sont par le présent continués en force pendant la présente saison de 1890 seulement.

JOHN J. McGE ,
Greffier d Conseil privé.

47–4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 14e jour de mai 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par "l'Acte des pêcheries," chapitre 95 des Statuts revisés, article 16, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, que l'article 10 des Règlements généraux de pêche pour la province de Québec, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 18e jour de juillet 1889, seront, et ils sont par le présent rescindés en tant qu'ils se rapportent au ouananiche (Wininish), et le règlement de pêche suivant sera et il est par le présent adopté, savoir :—

Ouananiche.

(*a.*) Il est défendu de pêcher, de prendre, de tuer, d'acheter, de vendre ou d'avoir en sa possession du ouananiche entre le 15e jour de septembre et le 1er jour de décembre, ces deux jours inclusivement, de toute et chaque année.

(*b.*) Il est défendu de faire usage de seines ou de rets dans le but de prendre le ouananiche.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

46–4

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 30 mai 1890.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (7.)

No. 1.

COMMISSIONS DANS L'ARMÉE ANGLAISE.

Les conditions attachées à l'octroi annuel de six commissions dans la cavalerie ou l'infanterie de ligne, à des officiers de la milice active du Canada, ont été changées par une ordonnance de l'armée en date du 1er avril 1890. Les personnes qui désireront obtenir ces commissions pourront recevoir d'Ottawa une copie de l'ordonnance en question en la demandant par voie militaire ordinaire.

Un candidat devra avoir au moins 15 mois de service comme officier et devra avoir assisté à l'exercice militaire pendant deux ans.

a. Devra demander à être nommé avant le 15 janvier chaque année.

b. Devra être âgé de 19 à 22 ans le 1er janvier précédant immédiatement la date des examens.

c. Devra être examiné par un bureau de médecins tel qu'ordonné.

d. Devra réussir dans les examens littéraire et militaire prescrits.

La nature et l'étendue des examens littéraire et militaire sont fixés par l'ordre général impérial.

L'examen littéraire aura lieu au Canada le deuxième mardi d'avril chaque année.

L'examen militaire pour ceux qui ont réussi à passer l'examen littéraire aura lieu en Canada, dans le mois de septembre chaque année.

Les papiers concernant les matières de ces examens seront expédiés de l'Angleterre à temps pour les examens précités. Le directeur général de l'Institution militaire de Londres, Angleterre, contrôlera les réponses par écrit.

Si plus que le nombre voulu de candidats est nommé dans aucune année le choix se fera, par la compétition, dans la partie militaire des examens.

L'on ne pourra pas se procurer à Ottawa copie des papiers en rapport avec des examens précédents, ni aucune information ayant trait à ces examens.

No. 2.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

RÈGLEMENTS POUR LES EXERCICES ANNUELS DE 1890-91.

Pratique du tir au canon.

Batteries de campagne avec canons de 9 chargeant par la bouche.

Le nombre de coups, pour pratique d'instruction, des batteries en camps d'exercice, pourvu qu'un champ de tir convenable soit à leur disposition, sera comme suit :—

Bombes ordinaires, fusée à percussion	24
Obus shrapnel, fusée à temps fixe	8
Total	32

A l'assemblée générale pour la pratique du tir par les batteries de campagne, devant avoir lieu à Kingston pendant le mois de septembre, chaque détachement aura le droit de tirer le nombre de coups ci-dessous :

Huit sous-officiers ou canonniers choisis comme maître-tireurs, tireront six coups chacun.

4 bombes ordinaires, fusée à percussion	32
2 obus shrapnel, fusée à temps fixe	16
Pratique d'instruction des officiers—	
3 Bombes ordinaires, fusée à percussion	12
Coup d'essai.—Bombes ordinaires, fusée à percussion	2
Total	62

L'inspecteur de l'artillerie donnera des instructions particulières en rapport avec le tir au canon précité.

Batteries de place.

Le nombre de coups permis, sera réparti comme suit :—

8 maîtres tireurs choisis comme ci-dessus, tireront—si on se sert de canons à âme lisse, 5 coups chacun, savoir :—

3 boulets pleins	24
1 bombe ordinaire avec fusée à temps fixe	8
1 obus sharpnel avec fusée à temps fixe	8
Coups d'essai et instruction, boulets pleins	4
	44

Canons rayés de 64-32 chargeant par la bouche.

Huit compétiteurs seront choisis par l'officier commandant la batterie parmi les meilleurs sous-officiers et artilleurs et tireront deux coups chacun, savoir ;—

2 bombes ordinaires tamponnées	16
Coups d'essai—bombes ordinaires tamponnées.	3
	19

Les coups ci-dessus seront tirés avec soin et le résultat de chaque coup sera signalé du but. La distance sera au moins de 1700 verges.

Les quatre concurrents qui auront fait le plus grand nombre de points à la pratique ci-dessus tireront trois coups chacun, savoir :—

2 bombes ordinaires tamponnées	8
1 obus shrapnel, fusée à temps fixe	4
Pratique d'instruction des officiers—Bombes ordinaires tamponnées	9
Total	21
Total des coups	40

Lorsqu'on se servira de canons de 40 rayés chargeant par la culasse dans la pratique préliminaire chaque concurrent tirera :—

3 bombes ordinaires tamponnées	24
Coups d'essai—Bombes tamponnées	3
	27

Et dans sa compétition subséquente :

3 bombes ordinaires	12
1 obus shrapnel	4
Pratique d'instruction des officiers—Bombes ordinaires tamponnées	9
Total	25
Total des coups par batterie...	52

Les officiers ne sont pas éligibles comme compétiteurs, mais ils agiront comme instructeurs et prendront note du résultat du tir de chaque homme.

Le tir annuel des batteries de place aura lieu d'après des arrangements semblables à ceux en vigueur l'année dernière. L'inspecteur de l'artillerie prendra les mesures nécessaires à cet effet.

Campements.

En rapport avec le No. 1 des Ordres Généraux (6) du 23 mai 1890 les endroits où seront placés les camps d'exercices dans les différents districts seront comme suit :

District militaire	Numéro	1	Stratford, Ont.
do	do	2	Niagara, do
do	do	3 & 4	Kingston, do
do	do	7	Lévis, Qué.
do	do	8	Moncton, N.B.

La date pour le campement dans le district No. 8 est changée au 30 juin 1890.

Tir à la cible.

Le paragraphe 4 est amendé afin d'être lu comme suit :—

En pratiquant le tir à la cible chaque homme tirera 5 coups à 100 verges debout, 5 coups à 200 et 300 verges à genoux et 5 coups à 400 verges dans une position militaire.

Dans le paragraphe 7, ligne 6, retranchez les mots "et 300," et dans la ligne 9 ajoutez les mots "300 et" après le mot "A."

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

8e *bataillon "Carabiniers royaux."*

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement :

Percy Peebles Myles, gentilhomme, *vice* A. E. Hall qui s'est retiré.

—

65e *bataillon "Carabiniers Mont Royal."*

Les noms de baptême du sous-lieutenant Roy sont Arthur René Léon et non tels que donnés dans les Ordres Généraux (5) du 9 mai 1890, où se trouve publiée la confirmation de son rang.

BREVET.

Est nommé major du 31 mars 1890 :

Le capitaine Louis Napoléon Laurin, E.R. d'I., de la Compagnie No 2, du 87e bataillon.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant général de la milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DES séances de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, auxquelles toute action prête à être jugée pourra être inscrite pour décision, en par l'une ou l'autre partie intéressée donnant à la partie adverse dix jours d'avis, ou du consentement des deux parties, et sans faire de sommation, ou obtenir de directions en vertu de la 116e règle des Règles et Ordres de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada du 4 mars 1876, auront lieu aux temps et lieux ci-dessous indiqués :

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Québec, commençant mardi le 2 septembre 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Charlottetown, I. P.-E., commençant mardi le 9 de septembre 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la ville de Sydney, C.-B., commençant mardi le 16 septembre 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Halifax, N.-E., commençant lundi le 29 septembre 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Saint-Jean, N.-B., commençant lundi le 13 d'octobre 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Le premier jour de chacune de ces séances la cour entendra tout argument de défense en droit, causes spéciales, motion pour jugement, appel du rapport du régistraire ou autre officier de la cour, ou autre motion, demande ou affaire qui ne peut être décidée par un juge en chambre, et ces séances seront continuées de jour en jour jusqu'à ce que les causes devant la cour aient été décidées.

Daté à Ottawa, le 24e jour de mars 1890.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J.C.E.

49–tf

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DES séances de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, auxquelles toute action prête à être jugée pourra être inscrite pour décision, en par l'une ou l'autre partie intéressée donnant à la partie adverse dix jours d'avis, ou du consentement des deux parties, et sans faire de sommation, ou obtenir de directions en vertu de la 116e règle des Règles et Ordres de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada du 4 mars 1876, auront lieu aux temps et lieux ci-dessous indiqués :

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Winnipeg, commençant lundi le 2 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Régina, commençant lundi le 16 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Vancouver, C.-B., commençant mercredi le 25 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Victoria, C.-B., commençant mercredi le 2 de juillet 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Ces séances seront continuées de jour en jour jusqu'à ce que les causes devant la cour aient été décidées, et quant à la séance en la cité de Victoria la 253e règle des Règles et Ordres susdits est suspendue.

Le premier jour de chacune de ces séances la cour entendra tout plaidoyer de défence en droit, causes spéciales, motion pour jugement, appel du rapport du régistraire ou autre officier de la cour, ou autre motion, demande ou affaire qui ne peut être décidée par un juge en chambre.

Daté à Ottawa, le 11e jour de mars 1890.

Signé, GEO. W. BURBIDGE.
J. C. E.

38-tf

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 31 MAI 1890.

Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	188,000,969 23	
" " au Canada	13,916,446 79	
Billets en circulation	15,269,357 79	
Banques d'épargnes	40,027,406 67	
Fonds en fidéicommis	7,966,139 46	
Comptes des provinces	16,907,883 96	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,069,235 53	
Total de la dette brute	....	283,157,439 43
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	24,066,947 04	
Autres placements	6,196,314 46	
Comptes des provinces	9,410,213 65	
Divers, et comptes de banque	9,734,627 36	
		49,408,102 51
Total de la dette nette	....	233,749,336 92
" le 30 avril	....	233,924,415 83
Diminution de la dette	....	175,078 91

ETAT DES DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.

Dépenses au 30 avril sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,935,184 54	
Terres fédérales	90,246 71	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	1,555,256 22	
		4,580,687 47
Dépenses ajoutées en mai sur :		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	133,830 57	
Terres fédérales	6,091 60	139,922 17
Total	....	4,720,609 64

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON, *comptable.*

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 6 juin 1890.

49–tf

Etat du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai dernier.

Revenu :	
Douanes	$1,856,132 15
Excise	608,709 26
Département des Postes	195,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	320,570 49
Divers	315,073 46
	3,295,485 36
Revenu au 30 avril 1890	32,433,238 68
	35,728,724 04
Dépenses	3,507,920 85
do au 30 avril 1890	25,159,832 48
	28,667,753 33

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 6 juin 1890.

49-tf

Dt. Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois d'avril 1890. **Av.**

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mars 1890	$21,924,528 39	Remboursements durant le mois		$886,699 00
Dépôts durant le mois	498,428 00			
Interêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	12,822 96	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$21,420,086 04	21,549,080 35
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	128,994 31	
	22,435,779 35			$22,435,779 35

N. S. Garland,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 20 mai 1890.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

47-t

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du hâvre de Montréal ; $500, déb. mun., et $550, 5 p. c. can. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc., et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$540,000 oblig. des E.-U., $306,500 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $814,701 débent. munic. et $500,000 oblig. de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $2,425,094. Valeur acceptée, $2,287,624, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,187,624 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.-Y., E.-U	Joseph Flynn, agent en chef, Toronto	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	——— agent en chef, Montréal	$20,000, obligations des Etats-Unis	Chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur etc
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Toronto	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £2,000 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg. ; oblig. de la Tasmanie, £4,800 stg. ; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $232,500 placée sentre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,540 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec ; $61,709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	——— directeur-gérant, Toronto	$22,302 en débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $20,072)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	E. P. Heaton, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 débentures municipales, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 débentures du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "City of London" (à resp. lim.)	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	£24,000 stg. effets du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Australie méridionale.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., navig. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,148 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $75,733	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Geo. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$15,566 récépissés de dépôts de banque, et $38,720 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,840 obligations de la province de Québec	Ré-assurance contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint-Louis (A), $375,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $908,800, étant $100,000 A, et $808,800 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,226)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre l'incendie (à responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Geo. W. Rônne, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée)	J. T. Vincent et K. R. Freygang, gérants conjoints, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p. c.; aussi $88,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$29,000 garanties municipales; $27,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $200 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada et $24,333 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000 bons des E.-U., et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptés à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux; $10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
*Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie de garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	$11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Simms, agent en chef, Toronto	$22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B., $23,500 bons de la province de Québec; et garanties municipales, $85,626. Aussi $698,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $808,761, étant $100,000 (A), et $708,761 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$42,020 débentures municipales, $7,800 débentures de compagnies de prêts, et $7,000, dépôts en banque. (Acceptés à $50,038)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U	W. I. Penny, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
Association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton and Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p. c	Accidents et glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$500,000 obligations des E.-U., et $97,333 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $587,600)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $870,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $973,450, étant $100,000 vie A, et $873,450 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$61,149 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A); $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B); $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $117,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $26,000 débentures municipales (feu). (Acceptées à $309,547)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,706 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $92,435)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. nt.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Patterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,090 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.

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* La corporation d'assurance London a donné avis qu'elle avait cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations d'assurance au Canada.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$14,500 dépôts en banque, $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $55,700)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 débentures municipales (vie)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,532 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,064 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,091)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$1,859,056 débentures municipales, $106,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec (acceptées à $1,733,039, étant $129,561 vie A, et $1,603,478 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,890 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,501)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	——— directeur-gérant, Toronto	$20,000 dépôts en banque, et $38,036 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $447,015 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien (acceptés à $553,760), étant $103,500 (vie A,) et $450,260 (vie B)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $497,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $247,017 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $90,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $328,017, soit $101,092 (A) et $217,924 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$52,700 débentures municipales, et $5,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées, à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES DES ASSURANCES DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$50,127 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada ; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptés à $124,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	46 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $142,162.77. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $110,038.86, aussi reçu de dépôts de la banque de Montréal $6,180.99	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
†Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	C. R. G. Johnson, agent, Montréal	$147,947 sav. : $50,614 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	N. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	Thomas B. Crosby, agent en chef, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

† Avis a été reçu de la fusion de la Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise avec la Compagnie d'assurance North British and Mercantile.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 24 avril 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Quebec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression.

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer

à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré, durant trois mois, entre l'expiration de la dernière session parlementaire avant l'avis et la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

CHEMIN DE FER DE L'ILE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de l'Ile de Montréal aura lieu au bureau de MM. Beique, Lafontaine et Turgeon, avocats, (New-York Life Insurance building, Place d'Armes), lundi, le 23e jour de juin courant, à 3 heures p.m., pour l'élection de directeurs, et la transaction de telles autres affaires qui pourront être soumises à la dite assemblée.

Par ordre des directeurs provisoires,
V. HUDON,
Président *pro tem.*

Montréal, 7 juin 1890. 49–2

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de deux pour cent (2%) pour le semestre courant, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette banque, lequel sera payable à son bureau à St. Jean, le et après lundi le sept juillet prochain.

Les livres de transport seront fermés du 25 juin au 7 juillet, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,
J. B. BOISSONNAULT,
Caissier.

St. Jean, 2 juin 1890. 49–5

ACTE DES LIQUIDATIONS.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que le soussigné Alexander Fowler Riddell, de la cité de Montréal, comptable, a été dûment nommé liquidateur aux biens de la Henderson Lumber Company, par un jugement de Son Honneur M. le Juge Charland, donné à Montréal le 31e jour de mai dernier, et les créanciers sont par le présent avertis de produire leurs réclamations sans délai, dûment attestées, au bureau du soussigné n° 22 rue Saint-Jean, Montréal.

A. F. RIDDELL,
Liquidateur.

Western Chambers, 22 rue Saint-Jean,
Montréal, 4 juin 1890. 49–1

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DE JONCTION DE PONTIAC ET PACIFIQUE.

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Jonction de Pontiac et Pacifique aura lieu en la cité de Montréal, au No. 162 rue Saint-Jacques, siège d'affaires de la compagnie, mercredi le deuxième jour de juillet prochain, à deux heures et demie de l'après-midi, dans le but de prendre en considération et d'autoriser et approuver un acte de fidéicommis et un acte d'hypothèque et de mortgage sur la propriété de la compagnie de chemin de fer comme garantie de l'émission de débentures ou d'obligations que la compagnie est autorisée à émettre, et d'un prospectus s'y rattachant, et d'autoriser les directeurs de préparer et d'exécuter ces dits actes et de prendre les mesures qui seront nécessaires ou désirables au sujet de cette émission.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secrétaire, ch. de fer J.P.P.

Montréal, 28 mai 1890. 48–5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 47.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital-actions de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales à compter de mercredi le 2e jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transport seront fermés du 16 juin au 30 juin inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu à la banque à Québec, lundi le 14e jour de juillet prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. E. WEBB,
Caissier.

Québec, 27 mai 1890. 48–5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDENDE No. 28.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, sur le capital payé de cette institution, et qu'il sera payable à son bureau principal, à Montréal, et à ses succursales, le et après le 2 juillet prochain.

Le livre de transferts sera fermé du 15 au 30 juin inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Caissier.

48-5

VENTE À L'ENCHERE DE FRET ET DE BAGAGE NON RÉCLAMÉS.

LA Compagnie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada donne avis par les présentes qu'elle vendra aux salles, 225 et 229 rue Wellington, Montréal, mercredi, le 25 juin 1890, à 10 heures a.m., et aux hangars à fret du Grand-Tronc, rue Brock, Toronto, jeudi, le 19 juin 1890, à 10 heures a.m., et chaque jour suivant jusqu'à ce que tout soit vendu, une grande quantité de fret et bagage non réclamés, composés en partie de verrerie, épiceries, ferronnerie, machines, drogues, meubles et autres articles. On pourra obtenir des catalogues en s'adressant aux encanteurs.

Conditions—Un dépôt de pas moins de 20 p. c. au temps de la vente.

Par ordre du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada,

WILLIAM H. ARNTON,
Montréal,
CHARLES M. HENDERSON ET CIE,
Toronto,
Encanteurs.

Montréal, 8 mai 1890. 45-6

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le et après lundi le deux juin prochain. Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 19 au 31 mai, les deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires, aura lieu au bureau de la banque, mercredi le dix-huitième jour de juin prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,

A. DE MARTIGNY,
Directeur-gérant.

Montréal, 23 avril 1890. 43-8

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la dite banque, aura lieu en son bureau principal, à Montréal, mercredi, le dix-huit juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

U. GARAND,
Caissier.

Montréal, 24 avril 1890. 43-8

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1 1890

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1890.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

STANLEY of PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by the Act 37 Victoria, chapter 34, intituled " An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island," which said Act now forms part of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled " An Act respecting Harbor Masters," it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only, as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the Port of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John, in New Brunswick) ;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 25th day of July A.D. 1885, designating the Port of Brudenell, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, as a Port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring that the limits of the said port for Harbor Masters' purposes to be from an imaginary line drawn from Parker's Point on the east to Brudenell Point on the west, and to extend to the head of navigation in the Brudenell River :

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Brudenell, in the County of King's, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath ; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

49-3

STANLEY of PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled " An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such Ports only, as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, the Port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the Port of St. John, in New Brunswick) ;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 9th day of August, A.D. 1887, designating the Port of House Harbor, Magdalen Islands, in the County of Gaspé, in the Province of Quebec, as a Port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port to be from the actual " Mail Landing," at William Leslie's where there is a buoy placed, then to House Harbor proper, as far as Red Island :

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act, and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of House Harbor, Magdalen Islands, in the County of Gaspé, in the Province of Quebec.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.
48-3

STANLEY of PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting,

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only, as are from time to time designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John, in New Brunswick);

And whereas an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 5th day of September, A.D. 1888, designating the ports of Little Shemogue in the County of Westmoreland in the Province of New Brunswick, as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring that the limits of the said port for Harbor Masters' purposes to embrace all the waters inside of the line drawn North, one mile from Cadman Point and thence Westerly to the Eastern limits of Great Shemogue Harbor:

Now Know Ye that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Little Shemogue in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order ot the Bath; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of May, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.
48-3

STANLEY of PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

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ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only, as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, the Port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the Port of St. John, in New Brunswick);

And whereas an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the twenty-second day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, designating the Port of Northern Grand Manan, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, as a Port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said port to consist of those parts of the coast of the Island of Grand Manan lying to the Northward and Eastward of an imaginary line drawn South-East and North-West magnetically through a large white rock lying in the thoroughfare, so called, to the Northward of Grand Harbor, together with all the islands adjacent to that part of the coast of Grand Manan and the waters contiguous to the same:

Now Know Ye that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim anddeclare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Northern Grand Manan, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved The Right Honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.
48-3

STANLEY of PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such Ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, the Port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the Port of St. John, in New Brunswick);

And whereas an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the twenty-fifth day of February, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, designating the Port of New Carlisle, in the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec, as a Port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring that the limits of the said Port shall, for Harbour Masters purposes, extend from Scott's Brook to the east of New Carlisle Point as far west as Day's Brook:

Now Know Ye that We do hereby and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, respectively proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of New Carlisle, in the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48-3

STANLEY of PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

Whereas it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only, as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the Port of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the Port of St. John, in New Brunswick.)

And whereas an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 22nd day of May A.D. 1889, designating the Port of Fouchie in the County of Richmond, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a port to which the said Act shall apply:

Now Know Ye that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the port of Fouchie, in the County of Richmond, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48-3

STANLEY of PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

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To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

Whereas it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such Ports only, as are from time to time designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, the Port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the Port of St. John, in New Brunswick);

And whereas an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 22nd day of August, A.D. 1889, designating the Port of South Grand Manan, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, as a Port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port to be those parts of the coast of the Island of Grand Manan lying to the southward and westward of an imaginary line drawn south-east and north-west magnetically through a large white rock lying in the thoroughfare, so called, to the northward of Grand Harbor, together with all the Islands adjacent to that part of the coast of Grand Manan and the waters contiguous to the same:

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act, and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of South Grand Manan, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48-3

STANLEY of PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such Ports only, as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by Proclamation (excepting the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, the port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the Port of St. John, in New Brunswick) ;

And whereas an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 30th day of October, A.D. 1889, designating the Port of Isaac's Harbor, in the County of Guysboro', in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a Port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring that the limits of the said port for Harbor Masters purposes shall extend from Ragged Point easterly to Red Head across the Harbor :

Now Know Ye that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Isaac's Harbor, in the County of Guysboro', in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath ; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48–3

STANLEY of PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.,

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such Ports only, as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by Proclamation (excepting the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the Port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the Port of St. John, in New Brunswick).

And whereas an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 25th day of March A. D. 1889, designating the Port of Port Daniel, in the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec, as a Port to whic the said Act shall apply, and declaring that the limi of the said Port for Harbor Masters purposes sha extend from Point Loup-Marin, eastward as far a Anse à la Barbe ;

Now Know Ye that We do hereby, and by virtue o the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Orde in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that th said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Por Daniel, in the County of Bonaventure, in the Provinc of Quebec.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whor these presents may concern, are hereby required t take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused thes Our Letters to be made Patent and the Grea Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witnes Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Righ Honourable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanle Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County o Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath ; Governor General o Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City o OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY in the year of Our Lord one thousand eigh hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third yea of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48–3

STANLEY of PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the Unite Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whon the same many in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in an by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapte 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters' amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Ac shall apply to such Ports only, as are, from time t time, designated for that purpose by proclamatio (except the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Thre Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, the Port of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax an Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the Port of St. John in New Brunswick) ;

And whereas an Order of the Governor in Counci was passed on the 15th day of January A.D. 1889 designating the Port of Guysboro', in the County o Guysboro', in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a por to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring tha the limits of the said Port for Harbor Masters purposes shall include all waters of Guysboro' Harbo from the lighthouse at the entrance to the Harbor t the head of navigation :

Now Know Ye that We do hereby, and by virtue o the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Orde in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that th said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Guysboro' in the County of Guysboro', in the Province of Nov Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whon these presents may concern, are hereby required t take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Ou Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal o Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Righ Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourabl Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanle of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in th

Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48-3

STANLEY OF PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled : "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only, as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by Proclamation (excepting the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, the Port of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the Port of St. John in New Brunswick) ;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 22nd day of April A.D. 1890, designating the Port of Tignish in the County of Prince, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said port for Harbor Masters purposes to include all the waters lying within the following limits, viz :—Beginning at the boundary line lot One and Two on the Gulf shore to Big Tignish Bridge, thence along the west bank of Tignish River northerly to Davidson's Bridge, and easterly by the road to the Gulf shore :

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Tignish in the County of Prince, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath ; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign,

By Command,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48-3

STANLEY OF PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such Ports only, as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by Proclamation (excepting the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, the Port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the Port of St. John, in New Brunswick ;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 3rd day of September, A. D. 1889, designating the Port of Waterside, in the County of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick, as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring that the limits of the said port, for Harbor Masters purposes shall extend from Anderson's Hollow westward 3½ miles, or to James Alcorn's west line, and eastward 5½ miles to Mayor C. Anderson's east line :

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Waterside, in the County of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed : WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved The Right Honourable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48-3

DESPATCHES.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET,
22nd April, 1890.

MY LORD,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council, dated the 21st of March, 1890, giving effect to the Convention between Her Majesty and the United States of America with respect to the mutual extradition of Fugitive Criminals, signed at Washington on the 12th of July, 1889, the ratifications of which were exchanged at London on the 11th of March, 1890.

It will be observed that the Convention came into operation on the 4th instant, in conformity with Article IX.

I have the honour to be,
My Lord,
Your most obedient humble Servant,
KNUTSFORD.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Extract from *The London Gazette* of Tuesday, March 25, 1890.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

EXTRADITION BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR,

The 21st day of March, 1890.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President,
Duke of Rutland,
Lord Chamberlain,
Earl of Coventry,
Sir William Field.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's Dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions and qualifications as may be deemed expedient; and that if, by any law made after the passing of the Act of 1870 by the Legislature of any British possession, provision is made for carrying into effect within such possession the surrender of fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in such British possession, Her Majesty may, by the Order in Council applying the said Acts in the case of any foreign State, or by any subsequent Order, suspend the operation within any such British possession of the said Acts, or of any part thereof, so far as it relates to such foreign State, and so long as such law continues in force there, and no longer.

And whereas by an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in 1886, and intituled "An Act respecting the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals," provision is made for carrying into effect within the Dominion the surrender of fugitive criminals:

And whereas by an Order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council, dated the seventeenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, it was directed that the operation of the Extradition Acts 1870 and 1873 should be suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as the provision of the said Act of the Parliament of Canada of 1886 should continue in force and no longer:

And whereas a Convention was concluded on the twelfth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, between Her Majesty and the United States of America for the mutual extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Convention is in the terms following:—

"WHEREAS by the Xth Article of the Treaty concluded between Her Britannic Majesty and the United States of America on the ninth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, provision is made for the extradition of persons charged with certain crimes;

"And whereas it is now desired by the High Contracting Parties that the provisions of the said Article should embrace certain crimes not therein specified, and should extend to fugitives convicted of the crimes specified in the said Article and in this Convention;

"The said High Contracting Parties have appointed as their plenipotentiaries to conclude a Convention for this purpose, that is to say:—

"Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland: Sir Julian Pauncefote, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotientiary of Her Britannic Majesty to the United States;

"And the President of the United States of America: James G. Blaine, Secretary of State of the United States;

"Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

"ARTICLE I.

"The provisions of the said Xth Article are hereby made applicable to the following additional crimes:—

"1. Manslaughter when voluntary.

"2. Counterfeiting or altering money; uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.

"3. Embezzlement; larceny; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been embezzled, stolen, or fraudulently obtained.

"4. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director or member or officer of any company, made criminal by the laws of both countries.

"5. Perjury, or subornation of perjury.

"6. Rape; abduction; child-stealing; kidnapping.

"7. Burglary; housebreaking or shopbreaking.

"8. Piracy by the law of nations.

"9. Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas, against the authority of the master; wrongfully sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting to do so; assaults on board a ship on the high seas, with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

"10. Crimes and offences against the laws of both countries for the suppression of slavery and slave trading.

"Extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the crimes mentioned in this Convention or in the aforesaid Xth Article, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both countries.

"ARTICLE II.

"A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered, if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded be one of a political character, or if he proves that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

"No person surrendered by either of the High Contracting Parties to the other shall be triable or tried, or be punished for any political crime or offence, or for any act connected therewith, committed previously to his extradition.

"If any question shall arise as to whether a case comes within the provisions of this Article, the decision of the authorities of the Government in whose jurisdiction the fugitive shall be at the time shall be final.

"ARTICLE III.

"No person surrendered by or to either of the High Contracting Parties shall be triable or be tried for any crime or offence committed prior to his extradition, other than the offence for which he was surrendered, until he shall have had an opportunity of returning to the country from which he was surrendered.

"ARTICLE IV.

"All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension, whether being the proceeds of the crime or offence charged, or being material as evidence in making proof of the crime or offence, shall, so far as practicable, and if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place. Nevertheless, the rights of third parties with regard to the articles aforesaid shall be duly respected.

"ARTICLE V.

"If the individual claimed by one of the two High Contracting Parties, in pursuance of the present Convention, should also be claimed by one or several other Powers on account of crimes or offences committed within their respective jurisdictions, his extradition shall be granted to that State whose demand is first received.

"The provisions of this Article, and also of Articles II to IV inclusive, of the present Convention, shall apply to surrender for offences specified in the aforesaid Xth Article, as well as to surrender for offences specified in this Convention.

"ARTICLE VI.

"The extradition of fugitives under the provisions of this Convention and of the said Xth Article shall be carried out in Her Majesty's dominions and in the United States, respectively, in conformity with the laws regulating extradition for the time being in force in the surrendering State.

" ARTICLE VII.

" The provisions of the said Xth Article and of this Convention shall apply to persons convicted of the crimes therein respectively named and specified, whose sentence therefor shall not have been executed.

" In case of a fugitive criminal alleged to have been convicted of the crime for which his surrender is asked, a copy of the record of the conviction, and of the sentence of the Court before which such conviction took place, duly authenticated, shall be produced, together with the evidence proving that the prisoner is the person to whom such sentence refers.

" ARTICLE VIII.

" The present Convention shall not apply to any of the crimes herein specified which shall have been committed, or to any conviction which shall have been pronounced, prior to the date at which the Convention shall come into force.

" ARTICLE IX.

" This Convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London as soon as possible.

" It shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties, and shall continue in force until one or the other of the High Contracting Parties shall signify its wish to terminate it, and no longer.

" In witness whereof, the undersigned have signed the same, and have affixed thereto their seals.

" Done in duplicate, at the City of Washington, this twelfth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

" (L.S.) JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE.
" (L.S.) JAMES G. BLAINE."

And whereas the ratifications of the said Convention were exchanged at London on the eleventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety :

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the 4th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, the said Acts shall apply in the case of the United States of America, and of the said Convention with the United States of America.

Provided always, and it is hereby further ordered, that the operation of the said Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, shall be suspended within the Dominion of Canada so far as relates to the United States of America and to the said Convention, and so long as the provisions of the Canadian Act aforesaid of 1886 continue in force, and no longer.

50-3 C. L. PEEL.

AT THE COURT AT OSBORNE HOUSE, ISLE OF WIGHT,

The 23rd day of July, 1889.

PRESENT :

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862, it is enacted that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country, and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty by Order in Council to direct that the ships of such foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be re-measured in any port or place in Her Majesty's Dominions, but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other papers in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such ships :

And whereas by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1876, it is enacted that " where Her Majesty has power " under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or any Act " passed or hereafter to be passed amending the same " to make an Order in Council, it shall be lawful for " Her Majesty from time to time to make such Order " in Council, and by Order in Council to revoke, alter, " or add to any order so made : "

And whereas it was made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships in force under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, had been adopted by the Government of His Majesty the German Emperor, with the exception of a difference in the mode in certain steamers of estimating the allowance for engine room, and such rules were in force in that country and came into operation on the 1st day of January, 1873 :

And whereas by Order in Council dated the 26th day of June, 1873, Her Majesty was pleased to direct as follows :

1. As regards sailing ships, that merchant sailing ships of the said German Empire the measurement whereof should, after the said 1st day of January, 1873, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such sailing ships testified by the date thereof should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers and other national papers in the manner and to the same extent and for the same purpose in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British sailing ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships.
2. As regards steam ships, that merchant ships belonging to the said German Empire which are propelled by steam, or any other power requiring engine room, the measurement whereof should, after the said 1st day of January, 1873, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such steam ships testified by the dates thereof, should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted on such registers or other national papers in the same manner and to the same extent, and for the same purpose in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of Registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships. Provided nevertheless, that should the owner or master of any such German steam ship desire the deduction for engine room in his ship to be estimated under the rules for engine-room measurement and deduction applicable to British ships instead of under the German rule, the engine room should be measured and the deduction calculated according to the British rules.

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that a new Imperial Ordinance, which came into operation on the 20th day of June, 1888, stipulates that the owners of German steamships may have the net tonnage of their vessels calculated according to British as well as according to German rules, and shall have issued to them a separate certificate to be used in foreign countries, showing the net tonnage calculated according to British rules :

And whereas it has been made to appear desirable to Her Majesty that the provisions of the said recited Order in Council of the 26th day of June, 1873, should be revoked, and a new Order in Council made and substituted in lieu thereof :

Now, THEREFORE, Her Majesty, in virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said recited Acts, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to direct that the said recited Order of the 26th day of June, 1873, shall be and the same is hereby revoked, and in lieu thereof, and in substitution therefor, Her Majesty is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct as follows :—

1. As regards sailing ships, that merchant sailing ships of the said German Empire, the measurement whereof after the said 1st day of January, 1873, has been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such sailing ships, testified by the date thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers and other national papers in the same manner and to the same extent, and for the same purpose into

and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British sailing ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships.

2. As regards steamships, that merchant ships belonging to the said German Empire, which are propelled by steam or any other power requiring engine room, the measurement whereof shall, after the 1st day of January, 1873, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such steamships, testified by the dates thereof shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted on such registers or other national papers in the same manner and to the same extent, and for the same purposes in, to, and for which the tonnage in the certificate of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships. Provided, nevertheless, that if the owner or master of any such German steam ship desires the deduction for engine room in his ship to be estimated under the rules for engine room measurement and deduction applicable to British ships instead of under the German rule, the engine room shall be measured and the deduction calculated according to the British rules; and that, in the event of any such steamship possessing a certificate of tonnage or other national paper issued as aforesaid on or after the 20th day of June, 1888, denoting the net registered tonnage of such ship under the British rules, the ship shall be deemed to be of the tonnage so denoted thereon.

50-3 C. L. PEEL.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 31st day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 5th July, 1886, placing hatters' bands, bindings, tips and sides, and linings, both tips and sides, when imported by hat manufacturers only for use in their own factories in the manufacture of hats on free list, as well as Section 8 of the Consolidated Order in Council of the 25th July, 1888, chapter 15, shall be and the same are hereby amended so as to read as follows :—

"That hatters' bands, bindings, tips and sides, and " linings both tips and sides, when imported by hat " and cap manufacturers only, for use in their factories " in the manufacture of hats and caps, shall be and " the same are hereby placed upon the list of articles " that may be admitted into Canada free of Customs " duties."

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 7th day of June, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to authorize the issue of the following circular to the several collectors of Canal tolls.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

Circular.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA, 1890.

SIR,—Whereas it is provided by Section 9 of the Act 49 Victoria, chapter 98, Revised Statutes of Canada 1886, that "All Collectors of Customs, Officers of " Canals and all other Government Officers when re-" quested to do so, shall co-operate with the Collector " of tolls and dues and his assistants, with the view of " preventing the transport of timber, lumber or saw-" logs and the products thereof until the tolls and dues " thereon are secured."

I am directed in pursuance of the aforesaid Act to instruct you as follows :—

Whenever you are notified in writing either by the Department of Public Works or proper officer thereof, that certain claims of the Government of Canada for slide or boom dues, against any particular raft of timber, logs or vessel laden with lumber, are not paid, and such Department or Officer thereof request that such raft or timber, logs or vessel laden with lumber be not allowed to pass through the Canal to which you are attached, you shall refuse to issue a Let-Pass to the raft or vessel so specified until duly notified that the said dues have been paid or that the matter has been otherwise adjusted.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Secretary.

To
The Collector of Canal Tolls. 50-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, 7th day of June, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in pursuance of the provisions of Item one of Section 10, of the Act 53 Victoria, chapter 20, intituled "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the duties of Customs," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to establish the following Regulations respecting the manner of determining the strength of imported Acetic and Pyroligneous Acid and Vinegar, and the same are hereby established accordingly, namely :

1. Samples of about one gill each, taken indiscriminately from one package of ten if in barrels, or one in twenty if in other packages, of all importations of acetic and pyroligneous acids and vinegar dutiable under Item one of Section 10 of the Act above cited shall be submitted to test, and the result shall determine the amount of duty payable thereon.

2. The testing shall be done at such ports and by such officers as the Minister of Customs may direct and in the following manner, viz :

3. A standard solution of sodium hydrate (Na H.O.) of such strength that two volumes thereof shall exactly neutralize one volume of such acid or vinegar when of the standard strength of proof, shall be from time to time furnished by the Minister of Customs to the Officers to whom he may assign the duty of testing the strength of such acids or vinegar, together with two specially graduated burettes and such other apparatus as may be by him deemed advisable, as well as a solution of phenol-phthalein to be used as an indicator.

4. The solutions shall be by the officers to whom entrusted at all times kept in well-stoppered bottles in a cool place, and any of the soda solution once taken from the bottle shall not be again returned thereto.

5. The shorter of the two burettes supplied shall be used for the acid or vinegar and the longer for the soda solution. They shall be at all times kept perfectly clean and immediately before using each rinsed with a small quantity of the acid, vinegar or soda for which it is to be used — such rinsings to be carefully disposed of in such manner as to ensure that it shall not become mingled with any of that used in making the test.

6. The acid or vinegar burette shall then be filled with the sample to be tested to a point about one inch above the upper 0 line, and carefully drawn off by means of the pinch-cock through the rubber tube exactly down to the 0 line, the bottom of the meniscus or curved line of the liquid exactly touching the line when the eye is on the same level.

The drawing down must be carefully done and in such manner as to ensure the exclusion of all air bubbles from the rubber tube both below and above the pinch cock. A slight pressure with the thumb and finger will send them to the surface.

7. The acid or vinegar shall then be cautiously drawn into the receiving cup until the bottom of the meniscus touches the upper 3 line.

There shall then be added to the quantity so drawn into the receiving cup, distilled water of not less than about an equal quantity to that of the acid or vinegar therein in case such acid or vinegar is apparently weak or is light colored, and a greater quantity in proportion to its apparent or suspected strength using for very strong acid or dark colored vinegar four or five times its bulk, the exact quantity being immaterial.

8. To the acid or vinegar so reduced shall then be carefully added by means of a small pipette, ten drops of the phenol-phthalein, and the mixture carefully stirred with a glass rod or agitated with a rotary motion in such manner as to ensure its perfect admixture with the diluted acid or vinegar.

9. The larger burette shall be filled in like manner with the soda solution, the same precautions being taken to expel the air bubbles etc.

10. The soda solution shall then be carefully and slowly drawn into the receiving cup containing the acid or vinegar and phenol-phthalein mixture, the contents of the cup being constantly stirred with the glass rod or agitated by a rotary motion in manner to ensure a perfect mingling of the solution with the contents of the cup, the eye being kept constantly on the contents of the cup to detect the first indications of an approaching neutralization of the acid contained therein, which will be by the instantaneous appearance of a distinct though fleeting red-purple color on the surface of the contents of the cup at the point where the soda strikes when falling thereon.

At this point great care shall be taken and the soda solution allowed to fall into the cup drop by drop, until by the addition of one single drop the whole contents of the cup assumes the red purple color which does not disappear on stirring or agitating, but remains permanent.

11. The quantity of the soda solution thus used as shown by the graduation marks on the burette indicates the strength of the acid or vinegar; thus, if the quantity used is less than 6 on the scale, the acid or vinegar is under proof as defined by the Act item above cited; if the quantity used is 6 on the scale, the sample is exactly the strength of proof; if the quantity used is 7 on the scale, the sample is one degree over proof, and so on, the figures on the scale indicating the exact degrees of strength.

12. In order to check the test, the acid or vinegar remaining in the burette shall then be carefully run down to the lower 0 line and the contents then drawn from such line down to the lower 3 line into the contents of the receiving cup, a little more distilled water and five drops of the phenol-phthalein added thereto, and the soda solution again added in the same manner as above, and if the same quantity of soda solution or an excess not exceeding two drops is required to restore the permanent red purple color, the test shall be considered as satisfactory, and the result shall govern the duty payable under the terms of the said item of the said Section 10 of the Act above referred to.

His Excellency is also pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 27th day of June, 1884, as well as Section 4 of chapter 13 of the Consolidated Orders in Council dated the 25th day of July, 1888, establishing the standard for imported vinegar, shall be and the same are hereby cancelled.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, 7th day of June, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the authority conferred upon him by "The North West Territories Act," chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 29th day of January 1889, Consolidated Orders in Council, chapter 54, prescribing the tarif of fees payable in Crown Cases in the North West Territories shall be and the same is hereby amended, in so far as respects the payment of Coroners accounts, by adding thereto the following clause:—

"In cases where the Judge has no personal know-
"ledge of the facts connected with the inquest, his
"certification may be dispensed with, and the account
"may be paid upon receiving from the Coroner a sa-
"tisfactory report upon the circumstances of the case,
"accompanied by a statutory declaration from the
"Coroner made before a Justice of the Peace, verify-
"ing the items of the account and declaring that the
"charges are reasonable and were necessarily incurred
"together with a certificate of a Justice of the Peace
"residing near the locality of the inquest that to his
"knowledge the facts stated in the declaration are true
"and the charges reasonable and necessary."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 7th day of June, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by 'The Weights and Measures Act,' chapter 104 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Clause I of the Order in Council of the 22nd day of July, 1886, and section 15 of chapter 42 of the Consolidated Orders in Council dated 9th January 1889, admitting Grain Testers to verification, shall be, and the same are hereby cancelled.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 7th day of June, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the steam tug "G. B. Patee," of Ottawa, Ont., official number 92,664, to that of "C. B. Powell," under the provisions of the 21st section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 11th day of June, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a class of wood known as "pulp wood" is now coming out of the Gatineau Boom for which no rate of toll is provided in the tariff, and as the same is bought and sold by the cord (128 cubic feet) and rafted in tiers of 4 and 5 pieces in depth, rendering it impossible to obtain the exact number of pieces, it appears reasonable that tolls should be charged on the same at so much per cord,—

Therefore, His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Public Works Act," chapter 36 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to impose and authorize the collection of a toll at the rate of eight (8) cents per cord on pulp wood coming out of the Gatineau Boom, and the same is hereby imposed and authorized accordingly, the same to be collected in such manner and under such powers as the other rates for other kinds of wood are collected, and the measurement to be established by affidavit to be supplied to the Collector of slide and boom dues when applied for, and as required by him from either the manufacturer or the purchaser.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 11th day of June, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the power vested in him by the Act 49 Victoria, chapter 25, intituled "An Act further to amend the law respecting the North-West Territories," section 10, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 18th day of February, 1887, prescribing rules for the payment of travelling allowances to the Judges of the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories, shall be and the same is hereby cancelled, from and after the date hereof, and that the following rules for such payment be, and the same are hereby adopted, to take effect from and after the 27th day of May, 1890, namely:—

1. That no allowances for travelling expenses be made in respect of courts held at the place at which the Judge is directed to reside.

2. That in other cases the Judge be paid his actual moving expenses from his residence to the place where the Court is held and return, and five dollars ($5) per diem for the time during which he is absent from his residence attending to his duties as such Judge; the account for such allowances to be certified by the Judge and transmitted to the Minister of Justice.

3. In special cases the Minister of Justice may allow a Judge to use his own horses in travelling to Court off the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway or any of its branches, and may allow him a sum not exceeding five dollars ($5) a day for the hire of such team.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 11th day of June, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the power vested in him by "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, section 248, and by item 265 of the Act 53 Victoria, chapter 20, intituled "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the duties of Customs," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following regulations respecting the free entry at Customs of "Indian Corn of the varieties known as, 'Southern White Dent Corn,' or 'Horse Tooth Ensilage Corn,' and Western Yellow Dent Corn,' or 'Horse Tooth Ensilage Corn,' when imported to be sown for soiling and ensilage and for no other purpose, namely":—

The importer of such corn shall be obliged on each occasion when he may import such Indian corn for such purpose, to make entry of the same at Customs on the ordinary form for free entry, and he shall further be required to subscribe to a special oath which shall be written on the face of such entry and shall be in terms and form as follows:—

I do solemnly and truly swear that I am the importer and have control of the Indian corn shown in the entry above written; that such Indian corn has been imported by me for the specific purpose of being sown for soiling and ensilage only, and that no portion of the said Indian corn will be by me or by any person under my control with my knowledge and consent used, sold or in any way disposed of except for such purpose, and should I have knowledge or cause to believe that at any time after such corn had passed out of my possession or control, it, or any portion of it has been used for any other purpose than for sowing for soiling or for ensilage, I will immediately give notice thereof to the Customs Authorities.

Subscribed and sworn to
before me on this
day of 189

Collector of Customs.

Any person who passes a free entry at Customs for Indian corn, and obtains free delivery of the same by falsely representing that such corn is imported to be sown for soiling and ensilage purposes, or who, thereafter diverts such Indian corn or any portion thereof, to any other use, or who permits or connives at such diversion by any other person, will subject himself to the penalties prescribed by the Customs Act for defrauding the Revenue.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 22nd day of May, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the provisions of the Order in Council of the 1st day of June, 1888, whereby steamers specially chartered for the conveyance of excursion parties going and returning in the same boat the same day, were charged for that season only one half of the usual passenger tolls for passage through the Lachine Canal and St. Anne's Lock, shall be, and the same are hereby continued in force for the present season of 1890 only.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 27th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following Rules and Regulations for the Pilotage District of Shediac, N.B., passed by the Pilotage Authority on the 4th of March, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

RULES AND REGULATIONS passed on the 4th day of March, 1890, by the Pilotage Authority for the Pilotage District of Shediac, N.B., to be added to the Rules and Regulations for that District approved by Order in Council.

1st. The Pilot limits for the Port of Shediac (as established by Order in Council) shall extend from the Point known as Shediac Point southerly to Cape Bald, comprehending the waters lying westerly of a straight line between those points, and the payment of Pilotage is compulsory within the limits of the said district.

2. Vessels making the Harbor shall be free from compulsory Pilotage inside an imaginary line drawn from Gulnare Point (N.E. of Shediac Island), thence to Zephyr Rock buoy and thence to the Eastern Cliff of Point Brulé.

3. That section 11 of Rules and Regulations for the government of Pilots in the Pilotage District of

Shediac be amended to read "The rate of Pilotage for the Pilotage District of the Port or Harbor of Shediac shall be one dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) per foot draught of water for vessels inwards and one dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) per foot draught of water for vessels outward bound, and for the removal of any ship or vessel and seeing such ship or vessel properly secured and moored, the sum of two dollars ($2.00) for each such removal."

EDWARD J. SMITH, Chairman.
O. M. MILANSON,
CHARLES HARPER,
48-4 H. H. SCHARFE, Secretary.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 27th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Indian Act," chapter 43 of the Revised Statutes, Section 41, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Sub-Section (*b*) of Section 9 of the Consolidated Regulations for the disposal of Indian Lands which were established by the Order in Council of the 15th day of September, 1888, shall be and the same is hereby amended by the insertion of the following words between the word "parties" and the word "that" in the third line of the said Sub-Section (*b*), namely:

"Or in the case of organized Townships by the certificate of the Assessor in the Spring, or, of the Collector of taxes in the Fall."

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 27th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by section 22 of the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Port of Colborne, in the Province of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby reduced to an Outport of Customs, and placed under the survey of the Port of St. Catharines, Ont., to take effect from the 1st July, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 27th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by section 22 of the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Port of Oakville, in the Province of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby reduced to an Outport of Customs, and, together with its Outport of Wellington Square and Preventive Station of Port Credit, placed under the survey of the Port of Hamilton, Ont., to take effect from the 1st July, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE, AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 27th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by section 22 of the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Port of Brighton, in the Province of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby reduced to an Outport of Customs and placed under the survey of the Port of Cobourg, Ont., to take effect from the 1st July, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 27th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by section 22 of the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Port of Richibucto, in the Province of New Brunswick, be reduced to an Outport of Customs, and, together with its Outport of Buctouche and Preventive Station of Kingston, placed under the survey of the Port of Chatham, N.B., to take effect from the 1st July, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 27th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by section 22 of the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Port of Magdalen Islands, in the Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby reduced to an Outport of Customs, and placed under the survey of the Port of Quebec, to take effect from the 1st July, 1890, and the main office stationed at the place known as House Harbour instead of at Amherst as heretofore.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, 12th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following amendments to the Rules and Regulations of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Wallace, County of Cumberland, N.S., approved by the Pilotage Authority on the 31st of March, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

AMENDMENT to the By-laws, Rules and Regulations for the Government of Pilots for the District of Wallace, in the County of Cumberland and Province of Nova Scotia:—

The words "Outside of an imaginary line drawn from Malagash Point to McIvor's Point," in the addition to

Rule No. 8 approved by an Order in Council, on the 27th April, 1887, are hereby expunged and the following words substituted "At any place outside of No. 2 Buoy."

Also that the following addition be made to Rule No. 6, "And all Masters of vessels previous to leaving Port, are hereby required to pay such Pilotage dues to the Secretary of the Pilotage Authority."

At a meeting of the Pilotage Authority for the Pilotage District of Wallace held this day, the above change in amendment to Rule No. 8, and the addition to Rule No. 6, were unanimously agreed upon and ordered to be sent to the Honourable Minister of Marine for confirmation by the Governor in Council.

WILLIAM SCOTT,
Chairman.
JOHN W. MORRIS,
Secretary.

Wallace, N. S., 31st March, 1890. 47-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Joliette, in the County of Joliette and Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby erected into an Outport of Customs and a Warehousing Port, and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, to take effect from the 1st day of July, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the Steamer "Hastings," of Hamilton, Ont., to that of "Eurydice," under the provisions of the 21st Sec. of chap. 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA..

Friday, 16th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the rules and regulations for the management, maintenance, proper use and protection of the Canals of the Dominion of Canada, made and established by the Order in Council of the 26th day of October, 1889, (Consolidated Orders in Council of 1889) together with any amendments thereof or additions thereto, shall be, and the same are hereby made applicable to the Murray Canal, with the exception of such sections or provisions as relate specially and only to other works named therein.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada is pleased to approve of the accompanying By-law 133*a*, passed by the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal at a meeting held on the 15th of April, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

HARBOR COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

MONTREAL, 18th April, 1890.

BY-LAW of the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal, duly made and passed at a meeting of the said Harbor Commissioners, duly called and held at their Board Room, in Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, on the Fifteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

PRESENT:—Henry Bulmer, Esquire, Chairman, Victor Hudon, Esquire, J. O. Villeneuve, Esquire, Hugh McLennan, Esquire, Charles H. Gould, Esquire, Jacques Grenier, Esquire (Mayor), and Andrew Allan, Esquire.

WHEREAS it has been found desirable to amend Article 133 of the Commissioners' By-laws by adding eleven points to those enumerated in said Article.

Therefore it is resolved that Article 133 of the said By-laws be repealed, and that the following be added to the By-laws of the Harbor Commissioners already in force, viz:

Article 133*a*.

All pilots in charge of up-coming steamships, sailing vessels, or craft of any kind, on such occasion, before meeting downward-bound vessels at sharp turns, narrow passages, or where the navigation is intricate, are required to stop, and if necessary come to a position of safety below the point of danger, and there remain until the channel is clear.

These directions apply to the following points:—

La Barre-à-Rodier,
Cap-à-la-Roche,
Cape Charles,
Cape Levrard,
Grandmont Pouillier,
Champlain Pouillier,
Bécancour Pouillier,
The Church at Cap Madeleine,
Three Rivers,
Port St. Francis,
Iron Shoal,
English Bank,
Lightship No. 3,
Black and White Buoy,
Lightship No. 2,
Lightship No. 1,
The Point of Soldier's Island.
Iron Buoy at lower end of Contrecœur Channel,
The Curve below the small traverse of Contrecœur Channel.
The Black and White Buoy in the upper part of Contrecœur Channel,
Vercheres Point,
The Pouillier at 'Three Buoys' below Cap St. Michel,
Cap St. Michel,
Varennes,
Pointe-aux-Trembles (en haut),
Long Point,
St. Mary's Current,

Certified,

(Signed) ALEXANDER ROBERTSON,
Secretary.

47-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, 16th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is considered desirable that the Province of British Columbia should be divided into two Inland Revenue Divisions,—

His Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act," chapter 29 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that all that portion of the Province of British Columbia, other than the Island of Vancouver, which has heretofore formed part of the Victoria Division, shall be and the same is hereby constituted a separate Inland Revenue Division, to be known as the Division of Vancouver, with the head office at Vancouver, British Columbia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 20th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the vessel "W. Johnston," of Hamilton, Ont., to that of "Nellie," under the provisions of the 21st Sec. of chap. 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 20th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the rates of toll to be imposed and collected on the Murray Canal now open for regular traffic, shall be and the same are hereby fixed at the rate of one eighth of those charged for passage through the St. Lawrence Canals.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 20th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by section 3 of chapter 108, 49 Vict., and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following tolls to be charged by the Sable and Spanish Boom and Slide Company, of Algoma (Limited) on saw-logs, timber and lumber, passing through their booms and other works, on the Spanish River, Ontario :—

Saw-logs 17 feet and under, per piece.	3 cents.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square, per piece.......	12 "
Oak, elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted, per piece.....................	18 "
Spars, per piece	36 "
Masts, per piece	60 "
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, from 17 feet to 25 feet long, per piece.....	4 cents.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce, and hemlock round or flatted, from 25 to 35 feet long, per piece...........	1⅔ "
Red and white pine, do do 35 feet and upwards in length, per piece......	8 "
Sawed lumber, per 1,000 feet board measure..	36 "
Staves, per 1,000	$1.80
Firewood, shingles or other timber, per cord..	24 cents.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 20th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Ferries," section 5, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that a license to ferry across the Niagara River between Fort Erie in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and Navy Island in the Township of Willoughby, County of Welland, Province of Ontario, and Dominion of Canada, be granted to the Navy Island Fruit Growers Association, for a period of five (5) years from the 1st day of May 1890 at a rental of fifty dollars ($50) per annum, payable in advance.

His Excellency is also pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of the above cited Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to establish the following Regulations for the governance of the said Ferry, and the same are hereby established accordingly, namely :—

1st. Limits of Ferry.

The limits of the ferry shall cover the whole of Navy Island, but the landing will be made on the east side thereof at a point to be hereafter definitely fixed, subject to the approval of the Minister of Inland Revenue.

2nd. Landing Places.

The wharves or docks shall be secured and at all times maintained in a safe condition and available at all states of the River and subject to the approval of the Minister of Inland Revenue.

3rd. Size of Vessel.

The size of the vessels to be 75 feet keel by 15 feet beam with a 100 horse power engine, propelled by screw and capable of carrying 150 passengers, such vessel shall be supplied with life-preservers and shall be in all respects fully equipped, having a respectable and efficient commander ; and the Minister of Inland Revenue shall be at liberty to reject any steamer which may at any time be placed on the said ferry, or the Commander thereof, or the said docks or wharves, should he consider them or any of them respectively unsuitable to the service or unsafe or inadequate to meet the wants of the public.

4. *Contraband Goods.*

The lessee shall not at any time carry or convey or permit or suffer to be carried or conveyed over the said ferry any contraband articles whatsoever.

5. *Tariff of Tolls.*

The tariff of tolls shall be 25 cents for each foot passenger to Navy Island and return.

6. *Customs Laws.*

The lessee shall observe all Customs and Revenue laws of the Dominion of Canada and of the United States of America.

7. *Number of Trips.*

The number of trips to be hereafter determined subject to the approval of the Minister of Inland Revenue.

8. *Posting Tariff.*

Notices of the rates of fares and rates of tolls on the said ferry shall be put up and kept up, and exhibited at all times in a conspicuous place on or near the said dock or wharf, and also on the steamer employed from time to time on the said ferry.

9. *Alterations of Tariff.*

That the Governor in Council shall be at liberty to alter and modify the charges and tolls hereinbefore contained, should it be deemed expedient in the public interest, and after such modification as aforesaid the lessee shall not take or receive any other or larger fares or tolls than those which shall be imposed in such modified tariff during the subsistence thereof.

10. *Restrictions and Conditions.*

That the Governor in Council shall be at liberty at any time at which it may be shown that the lessee has failed to observe, perform, fulfil and keep any or other of the said provisos, restrictions and conditions hereinbefore contained and expressed, to declare the lease forfeited and void, whereupon the same shall become and be void to all intents and purposes, and as if the same had never been granted, without indemnification to the lessee.

11. *Infringement of the Laws.*

That the said lessee shall not at any time during the existence of the lease wilfully or knowingly infringe any of the laws or by-laws or of the regulations of the United States of America, or the State of New York, or the City of Buffalo in reference to ferriage which may be applicable to the said ferry or such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of any of them, the United States of America, the State of New York, or the City of Buffalo, or permit or suffer the same to be infringed by any officer, servant or employee of the said lessee.

12. *Claim for Compensation.*

Provided always that if the United States of America, or the State of New York, or the City of Buffalo, shall in the exercise of any authority in any of them existing at any time during the existence of the said lease, prevent or hinder ferriage at or upon the said ferry or such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of such one of them, or put the lessee to any loss, expense, charge or damage in respect to the same, no claim or demand for compensation, or any right or title thereto, shall be made upon or against the Dominion of Canada.

13. *Time.*

The ferry boat shall be placed on the route immediately on the lease being granted.

14. *Lease for* (5) *years.*

The lease will be granted for a period of five (5) years, the rent being payable in advance.

The lessee will be required to give two sureties, satisfactory to the Minister of Inland Revenue, who shall be bound jointly and severally with the principal in the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) for the full compliance by the said lessee with the terms of the lease.

15. *Lease not to be sublet &c.*

The lease shall not be sublet or assigned without the consent of the Governor in Council, but in the event of the death of the lessee, the lease shall inure to the benefit of the lessee's personal representatives, or as by his will he may direct.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 31st day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a question has arisen as to the right of the Inspector of Fisheries for Manitoba and the North-West Territories to exact license fees from persons fishing for purposes of trade and commerce in the waters of the above named Province and Territories,—

His Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that for the purpose of setting at rest any doubt on this subject the following Fishery Regulation, which is already in force in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia, shall apply and the same is hereby made to apply to the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories :—

General Fishery Regulations. Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories.

Section 7. Leases and Licenses.

Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus, without Leases or Licences from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, under the provisions of chapter 95 Revised Statutes of Canada, and section 4 thereof, is prohibited in the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

49–4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending June 12th, 1890, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

5405. "Shadow Painting and Notes on the Decorative Art," by J. B. Smith, Truro, N. S., 6th June, 1890.

5406. "N. Hayes' National Guessing and Calculating Chart on the Census of 1891 in Canada." Newlands Hayes, Windsor, Ont., 6th June, 1890.

5407. "Prospectus" of the work entitled : In Darkest Africa, and the Quest, Rescue and Retreat of Emin, Governor of Equatoria by Henry M. Stanley. Sampson, Low, Marston, Searle and Rivington, Limited, of London, England, 6th June, 1890.

5408. "The Lady Egeria, or Brought to Light," by John Berwick Harwood. John Lovell & Son, Montreal, Que., 7th June. 1890.

5409. "Histoire du Canada Popularisée. "La Monongahéla," par Edmond Rousseau. C. Darveau, Québec, 9 juin 1890.

5410. "Canada." Words by Samuel Whitt, Music by Mrs. M. J. Whitt. Samuel Whitt, Toronto, Ont., 9th June, 1890.

5411. "April's Lady," by "The Duchess ;"

5412. "The Burnt Million," by James Payn ;
John Lovell & Son, Montreal, Que., 10th June, 1890.

5413. "By Order of the Czar," by Joseph Hatton. John Lovell & Son, Montreal, Que., 11th June, 1890.

5414. "Improved Sabbath School Teachers' Class Roll ;"

5415. "Improved School Register for the use of Superintendents and Secretaries";
The Presbyterian Printing and Publishing Co., Ld., Toronto, Ont., 12th June, 1890.

5416. "Field Fowers," waltz, by M. A. Weped. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 12th June, 1890.

5417. "Canada." A national anthem. Words by John Imrie ; music by Prof. J. F. Johnstone. Imrie & Graham, Toronto, Ont., 12th June, 1890.

5418. "La Foi et la Raison, en elles-mêmes et dans leurs rapports," par l'Abbé Louis-Adolphe Paquet, Québec, Qué., 12 juin 1890.

JOHN LOWE,
50-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have received the Lists of Voters, finally revised, for all the Polling Divisions of the Electoral Districts of Maskinongé, Sherbrooke and St. John's, in the Province of Quebec, for the year 1889, under "The Electoral Franchise Act."

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

Ottawa, 11th June, 1890. 50-1

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of May, 1890, incorporating :—Joseph Taylor, of the Town of Sandwich, in the Province of Ontario, capitalist; William Hendrie, contractor, and George M. Hendrie, Gentleman, of the City of Hamilton, in the said Province; William B. Moran, capitalist, Michael Dee, journalist, trustee, Strathearn Hendrie, Gentleman, Cameron Currie, Gentleman, Alexander Arnold Boutell, manufacturer, John Scripp Sweeney, journalist, trustee, George Gough Booth, journalist, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America; and John Davis, Inspector of Inland Revenue, Frederick Samuel Evans, manufacturer, trustee, George Moir Black, Gentleman, Michael Andrew McHugh, barrister-at-law, Gordon Joseph Leggatt, barrister-at-law, James E. Connelly, agent, Adam Walter Anderson, broker, and John W. Drake, manufacturer, all of the Town of Windsor, in the said Province of Ontario, for the purpose of the manufacture of the machine known as the Roger's Typograph, and the disposing and leasing of the same to publishers, printers and others in the Dominion of Canada, and generally to do all matters, acts and things incidental to the carrying on of the said undertaking throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Dominion Typograph Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of June, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
50-3 Secretary of State.

TAKE Notice that George Arnold, of the Village of Bridgeport, in the County of Waterloo, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, brewer, manufacturing under License No. 3, in the Inland Revenue Division of Guelph, having failed to render accounts and returns as required by section 96 of the Inland Revenue Act, has by such failure forfeited said license, and this notice is inserted in the *Canada Gazette* in accordance with the provisions of said section.

J. B. POWELL,
Collector of Inland Revenue,
Division of Guelph.

Guelph, 4th June, 1890. 50-3

GENERAL ORDER.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

SITTINGS of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at which any action ripe for trial may be set down for trial by either party thereto, upon giving the opposite party ten days' notice of trial, or by consent of parties, and without taking out any Summons, or obtaining any directions under the 116th rule of the Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada of 4th March, 1876, will be held as follows:—

At the Court House in the City of Quebec, commencing on Tuesday, the 2nd of September, 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Charlottetown, P.E.I., commencing on Tuesday, the 9th of September, 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the Town of Sydney, C.B., commencing on Tuesday, the 16th of September, 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Halifax, N.S., commencing on Monday, the 29th of September, 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of St. John, N.B., commencing on Monday, the 13th of October, 1890, at 11 A.M.

On the first day of each of such sittings, the Court will hear any argument of demurrer, special cases, motion for judgment, appeal from the report of the Registrar or other officer of the Court, or other motion, application or business which cannot be transacted by a Judge in Chambers; and such sittings will be continued from day to day until the business coming before the Court is disposed of.

Dated at Ottawa on the 24th day of March, 1890.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
49-tf J.E.C.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 24 of 1890.

LUBEC NARROWS LIGHTHOUSE.

The Lighthouse now in course of construction by the Government of the United States of America, in Lubec Narrows, in the Bay of Fundy, off the coast of the State of Maine, referred to in Canadian Notice No. 18 of 1890, is situate S. 14° W., distant 1¼ miles from the Canadian Lighthouse on Mulholland Point, in the same narrows, and N.W. distant 2 miles from Liberty Point ledge. The light shown during the progress of construction will be fixed red, instead of fixed white as previously advertised.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 352, 2013, 2020 and 2670.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 6th May, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 49-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 25 of 1890.

BUOYAGE OF DANGERS IN GEORGIAN BAY.

I. KENNEDY'S BANK.—A spar buoy, marked with white and black horizontal bands, has been placed in 6½ fathoms of water on Kennedy's bank, which, with 9 feet water over it, lies on the north-east coast of the Georgian Bay. The position of Kennedy's rock was described in Notice to Mariners No. 19 of 1889.

The buoy bears west, and is distant 3$\frac{9}{10}$ miles from the highest Black Bill Island. The water is good close north-east of the buoy, but a vessel passing south-west should give it a berth of half a mile.

II. MORDEN ROCK.—A similar buoy has been placed in 6½ fathoms 100 yards south-westward of Morden rock, with 8 feet of water on it, situate 3 miles southward of the line of the Byng Inlet range lights, on the same coast.

The buoy bears S.W. by W. ½ W., and is distant 2¼ miles from Red rock of Byng Inlet.

Although there is deep water all round this rock it is advisable for a vessel to pass south-westward of it and the buoy.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 327 and 678.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 17th May, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 49-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 26 of 1890.

I. FOOTE'S DOCK BEACON LIGHT.

A beacon light established by the Government of Canada at Foote's Dock, Point aux Pins, in the River St. Mary above the Sault, in the District of Algoma, and Province of Ontario, was put in operation on the 4th instant.

Position, taken from Admiralty Chart 320,

Lat.	N.	46°	28'	30"
Long.	W.	84°	27'	15"

The light is fixed red shown from a small lenticular lantern hoisted on a mast. It is elevated 24 feet above the water and should be visible 5 miles up and down the river. The mast is 20 feet high.

This light stands at the shore end of the dock, near the bank of the river, and is intended as a guide to clear the shoals on the south side of the river from Point aux Pins to the entrance to the Canal.

II. POINT AUX PINS LIGHT.

The light at Foote's Dock is situated a short distance south-west of the spot erroneously indicated on the Admiralty Charts as the site of the Point aux Pins Light, which actually stands on the south extreme of the sand spit nearly a mile southwestwardly of Foote's Dock, in Lat. N. 46° 27' 50", Long. W. 84° 28' 0".

III. CORBAY POINT LIGHT.

The position of Corbay Point Light in Batchewana (Bachewauaung) Bay, is wrongly given in the List of Lights. It should be Lat. N. 46° 53' 35", Long. W. 84° 36' 5".

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 320 and 324, and Canadian List of Lights Nos. 249, 249*a* and 250.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 20th May, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 49-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 27 of 1890.

DAY BEACONS AT POINT AU BARIL.

Two white beacons have been erected under the direction of Staff Commander J. G. Boulton, R. N., Georgian Bay Hydrographic Survey, on the shore 2 miles north-westward of Point au Baril front range lighthouse, on the east shore of the Georgian Bay, in the District of Parry Sound and Province of Ontario. Kept in line bearing N.E. ⅛ E., they will lead a vessel north-west of the shoals between the Black Bills and Point au Baril.

This range will be found serviceable in daylight, to a vessel proceeding to Point au Baril harbor from the south-eastward. It intersects the line of the Point au Baril range lighthouses, at 2⅛ miles distant from the front one of the latter.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 327 and 678.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 22nd May, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 49-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 28 of 1890.

BEACONS IN INSIDE CHANNEL, BETWEEN POINT AU BARIL AND PARRY SOUND.

The following information has been forwarded by Staff-Commander J. G. Boulton, R. N., Georgian Bay Hydrographic Survey :

Fifteen beacons (6 red and 9 white) have been erected between Twin I., Sha-wa-na-ga Bay and Pt. au Baril, to assist in the navigation of part ot the inside channel leading to Parry Sound, on the east coast of the Georgian Bay, in the District of Parry Sound, Province of Ontario. These beacons are not placed as ranges to clear shoals nor is it intended that a vessel should rigidly steer from one to the other, but like the larger beacons in Parry Sound itself, they are for the purpose of affording to a stranger an indication of the route among the numerous islands which characterize this shore.

In proceeding toward Parry Sound, a vessel should keep the red beacons on her starboard hand.

When the chart of this portion of the coast and the accompanying Sailing Directions are printed, there should be no difficulty in navigating this beaconed part of the inside channel, with a vessel drawing 13 feet. Pending their publication, however, a few directions are now given, with a description of these beacons, which may assist a stranger drawing not more than 10½ feet water in getting through.

The portion of the inside channel embrace between Twin Island and Point au Baril, may be divided into three portions or reaches, the southern, widest and longest, being a part of Sha-wa-na-ga Bay, the northern and narrowest division may be termed the Point au Baril reach, the remaining portion being considered the middle reach.

Of the beacons, four are erected in She-wa-na-ga Bay, viz : a red one surmounted by a white square on the south-east point of Twin Island, a similar one on extremity of Grave or Bald Island, a white beacon and triangle on the summit of Lloyd Island (situated near the latter), and another of the same character on Turning Island at the Junction of Sha-wa-na-ga Bay with middle reach.

To lead clear of the dangers between Twin and Grave Islands, Turning Island should be kept its breadth open eastward of Grave Island.

Between the last mentioned Islands, a vessel may steer from one beacon to the other.

In the middle reach, there are three beacons, which includes that on Turning Island ; the little rock on which the centre one is placed being named Pym Rock. The western white beacon is placed on Sedgewick Point near the junction of the middle and Point au Baril reaches. Between Pym Rock and Sedgewick Point beacons a vessel should keep nearer the north shore to avoid a rock with 6 feet water over it, lying on the south side of the channel. At the present time there is on this rock a red flag buoy, which will no doubt remain in position if the rafts do not drag it away.

In the Point au Baril reach there are 9 beacons, 4 of which are red, to be kept as before stated, on the starboard hand when proceeding to Parry Sound.

The southernmost red beacons are opon Abbott and Passage Islands, between the latter of which and Sedgewick Point is the narrow channel generally used, although (as will be seen when the chart is published) the channel between the next island and Abbott Island is both broader and deeper.

If using the narrow channel keep rather nearer Sedgewick Point than Passage Island, and a vessel will carry fifteen feet water and avoid a shallow rocky spur making out from Passage Island.

When through these narrows, the first white beacon come to, marks the south point of a bight, the coast of which a vessel should follow round, in order to avoid a rock with eight feet water over it, abreast of and connected with an island with a pole on it.

In the bottom of this bight a pair of small white beacons should be kept in line to lead east of this danger, and between the shoals 155 yards north of it, with 14 feet water.

From this to Point au Baril harbor a vessel has only to keep in the middle of the channel pointed out by the remaining beacons.

When past the northern white beacon on Sidney Island the front lighthouse may be steered for; and if going out into Georgian Bay care must be taken to avoid the rock with 4 feet water on it, lying in the middle of the passage north of Double Island, by keeping close to its north point marked by the fishermen with a pole and red barrel.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 327 and 678.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 23rd May, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 49-3

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE.

Ottawa, 20th May, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Manchester Fire Assurance Company, of Manchester, England, has this day received a license No. 123 to transact the business of Fire Insurance in Canada.

James Boomer is Chief Agent of the Company in Canada and the head office is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
Superintendent of Insurance.

48-4
2

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE.

Ottawa, 20th May, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Phœnix Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, has this day received a license No. 124 to transact the business of Fire Insurance in Canada.

Gerald E. Hart is Chief Agent of the Company in Canada and the head office is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Superintendent of Insurance.

48-4

GENERAL ORDER.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

SITTINGS of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at which any action ripe for trial may be set down for trial by either party thereto, upon giving the opposite party ten days' notice of trial, or by consent of parties, and without taking out any Summons, or obtaining any directions under the 116th rule of the Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada of 4th March, 1876, will be held as follows:—

At the Court House in the City of Winnipeg, commencing on Monday the 2nd of June 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Regina, commencing on Monday the 16th of June, 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Vancouver, B.C., commencing on Wednesday the 25th of June 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Victoria, B.C. commencing on Wednesday the 2nd of July 1890, at 11 A.M.;

Such sittings will be continued from day to day until the business coming before the Court is disposed of, and in respect to the sitting at the City of Victoria the 253rd Rule of the said Rules and Orders is suspended.

On the first day of each of such sittings, the Court will hear any argument of demurrer, special cases, motion for judgment, appeal from the report of the Registrar or other officer of the Court, or other motion, application or business which cannot be transacted by a Judge in Chambers.

Dated at Ottawa on the 11th day of March, 1890.

(Sgd.) GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. E. C.

38-tf.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31ST MAY, 1890.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Funded Debt payable in England	188,000,969 23	
do Canada	13,916,446 79	
Dominion Notes	15,269,357 79	
Savings Banks	40,027,406 67	
Trust Funds	7,966,139 46	
Province Accounts	16,907,883 96	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,069,235 53	
Total Gross Debt		283,157,439 43
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	24,066,947 04	
Other Investments	6,196,314 46	
Province Accounts	9,410,213 65	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	9,734,627 36	
		49,408,102 51
Total Net Debt		233,749,336 92
do 30th April		233,924,415 83
Decrease of Debt		175,078 91
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Expenditure to 30th April, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,935,184 54	
Dominion Lands	90,246 71	
Railway subsidies	1,555,256 22	
		4,580,687 47
Add Expenditure in May, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	133,830 57	
Dominion Lands	6,091 60	139,922 17
Total		4,720,609 64

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 6th June, 1890.

49–tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1890.

REVENUE:	
Customs	$ 1,856,132 15
Excise	608,709 26
Post Office	195,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	320,570 49
Miscellaneous	315,073 46
	3,295,485 36
REVENUE to 30th April, 1890	32,433,238 68
	35,728,724 04
EXPENDITURE	3,507,920 85
do to 30th April, 1890	25,159,832 48
	28,667,753 33

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th June, 1890.

49–tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	170,295 10	172,161 10	172,385 10	172,481 85	172,004 60	172,667 60
$1 & $2..........	6,106,367 25	6,257,733 25	6,393,057 25	6,594,186 25	6,531,960 75	6,350,054 75
$4...............	464,754 00	500,818 00	474,699 00	479,978 00	458,188 00	435,768 00
$5, $10 & $20....	12,016 48	11,941 48	11,867 28	11,847 28	11,807 28	11,767 55
$50 & $100.......	408,000 00	392,300 00	390,850 00	385,750 00	391,000 00	372,400 00
$500 & $1000.....	8,789,500 00	8,635,500 00	8,421,000 00	8,145,500 00	8,364,000 00	7,743,000 00
Total.......	15,950,932 83	15,970,453 83	15,863,858 63	15,789,743 38	15,928,960 63	15,085,657 90
	31st January.	**28th February.**	**31st March.**	**30th April.**	**31st May.**	**30th June.**
Fractionals......	172,032 10	171,989 85	172,047 35	172,204 85		
$1 & $2..........	6,093,246 25	5,976,224 25	5,975,150 75	5,947,206 25		
$4...............	407,044 00	393,633 00	380,530 00	406,942 00		
$5, $10 & $20....	11,762 55	11,692 55	11,652 55	11,637 69		
$50 & $100.......	375,000 00	364,750 00	365,400 00	375,500 00		
$500 & $1000.....	8,046,000 00	8,190,500 00	8,324,000 00	8,381,000 00		
Total.......	15,105,084 90	15,108,789 65	15,228,780 65	15,294,490 79		

Fractional Notes....	172,204 85
Provincial "	32,981 19
Dominion Fours	406,942 00
Montreal issue......	6,240,500 50
Toronto "	6,682,202 75
Halifax "	952,973 00
St. John "	802,100 00
Victoria "	4,586 50
Total.........	$15,294,490 79

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1890..................		$3,038,387 67
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures..............		1,946,666 67
		$4,985,054 34
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on $15,294,490.79	$1,529,449 07	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on $15,294,490.79	2,294,173 62	$3,823,622 69
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures....................		$1,161,431 65
Unguaranteed Debentures....................................		$14,250,000 00
To be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $15,294,490.79..............		11,470,868 09
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,779,131 91

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures................	$1,161,431 65
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,779,131 91
Total Excess	$3,940,563 56

Fred. Toller,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 14th May, 1890.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

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Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of May, 1890.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits....................................	306,119 23	
Malt.......................................	50,976 81	
Malt Liquor................................	749 60	
Cobacco....................................	175,581 30	
Tigars.....................................	54,745 23	
Petroleum Inspection.......................	2,278 28	
Manufactures in Bond.......................	2,999 62	
Seizures...................................	73 55	
Other Receipts.............................	630 60	
Total Excise Revenue.......................	....	594,154 22
Canals.....................................	....	....
Slides and Booms...........................	....	....
Culling Timber.............................	....	1,173 33
Hydraulic and other Rents	....	....
Minor Public Works.........................	....	75 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures.........	....	2,684 51
" Gas................................	....	908 50
Law Stamps	....	204 25
Other Revenues	....	4 00
Grand Total Revenue........................	....	599,203 81

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 13th June, 1890.

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Statement of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st March, 1890.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	160,108	5,847	217,780	8,202	59,567,599	1,822,147	1,765,531	34,434	942,387	285,173
Imported during the Quarter	147,524	5,959	138,734	4,298	13,861,295	361,831	621,738	15,261	421,706	99,458
Received in bond from other Ports	....	....	3,928	136	1,361,291	47,060	11,273	200	16,636	4,976
Additions by liquidation	....	....	4,901	152	440	13	....	....	....	9
Total	307,632	11,806	365,343	12,788	74,790,625	2,231,051	2,398,542	49,895	1,380,729	389,616
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	108,495	4,360	107,614	3,575	31,428,023	898,017	737,782	18,319	621,654	165,703
free for Ships' Stores during the Quarter	671	50	4,972	148	....	....	12,127	175	413	85
for removal to other Ports during the Quarter	....	....	2,071	68	1,361,731	47,072	11,273	200	16,601	4,733
for Exportation during the Quarter	3,912	96	2,964	120	28,641	907	....	....	10,421	3,159
in Liquidation during the Quarter	19	1	....	....	9,030	216	....	....	13,694	4,498
Total	113,097	4,507	117,621	3,911	32,827 425	946,212	761,182	18,694	662,783	178,178
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	1	7,299	247,722	8,877	41,963,200	1,284,839	1,637,360	31,201	717,946	211,438

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 23rd April, 1890.

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J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 30th April, 1890.

Articles.		Entered for Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$	....	2,836 00	727 86
Agricultural Implements	"	....	12,744 00	4,599 79
Ale, Beer and Porter	Galls.	21,234	10,547 00	3,055 03
Animals	$	....	4,784 00	1,027 30
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.	"	....	93,048 00	17,543 19
Brass and manufactures of	"	....	39,502 00	10,507 40
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	435,719	123,892 00	29,869 47
Flour	Brls.	4,577	20,118 00	2,917 14
Meal	"	13,261	26,149 00	5,509 05
Rice and other Breadstuffs	$	....	20,303 00	4,114 59
Candles	Lbs.	11,689	1,204 00	306 80
Chicory	"	16,708	634 00	668 32
Coal and Coke	Tons.	129,184	298,260 00	73,632 00
Coffee from U. S.	Lbs.	10,915	2,499 00	314 75
Copper and manufactures of	$	....	22,068 00	3,505 20
Cordage of all kinds	"	....	6,896 00	1,457 06
Cotton, manufactures of	"	....	354,193 00	102,242 86
Drugs and Medicines	"	....	92,979 00	22,502 38
Earthen, Stone and Chinaware	"	....	45,338 00	15,396 50
Fancy Goods	"	....	153,173 00	45,428 01
Fish	"	....	23,595 00	3,688 14
Fruit, Dried	"	....	42,983 00	13,976 77
" Green, &c	"	....	55,448 00	5,687 44
Furs	"	....	88,786 00	13,624 20
Glass and Glassware	"	....	69,247 00	17,751 72
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"	....	9,759 00	3,369 52
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"	....	125,930 00	35,261 65
Hops	Lbs.	71,227	12,499 00	4,273 62
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$	....	700,569 00	191,391 49
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"	....	80,695 00	17,257 95
Lead and manufactures of	"	....	21,961 00	3,624 21
Leather and manufactures of	"	....	127,136 00	32,063 59
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"	....	14,197 00	3,058 05
Malt	Bush.	....	....	....
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$	....	34,309 00	9,748 63
Musical Instruments	"	....	28,093 00	7,792 90
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, &c., &c.	Galls.	275,584	27,791 00	19,842 09
" all other	"	178,493	55,352 00	13,895 63
Paints and Colors	$	....	35,212 00	5,281 67
Paper and manufactures of	"	....	121,468 00	44,221 50
Perfumery	"	....	3,131 00	941 25
Provisions, viz. :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$	....	50,935 00	22,657 90
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions, or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	495,216	2,513 00	684 76
Seeds	$	....	94,025 00	13,726 38
Silk, manufactures of	"	....	213,542 00	65,007 05
Soap of all kinds	"	....	11,262 00	4,148 87
Spices, ground and unground	"	....	15,957 00	2,401 90
Starch	Lbs.	78,988	4,106 00	1,589 36
Spirits of all kinds	Galls.	100,362	66,019 00	181,211 91
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	28,152	21,861 00	15,218 03
" Sparkling	Doz.	1,416	12,654 00	6,649 20
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	106,668	4,939 00	3,367 31
" not for refining and above No. 14, D.S.	"	99,251	2,790 00	1,833 91
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	293,081	6,850 00	4,890 91
" Melado, &c., &c	"	17,049,946	464,942 00	264,301 47
" Glucose and Syrups	"	257,001	6,190 00	4,451 35
" Molasses	Galls.	150,387	35,313 00	3,095 91
Tea from United States	Lbs.	123,047	19,370 00	1,937 00
Tobacco and Cigars	"	28,212	27,325 00	27,153 92
Wood and manufactures of	$	....	117,310 00	32,964 78
Woollen manufactures	"	....	717,003 00	207,583 42
Wool, Class 1, viz. : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada	Lbs.	....	....	....
All other dutiable articles	$	....	783,022 00	209,145 12
Total Dutiable Goods		....	5,687,256 00	1,866,097 18
Coin and Bullion (except U. S. silver coin)		....	19,591 00	
Free Goods, all other		....	2,473,476 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption		....	8,180,323 00	1,866,097 18

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 27th May, 1890.

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J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of April, 1890.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	
Produce of the Mine	337,106	13,461	350,567
do Fisheries	336,649	1,306	337,955
do Forest	780,782	88,557	869,339
Animals and their produce	873,690	54,369	928,059
Agricultural Products	885,849	16,273	902,122
Manufactures	478,728	35,125	513,853
Miscellaneous Articles	51,117	16,630	67,747
Totals	3,743,921	225,721	3,969,642
Coin and Bullion	....	31,542	31,542
Grand Total	3,743,921	257,263	4,001,184

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th May, 1890.

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DR. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1890. CR.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, Sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1890	21,924,528 39	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	886,699 00
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	498,428 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	12,822 96	Balance:— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts .... $21,420,086 04 Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment. 128,994 31	21,549,080 35
	22,435,779 35		22,435,779 35

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th May, 1890.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th April, 1890. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, section 16.

BANK.	Balance, 31st March, 1890.	Deposits for April, 1890.	Total.	Withdrawn. April, 1890.	Balance, 30th April. 1890.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario:—					
Toronto	674,049 35	8,075 50	682,124 85	20,357 75	661,767 10
Manitoba:—					
Winnipeg	820,835 84	18,081 00	838,916 84	32,910 00	806,006 84
British Columbia:—					
Victoria	1,185,434 97	19,106 00	1,204,540 97	42,483 33	1,162,057 64
Nanaimo	266,035 07	9,022 83	275,057 90	16,704 70	258,353 20
Nova Scotia:—					
Acadia Mines	47,227 58	165 00	47,392 58	1,130 40	46,262 18
Amherst	226,797 42	3,158 00	229,955 42	4,570 35	225,385 07
Annapolis	279,064 00	3,628 00	282,692 00	4,041 96	278,650 04
Antigonish	178,399 81	1,210 00	179,609 81	2,010 11	177,599 70
Arichat	179,894 56	2,499 00	182,393 56	3,440 48	178,953 08
Barrington	134,338 98	1,875 00	136,213 98	2,000 54	134,213 44
Bridgewater	116,278 26	825 00	117,103 26	3,021 87	114,081 39
Guysboro'	98,287 85	386 00	98,673 85	916 29	97,757 56
Halifax	3,012,151 85	27,306 00	3,039,457 85	63,296 82	2,976,161 03
Kentville	330,625 04	4,920 00	335,545 04	15,898 41	319,646 63
Liverpool	256,828 62	3,714 00	260,542 62	8,178 05	252,364 57
Lunenburg	268,297 50	2,310 00	270,607 50	10,054 22	260,553 28
Maitland	79,136 47	1,057 00	80,193 47	2,906 39	77,287 08
New Glasgow	377,148 44	3,485 00	380,633 44	7,546 34	373,087 10
Parrsboro'	106,019 49	1,240 00	107,259 49	877 28	106,382 21
Pictou	342,153 29	2,270 00	344,423 29	4,276 70	340,146 59
Port Hood	119,190 72	640 00	119,830 72	1,638 51	118,192 21
Shelburne	95,145 76	911 00	96,056 76	1,057 40	94,999 36
Sherbrooke	53,152 61	380 00	53,532 61	1,538 23	51,994 38
Sydney	316,346 37	1,013 00	317,359 37	3,248 17	314,111 20
Sydney Mines	74,659 12	125 00	74,784 12	991 31	73,792 81
Truro	390,482 31	7,641 00	398,123 31	13,709 38	384,413 93
Wallace	79,774 77	457 00	80,231 77	2,649 32	77,582 45
Weymouth	110,218 08	1,404 00	111,622 08	1,028 00	110,594 08
Yarmouth	674,071 55	4,442 00	678,513 55	9,313 84	669,199 71
New Brunswick:—					
Bathurst	111,298 87	1,941 00	113,239 87	2,726 73	110,513 14
Chatham	253,576 38	1,054 00	254,630 38	2,488 65	252,141 73
Dalhousie	333,674 34	2,216 00	335,890 34	2,927 46	332,962 88
Dorchester	101,786 38	1,307 00	103,093 38	745 64	102,347 74
Fredericton	519,758 33	7,992 00	527,750 33	11,594 23	516,156 10
Newcastle	199,677 68	1,547 00	201,224 68	627 37	200,597 31
St. Andrews	343,060 74	2,333 00	345,393 74	5,356 52	340,037 22
St. John	3,466,479 72	30,130 00	3,496,609 72	41,163 76	3,455,445 96
Sussex	147,197 61	2,194 00	149,391 61	1,868 07	147,523 54
Woodstock	381,889 93	4,155 00	386,044 93	5,026 76	381,018 17
Prince Edward Island:—					
Charlottetown	1,809,639 35	17,040 00	1,826,679 35	26,638 87	1,800,040 48
Summerside	320,147 28	1,759 00	321,906 28	7,220 90	314,685 38
Total	18,880,232 29	205,014 33	19,085,246 62	390,181 11	18,695,065 51

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th May, 1890.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st MAY, 1890.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,503 00	....	....	....	....	7,867,619 04	180,000 00	27,876 79	8,168,998 83
Caisse d Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,910,545 82	83,000 00	28,161 46	3,021,707 28

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank........................	1,500,000 00	1,680,666 99	1,763 28	,028,964 40	2,176,699 05	1,079,288 15	180,000 00	....	* 523,991 82	9,171,373 69
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec............	....	1,421,852 72	17,858 55	3,315 11	502,345 00	735,331 87	83,000 00	82,614 00	68,491 00	3,374,808 25

* Including landed property of Bank $397,415.68.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th June, 1890.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbor bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$540,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debentures Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $814,701 Municipal Debentures and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $2,425,094. Accepted value $2,287,624, being $100,000 (A), and $2,187,624 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The American Steam Boiler Insurance Company	—— Chief Agent, Montreal	$20,000 U.S. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, £2,000 stg.; Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £4,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,,977.33). Also $232,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,540 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	T. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Eaylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Municipal Debentures, $61,709.33. (Accepted at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	—— Managing Director, Toronto	$22,302 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $20,072)	Accident.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Municipal Debentures; $5,840 Canada Central Railway Second Mortgage Bonds; $55,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds; and $30,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $63,267 Queensland Bonds and £10,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,148 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,733)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Geo. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$15,566 Bank Deposit Receipts and $38,720 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent. Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent. Bonds, and £10,840 Province of Quebec Bonds	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $908,800, being $100,000 A, and $808,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canada Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Rônne, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	J. T. Vincent & K. R. Freygang, Joint Managers, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ per cent. Canada Stock, also $88,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$29,000 Municipal Securities; $27,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANC ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $24,333 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock and $95,000 Canada 4 per cent. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
*The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10.000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $85,626. Also $698,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $808,761, being $100,000 (A) and $708,761 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$42,020 Municipal Debentures, $7,800 Loan Company Debentures, and $7,000 Bank Deposit Receipt. (Accepted at $50,038)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	W. I. Penny, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$500,000 U.S. Bonds and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $587,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent. Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $870,500 C.P.R. Bonds and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $973,450, being $100,000 Life A and $873,450 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$61,149 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal Securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $26,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $309,547)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,706 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,435)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Patterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Bank deposit receipts, $4,500, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $11,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. (Accepted at $55,700)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures. (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.

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* The London Assurance Corporation has given notice that it has ceased to transact *new life* Insurance business in Canada.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Cheif Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$1,859,056 Mun. Debs., $106,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $1,733,039, being $129,561 Life A, and $1,603,478 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,890 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,501)	Life and Accident.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America	——— Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Bank deposit receipts, and $38,036 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $447,015 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds. (Accepted at $553,760), being $103,500 (Life A) and $450,260 (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $497,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $247,017; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $90,000. Total accepted value, $328,017, being $101,092 (A) and $226,924 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$52,700 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipt	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U.S. Bonds, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $124,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	46 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Par $142,162.77. Present value, at 4½ per cent., $110,838.86, also Deposit Receipt Bank of Montreal, $6,180.99	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
†The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Agent, Montreal	$147,947, viz.: $50,614 Victoria Government 4½ p.c. bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	N. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	Thomas B. Crosby, Chief Agent, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

† Notice has been received of the amalgamation of the Scottish Provincial Assurance Company with the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 24th April, 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MAY, 1890.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Bellingham	Parkinson	Algoma, O.	Donald Bell.
Brass Hill	Barrington	Shelburne, N.S.	H. B. Hopkins.
*a*Bouillianne (re-opened)	Gendreau	Pontiac, Q	Pierre Bouillianne.
City View	Nepean	Carleton, O.	W. F. M. Hopper.
Clayoquot	West Coast of Vancouver Island	Vancouver, B.C.	J. L. Penney.
Emerald Hill	Sec. 18, Tp. 3, Range 34	Selkirk, M.	James Daudy.
Estmere (re-opened)		Victoria, N.S.	Donald Kennedy.
Notre-Dame du Rosaire	Ashburton	Montmagny, Q.	Jacques Fournier.
Petite Côte	Sandwich, W.	Essex, N.R., O.	Jacob J. Bondy.
Prouxville	Batiscan	Champlain, Q.	Marcelin Dézy.
Sproat		Yale & Kootenay, B.C.	Thomas A. Sproat.
Steveston		New Westminster, B.C.	W. H. Steeves.
Sunnybank		Cariboo & Lilloet, B.C.	J. A. Cathen.
Warren	Dumet	Nipissing, O.	George M. Warren.
Whitebread Station	Gore of Chatham	Bothwell, O.	F. H. McDonald.
St. Nazaire	Acton	Bagot, Q.	O. H. Dubois.

*a*Re-opened for the summer season.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Baby's Point	County of	Bothwell, O.
Emory	do	Yale & Kootenay, B.C.
Hillsvale	do	Hants, N.S.
Grohman	do	Yale & Kootenay, B.C.
Karsdale	do	Annapolis, N.S.

NAMES CHANGED.

Saugeen, Co. Bruce, N.R., O....................to Southampton.

The Coocoocache and Middlemarch Post Offices were erroneously published in April last as having been closed. 46-

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.
3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between teh close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule,* shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a.* All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(a.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed;

(b.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(c.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b.* No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(a.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map

or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(b.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the Canada Gazette and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway and a telegraph line, from the City of Vancouver, or some other point on the south side of Burrard Inlet, or the banks of the Fraser River, by way of Seymour Creek Valley, the Pemberton Meadows, the Chilcoten Plains and the headwaters of the Fraser River, to a point on the Parsnip or Peace Rivers, with a branch or branches in a north-westerly direction to the Skeena and Stickeen Rivers to the boundary of Alaska, with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain branch lines of railway or telegraph, or to lease, acquire or purchase lines of railway or telegraph, as the said company may deem proper. Also to build, construct, purchase or lease, operate and maintain a line of steam or sailing vessels, or other water craft, for traffic purposes. The name of the said company shall be the Vancouver, Northern and Alaska Railway and Navigation Company, with headquarters and offices in the City of Vancouver, in the aforesaid Province of British Columbia.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 10th day of May, A.D. 1890.

J. J. BLAKE,
48–9 Solicitor for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to build, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway in the Island of Cape Breton, Province of Nova Scotia, connecting with the present Dominion railway now under construction in said island, from a point known as Orangedale, in the County of Inverness, touching Whycocomah, on to Broad Cove Coal Mines, a distance of 34 miles ; from thence to Margaree, 20 miles ; from thence to Cheticamp, also to Baddeck, Victoria County, 35 miles, all in Inverness and Victoria Counties. Also for a line of railway from a point known as the Richmond Coal Mines, there joining the present Cape Breton Railway, proceeding *viâ* St. Peter's to Louisburg, 78 miles ; with power to acquire coal mines or any railway companies chartered by the Local Government of Nova Scotia, with the benefits, privileges and powers usually granted to railway companies.

HENRY N. PAINT,
Agent for the corporators.

Ottawa, 10th May, 1890. 47–9

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Dominion Railway Supply Company, Limited."
2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of general railway appliances and specialties, machinery and tools generally used and required for manufacturing purposes, railway beams, grain doors, and generally to do all matters, acts and things incidental to the manufacturing of machinery.
3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex.
4. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $100,000.
5. The number of shares is to be 1,000, and the amount of each share $100.
6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows : Joseph Taylor, of the Town of Sandwich in the County of Essex, capitalist ; Frederick S. Evans, of the Town of Windsor, in the said County of Essex, manufacturer ; John Kirkland, of the said Town of Windsor, Gentleman ; Cyrenius A. Newcomb, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, merchant, and William A. Purgs, of the said City of Detroit, manufacturer, who are also to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

PATTERSON, McHUGH & LEGGATT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, 22nd May, A.D. 1890. 48–6

NOTICE is hereby given that the applicants hereunder mentioned intend to apply to the Governor in Council under the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, entitled "An Act respecting the incorporation of Joint Stock Companies by Letters Patent" for a charter constituting the applicants and others who may thereafter become shareholders in the company, a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

The proposed corporate name of the company is, "The Donnelly Salvage & Wrecking Company."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:

The acquisition, leasing and use of wrecking plant of every description, and the employment thereof for the saving of vessels and for all purposes connected with wrecking or other business for which the same may be adapted.

The acquisition by purchase, lease, or in any other way, of tugs, vessels, boats, and ships of every kind, and the employment thereof for all purposes for which the same may be used.

The carrying on of towing, shipping, carrying and warehousing business, and the acquisition of the necessary land, buildings and other property necessary therefor.

The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the company is to be fifty thousand dollars.

The number of shares of stock is to be five hundred, and the amount of each share is to be the sum of one hundred dollars.

The names of the applicants are the following:— John Donnelly, wrecker; Thomas Donnelly, steamboat inspector; John Donnelly the younger, wrecker, all of the City of Kingston, in the County of Frontenac; Benjamin Webster Folger, Matthew Henry Folger, and Frederick Augustus Folger, all of the said City of Kingston, bankers.

The first or provisional directors of the said company are to be the said John Donnelly, Thomas Donnelly, John Donnelly the younger, Benjamin Webster Folger, and Matthew Henry Folger.

WALKEM & WALKEM,
Of the City of Kingston,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Kingston, this 15th day of May, 1890.
46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month from the last insertion of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, by the persons hereinafter named, for a grant to them, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada of a charter incorporating them and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate according to the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is to be "The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Company of Canada."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are for the purpose of acquiring the rights of manufacturing and selling a certain medicinal preparation known as "Wm. Radam's Microbe Killer," and for acquiring and using the rights under the Trade Mark therefor registered in Canada, on the 13th day of February, 1888.

3. The chief place of business of the said company shall be in the City of Toronto.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $20,000.

5. The said capital stock is to be divided into 200 shares of $100 each.

6. The names in full and addresses and callings of each of the applicants are: Samuel Melvin Strong, of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, wholesale druggist; Warren Bishop, of the said City of Cleveland, merchant; Samuel E. Strong, of the said City of Cleveland, clerk; Lester Ahira Cobb, of the said City of Cleveland, wholesale druggist; George P. MacAtee, of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, manufacturer; Charles Warren Eman, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, manufacturer; and Henry Stephen Northrop, of the said City of Toronto, manufacturer.

7. The said Samuel Melvin Strong, Henry S. Northrop and Charles Warren Eman are to be the first and provisional directors of the said company.

DELAMERE, REESOR, ENGLISH & ROSS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 1st May, 1890. 45-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the adjourned annual meeting of the shareholders of The Central Counties Railway Company will be held at 110 Wellington St., Ottawa, on Thursday, 3rd July, 1890, at three o'clock, for the election of directors and other general purposes.

At this meeting will be submitted for consideration, a proposal received for leasing the easterly section of the line, and authority will be asked to take action thereon.

R. W. COWAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, June 12, 1890. 50-2

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN the matter of the estate of Adam Hudspeth, late of the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, Esquire, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to chapter 110 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1887, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the said Adam Hudspeth, deceased, who died on or about the twelfth day of May A.D. 1890, are, on or before the second day of July A.D. 1890, required to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to the Toronto General Trusts Company, Toronto, the executors of the real and personal estate of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars and proofs of their claims, statements of accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them.

And notice is further given that after the said second day of July, 1890, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, regard being had only to the claims of which notice has been received, as above required, and the said executors will not be liable for the assets so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person or persons whose claims shall not have been received at the time of such distribution.

MOORE & JACKSON,
Solicitors for the executors.

Lindsay, Ont., 3rd June, 1890. 49-4

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of "The Northern Railway Company," has been called by the directors and the same will be held at the head office of the company in Richibucto, in the County of Kent, on Thursday, the third day of July next, at 2.30 o'clock P.M., for the following purposes:—

1. To confirm certain By-laws ordained by the directors at a meeting of the Board, held June 3, 1890.

2. To authorise the directors to issue the bonds or debentures of the company to an amount not exceeding $10,000 per mile of the company's line payable with a rate of interest not exceeding 6% per annum and upon such terms as the directors may see fit.

3. To authorise the conveyance by way of mortgage in order to secure the said debentures, all the property assets, rents and revenues of the company present or future or such part as the directors may think fit and upon such terms as they may see fit.

By order of the Directors,
J. D. PHINNEY,
Secretary.

Dated June 3, 1890. 49-4

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two (2) per cent. for the current half-year has been declared on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, and will be payable at its head office at St. John, on and after Monday, the seventh day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 25th June to the 7th July, both days inclusive.

By order,

J. B. BOISSONNAULT,

Cashier.

St. John, 2nd June, 1890. 49–5

MONTREAL ISLAND RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the "Montreal Island Railway Company," will be held at the office of Messrs. Beique, Lafontaine & Turgeon, advocates, (New York Life Insurance building, Place d'Armes Square,) on Monday, the 23rd day of June inst., at the hour of 3 o'clock p.m., for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting.

By order of provisional directors,

V. HUDON,

Chairman *pro tem.*

Montreal, 7th June, 1890. 49–2

PONTIAC PACIFIC JUNCTION RAILWAY CO.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company will be held at the City of Montreal, at No. 162 St. James Street, the head office of the company, on Wednesday, the second day of July next, at two thirty o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of taking into consideration and authorizing and approving of a Trust Deed and Deed of Hypothec and Mortgage on the property of the railway company as security for the issue of debentures or bonds authorized to be issued by the company and of a prospectus in connection therewith, and of authorizing the directors to prepare and execute such deeds and take such proceedings as may be necessary or desirable with regard to such issue.

H. L. MALTBY,

Secretary, P. P. J. Ry.

Montreal, 28th May, 1890. 48–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company will be held at the company's offices, on the corner of James and Raymond Streets, in the City of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln, on Wednesday, the second day of July, A.D. 1890, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, to consider and sanction the increase of the capital stock of the company from $300,000 to $1,600,000; and to sanction a by-law of the Board of Directors for that purpose, and to empower the directors to sell and dispose of the stock and bonds of the company and exercise all powers conferred on them by the special Acts and the Railway Act in respect thereof.

RICHARD WOOD,

Secy. Treas.

St. Catharines, 28th May, 1890. 48–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of the Lake Erie, Essex and Detroit River Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company in the Town of Windsor, Ont., at eleven o'clock in the forenoon on Monday, the 30th day of June, 1890, for the purpose of passing a resolution limiting $500,000 as the amount of the first mortgage bonds of the company which shall be issued and become subject to the mortgage deed securing the same, dated the 1st day of November, 1889, and authorizing all acts necessary to effecting such limitation and to assuring such limitation to any party or parties, and for the purpose of confirming the settlement between the company and Hiram Walker & Sons, and the delivery to them of such bonds.

Dated at Windsor, Ontario, this 28th day of May, 1890.

G. J. LEGGATT.

48–5 Secretary.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDEND No. 28.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. for the current half-year, has been declared on the paid-up capital of this institution, and that same will be payable at its head office, in Montreal and its branches, on and after the second day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed for the 15th to the 30th of June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,

48–5 Cashier.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 47.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th June to the 30th of June, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the banking house in Quebec on Monday, the 14th day of July next. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

E. E. WEBB,

Cashier.

Quebec, 27th May, 1890. 48–5

THE BANK OF LONDON IN CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of London in Canada, will be held at the offices of Parke and Purdom, solicitors, Richmond Street, London, on Tuesday, the 17th day of June, 1890, at 2 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

F. B. LEYS,

Vice-President.

Dated 10th May, 1890. 47–4

SUMMERSIDE BANK.

A DIVIDEND of 4 per cent. on the capital stock of the Summerside Bank, for the six months ending the 6th day of May inst., has been declared out of the profits of said Bank and will be paid to the stockholders thereof at their banking house at Summerside, P.E.I., on and after the 1st day of July next.

ROBT. McC. STAVERT,

Cashier.

Summerside, P.E.I., 26th May, 1890. 47–5

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE.

THE Grand Trunk Railway of Canada hereby give notice that they will sell, at the stores, 225 and 229 Wellington Street, Montreal, on Wednesday, 25th June, 1890, at ten o'clock a.m., and at the Grand Trunk Railway Freight Shed, Brock Street, Toronto, on Thursday, 19th June, 1890, at ten o'clock a.m., and each subsequent day until the whole is disposed of at both sales, a quantity of unclaimed freight and baggage consisting in part of glassware, groceries, hardware, machinery, drugs, household effects and other sundries.

Catalogues of which can be had from the auctioneers on application.

Terms, a deposit of not less than 20 per cent. required at time of sale.

By order of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada,

WILLIAM H. ARNTON,
Montreal,
CHARLES M. HENDERSON & CO.,
Toronto,
Auctioneers.

Montreal, 8th May, 1890. 45–6

BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and will be payable at the banking house, in Montreal, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next. The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of June next, at one o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

A. DE MARTIGNY,
Managing director.

Montreal, 23rd April, 1890. 43–8

THE ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 65.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent. for the current half-year, (being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum) has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house in this city, on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next.

By order of the Board,

C. HOLLAND,
General Manager.

Toronto, 22nd April, 1890. 43–8

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND No. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 4 per cent. for the current half-year upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors, etc., for the ensuing year will be held at the Bank on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next. Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
Cashier.

Hamilton, 23rd April, 1890. 43–8

BANQUE VILLE MARIE.

NOTICE is given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the same place, Wednesday, the 18th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

U. GARAND,
Cashier.

Montreal, 24th April, 1890. 43–8

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

STANLEY DE PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner, —SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de
la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé " Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal, et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du cinquième jour de septembre, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, désignant le port du Petit Shemogue, dans le comté de Westmoreland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port pour les fins de l'Acte concernant les maîtres de havre, comme renfermant toutes les eaux en dedans de la ligne tirée nord, un mille à partir de la Pointe Cadman, de là à l'ouest jusqu'aux limites est du Havre du Grand Shemogue :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autrrité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port du Petit Shemogue, dans le comté de Westmoreland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre très fidèle et bien aimé le Très-honorable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur-général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48–3

STANLEY DE PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de
la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que dans et par l'Acte 37 Victoria, chapitre 34, intitulé " Acte

pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Ile du Prince Edouard," lequel dit acte fait maintenant partie des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du vingt-cinquième jour de juillet, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, désignant le port de Brudenell, dans le comté de Kings, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port pour les fins de l'Acte concernant les maîtres de havre, comme commençant à une ligne imaginaire tirée depuis la Pointe Parker à l'est jusqu'à la Pointe Brudenell à l'ouest, et s'étendant jusqu'à la tête de la navigation dans la rivière Brudenell :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits actes et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Brudenell, dans le comté de Kings, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquences.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre très fidèle et bien-aimé le Très-honorable Sir FREDERIC ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

49-3

STANLEY DE PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du neuvième jour d'août, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept, désignant le port du Havre aux Maisons, Iles de la Madeleine, dans le comté de Gaspé, dans la province de Québec, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port comme suit : A partir du présent "débarcadère de la malle" chez William Leslie, où une bouée est placée, de là au Havre aux Maisons proprement dit, jusqu'à l'Ile Rouge :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port du Havre aux Maisons, Iles de la Madeleine, dans le comté de Gaspé, dans la province de Québec.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada, TÉMOIN, Notre très fidèle et bien aimé le Très-honorable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur-général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48–3

STANLEY DE PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la
justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal, et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du vingt-deuxième jour d'août, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, désignant le port de Grand Manan-Nord, dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port pour les fins de l'Acte concernant les maîtres de havre, comme renfermant toutes ces parties de la côte de l'Ile du Grand Manan sises au nord et à l'est d'une ligne imaginaire tirée sud-est et nord-ouest magnétiquement à travers un gros rocher blanc situé dans la route, ainsi appelée, au nord de Grand Harbour, ainsi que toutes les îles adjacentes à cette partie de la côte du Grand Manan, et les eaux y contiguës :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port du Grand Manan-Nord, dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre très fidèle et bien aimé le Très-honorable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur-général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

STANLEY DE PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du vingt-cinquième jour de février, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, désignant le port de New Carlisle, dans le comté de Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port pour les fins de l'Acte concernant les maîtres de havre, comme suit : A partir de Scott's Brook jusqu'à l'est de la Pointe de New Carlisle, et aussi loin à l'ouest que Day's Brook :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de New Carlisle, dans le comté de Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada, TÉMOIN, Notre très fidèle et bien aimé le Très-honorable SIR FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur-général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

STANLEY DE PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de
la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que dans et par les Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières dans la Province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du vingt-deuxième jour de mai, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, désignant le port de Fouchie, dans le comté de Richmond, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Fouchie, dans le comté de Richmond, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre très fidèle et bien-aimé le Très-honorable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

STANLEY DE PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de
la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du vingt-deuxième jour d'août, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, désignant le port du Grand Manan Sud, dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port pour les fins de l'Acte concernant les maîtres de havre, comme renfermant toutes ces parties de la côte de l'Ile du Grand Manan sises au sud et à l'ouest d'une ligne imaginaire tirée sud-est et nord-ouest magnétiquement à travers un gros rocher blanc situé dans la route, ainsi appelée, au nord de Grand Harbor, ainsi que toutes les îles adjacentes à cette partie de la côte du Grand Manon, et les eaux y contiguës :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits actes et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port du Grand

Manan Sud, dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre très fidèle et bien aimé le Très-honorable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur-général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

STANLEY DE PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé « Acte concernant les maîtres de havre, » il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal, et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du trentième jour d'octobre, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, désignant le port de Isaac's Harbor, dans le comté de Guysboro, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port pour les fins de l'Acte concernant les maîtres de havre, comme s'étendant de Ragged Point à l'est, jusqu'à Red Head de l'autre côté du havre :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Isaac's Harbor, dans le comté de Guysboro', dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre très fidèle et bien-aimé le Très honorable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur-général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

STANLEY DE PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé « Acte concernant les maîtres de havre, » il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du vingt-cinquième jour de mars, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, désignant le port de Port Daniel, dans le comté de Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port pour les fins de l'Acte concernant les maîtres de havre, comme s'étendant de la Pointe au Loup-Marin, vers l'est jusqu'à l'Anse à la Barbe :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Port Daniel, dans le comté de Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre très fidèle et bien aimé le Très-honorable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur-général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

STANLEY DE PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'iaelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que dans et par les Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé « Acte concernant les maîtres de havre, » il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effect par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du quinzième jour de janvier,

dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, désignant le port de Guysboro', dans le comté de Guysboro' dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port pour les fins de l'Acte concernant les maîtres de havre, comme renfermant toutes les eaux du havre de Guysboro', à partir du phare à l'entrée du havre jusqu'à la tête de la navigation :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Guysboro', dans le comté de Guysboro', dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Seau du Canada. Témoin, Notre très fidèle et bien-aimé le Très-honorable Sir Frederic Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIEME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

STANLEY de PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

Attendu que dans et par les Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé " Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du vingt-deuxième jour d'avril dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, désignant le port de Tignish, dans le comté de Prince, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port pour les fins de l'Acte concernant les maîtres de havre, comme renfermant toutes les eaux situées dans les limites suivantes : commençant à la borne du lot Un et Deux sur la rive du Golfe, jusqu'au pont de Big Tignish, de là le long de la rive ouest de la rivière Tignish, vers le nord jusqu'au pont de Davidson, et à l'est par le chemin menant à la rive du golfe :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Tignish, dans le comté de Prince, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets de tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre très fidèle et bien-aimé le Très-honorable Sir Frederic Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

STANLEY de PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

Attendu que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé " Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du troisième jour de septembre, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, désignant le port de Waterside, dans le comté d'Albert, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port pour les fins de "l'Acte des maîtres de havre," comme suit : A partir de Anderson's Hollow, dans une direction ouest 3½ milles, ou jusqu'à la ligne ouest de James Alcorn, et vers l'est 5½ milles jusqu'à la ligne est du maire C. Anderson :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Waterside, dans le comté d'Albert, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très Fidèle et Bien-Aimé le Très Honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix du Très Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre cité d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

Circulaire.

DOWNING STREET,
22 avril 1890.

MILORD,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, afin qu'elle soit publiée dans la colonie que vous administrez, copie d'un arrêté de Sa Majesté la Reine en conseil, daté du 21 mars 1890, mettant en vigueur la convention conclue entre Sa Majesté et les Etats-Unis d'Amérique touchant l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, signée à Washington le 12 de juillet 1889, et dont les ratifications ont été échangées à Londres le 11 de mars 1890.

L'on remarquera que la convention est devenue exécutoire le 4 courant, conformément à l'article IX.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Milord,
Votre très obéissant serviteur,
KNUTSFORD.

A l'administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

Extrait de la *Gazette de Londres,* de mardi, 25 mars 1890.

ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL.

EXTRADITION ENTRE LA GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET LES ETATS-UNIS.

AU CHATEAU DE WINDSOR,
21 mars 1890.

PRÉSENTS :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la REINE.

Le lord Président,
Le duc de Rutland,
Le lord Chambellan,
Le comte de Coventry,
Sir William Field.

CONSIDÉRANT que par les *Actes d'Extradition,* 1870 et 1873, il est statué, entre autres choses, que chaque fois qu'un arrangement aura été conclu avec un Etat étranger au sujet de la reddition à cet Etat des criminels fugitifs, Sa Majesté pourra ordonner par arrêté en conseil que les dits actes s'appliqueront à l'égard de l'Etat étranger en question ; et que Sa Majesté pourra, par le même ou par un arrêté subséquent, restreindre l'opération du dit arrêté et limiter son application aux criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont supposés se trouver dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiées dans l'arrêté, et en rendre l'exécution sujette aux conditions, exceptions et restrictions qui pourront être jugées convenables ; et que si, par quelque loi adoptée après la sanction de l'Acte de 1870 par la législature de toute possession britannique, il est pourvu à l'extradition des criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont soupçonnés se trouver dans cette possession britannique, Sa Majesté pourra, par un arrêté en conseil, appliquer les dits actes à l'égard de tout Etat étranger, ou par tout arrêté subséquent suspendre la mise en opération, dans toute telle possession britannique, des dits actes ou de toute partie de ces actes, en tant qu'ils se rapportent à cette puissance étrangère, et aussi longtemps que ces lois continueront d'y être en vigueur, mais pas plus longtemps ;

Et considérant que dans un acte du parlement du Canada, passé en 1886, intitulé “Acte concernant l'extradition de criminels fugitifs,” il est pourvu à la reddition des criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou pourront se trouver au Canada ;

Et considérant que par un arrêté de Sa Majesté en conseil, en date du dix-septième jour de novembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, il est décrété que l'opération des Actes d'extradition de 1870 et 1873 sera suspendue au Canada tant que les dispositions du dit acte du parlement du Canada de 1886 continueront en vigueur et pas plus longtemps ;

Et considérant qu'une convention a été conclue le douzième jour de juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, entre Sa Majesté et les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, laquelle convention est rédigée comme suit :—

“Considérant que le Xe article du traité conclu entre Sa Majesté Britannique et les Etats-Unis d'Amérique le neuvième jour d'août mil huit cent quarante-deux, pourvoit à l'extradition de personnes accusées de certains crimes ;

“Et considérant que les hautes parties contractantes désirent aujourd'hui que les dispositions du dit article embrassent certains crimes qui n'y sont pas spécifiés, et s'appliquent aux fugitifs trouvés coupables des crimes spécifiés dans le dit article et dans la présente convention ;

“Les dites hautes parties contractantes ont nommé pour leurs plénipotentiaires à l'effet de conclure une convention dans ce but, savoir :—

“Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni et de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande : Sir Julian Pauncefote, chevalier grand-croix de l'Ordre très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, chevalier commandeur du très-honorable Ordre du Bain, et envoyé extraordinaire et ministre plénipotentiaire de Sa Majesté Britannique près les Etats-Unis ;

“Et le Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique : James G. Blaine, Secrétaire d'Etat des Etats-Unis ;

“Lesquels, après s'être communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont conclu les articles suivants :—

“ARTICLE I.

“Les dispositions du dit Xe article sont par la présente rendues applicables aux crimes additionnels ci-dessous :—

“1. Homicide, lorsque volontaire.

“2. Contrefaçon ou altération de monnaie ; mise en circulation de monnaie contrefaite ou altérée.

“3. Détournement ; larcin ; recel d'argent, objets de valeur ou autre propriété, sachant qu'ils ont été détournés, volés ou obtenus frauduleusement.

“4. Fraude (abus de confiance) par un administrateur, banquier, agent, commissionnaire, curateur, directeur, membre ou fonctionnaire d'une société quelconque, pour autant que le fait est puni par les lois en vigueur.

“5. Faux serment ou subornation de témoins.

“6. Viol ; enlèvement ; vol d'enfant ; sequestration et détention illégale.

“7. Vol avec effraction ; bris de maison ou de boutique.

“8. Piraterie, d'après le droit des gens.

“9. Révolte ou complot de révolte par deux ou plusieurs personnes à bord d'un navire en haute mer, contre l'autorité du capitaine ; submersion, échouement ou destruction d'un navire en mer, ou tentative ou complot ayant ce crime pour but ; attaque à bord d'un navire en haute mer dans le but de porter de graves lésions corporelles.

“10. Crimes et délits contre les lois des deux pays établies pour la suppression de l'esclavage de la traite des esclaves.

“L'extradition aura également lieu pour complicité à un des crimes mentionnés dans la présente convention ou dans le susdit Xe article, pourvu que cette complicité soit punissable par les lois des deux pays.

“ARTICLE II.

“Un criminel fugitif ne sera pas extradé si le délit pour lequel l'extradition est demandée est considérée comme un délit politique, ou si l'individu prouve que la demande d'extradition a été faite en réalité dans le but de le poursuivre ou de le punir pour un délit d'un caractère politique.

“Aucune personne livrée par l'une des hautes parties contractantes à l'autre, ne sera sujette d'être jugée ni ne sera jugée ni punie pour aucun crime ou délit politique, ou aucun acte s'y rattachant, commis antérieurement à son extradition.

“S'il s'élève quelque question quant à savoir si un cas tombe sous l'empire du présent article, la décision des autorités du gouvernement dans la juridiction duquel se trouverait alors le fugitif, sera définitive.

“ARTICLE III.

“Aucune personne livrée par l'une ou l'autre des hautes parties contractantes ne sera susceptible d'être jugée ni ne sera jugée pour aucun crime ou délit commis antérieurement à son extradition, autre que le délit pour lequel elle a été extradée, avant qu'elle n'ait eu l'occasion de retourner dans le pays qui l'a extradée.

“ARTICLE IV.

“Tous les objets saisis en la possession de l'individu réclamé au moment de son arrestation, qu'ils soient le produit du crime ou du délit imputé, ou de nature à servir de pièce de conviction, seront, en tant que possible et si l'autorité compétente de l'Etat requis en a ordonné la remise, livrés lorsque l'extradition aura lieu. Toutefois, les droits des tiers au sujet des articles susdits seront dûment respectés.

"ARTICLE V.

"Si l'individu réclamé par l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes en exécution de la présente convention est aussi réclamé par une ou plusieurs autres puissances, du chef d'autres crimes ou délits commis sur leurs territoires respectifs, son extradition sera accordée à l'Etat dont la demande est la plus ancienne en date,

"Les définitions du présent article, et aussi des articles II et IV inclusivement de la présente convention, s'appliqueront à l'extradition pour délits spécifiés dans le susdit Xe article, aussi bien qu'à l'extradition pour délits spécifiés dans la présente convention.

"ARTICLE VI.

"L'extradition de fugitifs en vertu des dispositions de la présente convention et du dit Xe article se fera, tant dans les possessions de Sa Majesté que dans les Etats-Unis, en conformité des lois concernant l'extradition alors en vigueur dans l'Etat requis.

"ARTICLE VII.

"Les dispositions du dit Xe article et de la présente convention s'appliqueront aux personnes trouvées coupables des délits qui y sont respectivement nommés et spécifiés, pour lesquels sentence n'aura pas été exécutée.

"Dans le cas d'un criminel fugitif réputé avoir été trouvé coupable d'un crime pour lequel son extradition est demandée, une copie du dossier du procès, et de la sentence du tribunal qui l'a jugé, dûment attestée, sera produite, ainsi que la preuve que le prisonnier est bien la personne mentionnée dans la sentence.

"ARTICLE VIII.

"La présente convention ne s'appliquera pas à aucun des crimes y spécifiés qui ont été commis, ou à aucune condamnation qui aura été prononcée antérieurement à l'entrée en vigueur de la convention.

"ARTICLE IX.

"La présente convention sera ratifiée et les ratifications seront échangées à Londres aussitôt que possible,

"Elle sera exécutoire dix jours après sa promulgation, dans les formes prescrites par les lois des hautes parties contractantes, et continuera en vigueur jusqu'à ce que l'une ou l'autre des hautes parties contractantes ait signifié son désir d'y mettre fin, et pas plus longtemps.

"En foi de quoi les soussignés ont signé la présente convention, et y ont apposé le cachet de leurs armes.

"Faite en double, à la cité de Washington, ce douzième jour de juillet, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf.

"[L.S.] JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE,
"[L.S.] JAMES G. BLAINE."

Et attendu que les ratifications de la dite convention ont été échangées à Londres le onzième jour de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix :

C'est pourquoi Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil privé, et en vertu de l'autorité que lui confèrent les dits actes cités, ordonne et il est par le présent ordonné, que le et après le quatrième jour d'avril mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, les dits actes s'appliqueront dans le cas des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et de la dite convention avec les Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

Pourvu, toujours, et il est par le présent ordonné que l'opération des dits Actes d'extradition 1870 et 1873 sera suspendue dans la Puissance du Canada, en tant qu'il s'agit des Etats-Unis d'Amérique et la dite convention, tant que les dispositions de l'acte canadien de 1886 resteront en vigueur, et pas plus longtemps.

50–4 C. L. PEEL.

A OSBORNE HOUSE, ILE DE WIGHT.

Le 23e jour de juillet 1889.

PRÉSENTE :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la REINE en Conseil.

CONSIDÉRANT que par l'*Acte d'amendement de la marine marchande de* 1862, il est statué que lorsqu'il sera représenté à Sa Majesté que les règlements concernant le mesurage du tonnage des bâtiments marchands alors en vigueur en vertu de l'acte principal, ont été adoptés par le gouvernement d'un pays étranger et sont en vigueur dans ce pays, il sera loisible à Sa Majesté de déclarer, par un arrêté en conseil, que les bâtiments de ce pays étranger seront censés avoir le tonnage indiqué sur leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres papiers nationaux, et que dès lors il ne sera plus nécessaire pour ces bâtiments d'être mesurés de nouveau dans un port ou lieu quelconque des possessions de Sa Majesté, mais que ces bâtiments seront censés être du tonnage inscrit sur leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres papiers, de la même manière, au même degré et pour toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage inscrit sur les certificats d'enregistrement des bâtiments britanniques est censé être le tonnage de ces bâtiments :

Et considérant que par l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* 1876, il est statué, que "lorsque Sa Majesté a le "droit, en vertu de l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* "1854, ou de tout autre acte passé ou devant être passé "plus tard, amendant le susdit acte, à rendre un "arrêté en conseil, il sera loisible à Sa Majesté de rendre "de temps à autre un tel arrêté en conseil, et par ce "dernier de révoquer, modifier ou étendre tout arrêté "du conseil ainsi rendu ;"

En considérant qu'il a été représenté à Sa Majesté que les règlements concernant le mesurage du tonnage des bâtiments marchands maintenant en vigueur sous l'autorité de l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* 1854, ont été adoptés par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté l'Empereur d'Allemagne, à l'exception d'une différence dans le mode adopté par certains vapeurs d'estimer l'espace pour la chambre des machines, et que ces règlements étaient en vigueur dans ce pays-là et sont entrés en vigueur le 1er jour de janvier 1873 ;

Et considérant que par arrêté en conseil du 26 juin 1873, Sa Majesté a bien voulu ordonner comme suit :—

1. En ce qui concerne les bâtiments à voiles,—Que les bâtiments marchands à voiles du dit Empire Allemand, dont le mesurage, le et après le 1er jour de janvier 1873, a été terminé et inscrit dans les certificats d'enregistrement et autres papiers nationaux du bord, attestés par leurs dates, seraient censés être du tonnage inscrit dans ces certificats ou autres documents nationaux, de la même manière, au même degré et pour toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage inscrit sur le certificat d'enregistrement des bâtiments marchands britanniques est censé être le tonnage de ces bâtiments.
2. En ce qui concerne les navires à vapeur,—Que les bâtiments marchands appartenant au dit Empire Allemand, et mûs par la vapeur ou autre force motrice, exigeant une chambre des machines, et dont le mesurage, le et après le 1er jour de janvier 1873, a été déterminé et inscrit dans les certificats d'enregistrement ou autres documents nationaux du bord, attestés par leurs dates, seraient censés être du tonnage inscrit dans ces certificats ou autres documents nationaux, de la même manière, au même degré et pour toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage inscrit sur le certificat d'enregistrement des bâtiments britanniques est censé être le tonnage de ces bâtiments ; pourvu, toutefois, que si le propriétaire ou le capitaine d'un bâtiment à vapeur allemand désire que la déduction pour la chambre des machines de son bâtiment soit évaluée suivant les règlements concernant le mesurage de la chambre des machines et sa déduction applicables aux bâtiments à vapeur britanniques, au lieu de l'être d'après les règlements allemands, la chambre des machines soit mesurée et la déduction soit calculée suivant les règlements anglais.

Et considérant qu'il a été démontré à Sa Majesté qu'une nouvelle ordonnance royale, qui est devenue en opération le 20me jour de juin 1888, stipule que les certificats de tonnage des bâtiments à vapeur allemand peuvent indiquer leur tonnage net calculé d'après les règlements anglais aussi bien que d'après les règlements allemands, et pourront recevoir un certificat distinct devant servir dans les pays étrangers indiquant le tonnage net calculé d'après les règlements anglais :

Et considérant qu'il a été démontré à Sa Majesté qu'il était opportun que les prescriptions de l'arrêté en conseil précité du 26 juin 1873 fussent révoquées, et que le dit arrêté fût remplacé par un autre :

A ces causes, il a plu à Sa Majesté, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par les actes précités, et de l'avis et avec le consentement de son Conseil Privé, d'ordonner que le dit arrêté en conseil du 26 juin 1873 soit révoqué, et le dit arrêté est par le présent révoqué, et pour en tenir lieu, il a plu à Sa Majesté, de l'avis et du consentement de son Conseil Privé, d'ordonner comme il suit :

1. En ce qui concerne les bâtiments à voiles :—Que les bâtiments marchands à voiles du dit Empire Allemand, dont de mesurage, le et après le dit 1er jour de janvier 1873, a été déterminé et inscrit dans les certificats d'enregistrement et autres papiers nationaux du bord de ces bâtiments à voiles, attestés par leurs dates, seront censés être du tonnage inscrit dans ces certificats ou autres documents nationaux, de la même manière, au même degré et pour toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage inscrit sur le certificat d'enregistrement des bâtiments marchands britanniques est censé être le tonnage de ces bâtiments ;
2. En ce qui concerne les navires à vapeur :—Que les bâtiments marchands appartenant au dit Empire Allemand, et mûs par la vapeur ou autre force motrice exigeant une chambre des machines, et dont le mesurage, le et après le 1er jour de janvier 1873, a été déterminé et inscrit dans les certificats d'enregistrement ou autres documents nationaux du bord de ces vapeurs, attestés par leurs dates, seront censés être du tonnage inscrit dans ces certificats ou autres documents nationaux, de la même manière, au même degré et pour toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage inscrit sur le certificat d'enregistrement des bâtiments britanniques est censé être le tonnage de ces bâtiments ; pourvu, toutefois, que si le propriétaire ou le capitaine d'un bâtiment à vapeur allemand désire que la déduction pour la chambre des machines de son bâtiment soit évaluée suivant les règlements concernant le mesurage de la chambre des machines et sa déduction applicables aux bâtiments à vapeur britanniques, au lieu de l'être d'après les règlements allemands, la chambre des machines soit mesurée et la déduction soit calculée suivant les règlements anglais, et que si ce vapeur possède un certificat de tonnage ou autre document national émis comme susdit le ou après le 20e jour de juin 1888, indiquant le tonnage net enregistré de tel navire à vapeur évalué en conformité des règlements anglais, le tonnage du dit vapeur sera censé être le tonnage ainsi inscrit.

50-3 C. L. PEEL.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 11 juin 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plait à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par "l'Acte des douanes," chap. 32 des Statuts Revisés, article 248, et par l'item 265 de l'acte 53 Victoria, chap. 20, intitulé "Acte modifiant les actes relatifs aux droits de douanes," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire les règlements suivants concernant l'entrée en franchise du "Maïs des variétés connues sous les noms de *Southern White Dent*, ou dent-de-cheval, blanc, pour ensilage, et *Western Yellow Dent*, ou dent-de-cheval, jaune, pour ensilage, lorsqu'il est importé pour être semé pour nourrir au vert et ensilage et pour nulle autre fin, savoir :—

L'importateur de ce maïs sera obligé, chaque fois qu'il en importera pour cette fin, de le déclarer à la douane, en la forme voulue pour les entrées en franchise, et il sera en outre tenu de prêter un serment spécial qui sera écrit à la face de cette déclaration, dans les termes et en la forme ci-dessous :—

"Je jure solennellement que je suis l'importateur et ai le contrôle du maïs mentionné dans la déclaration ci-dessus écrite ; que ce maïs a été importé par moi dans le but spécifique d'être semé pour nourrir au vert ensilage seulement, et que nulle partie du dit maïs ne sera par moi ou par aucune autre personne sous mon contrôle à ma connaissance et avec mon consentement, vendu ou disposé d'aucune manière, sauf pour cette fin, et si j'apprends ou ai raison de croire qu'en aucun temps après que ce maïs ou aucune partie de ce maïs, est sorti de ma possession avis ou contrôle a été employé pour d'autre fin que pour semer pour nourrir au vert ou l'ensilage, j'en donnerai immédiatement aux autorités douanières.

Signé et attesté devant
moi ce jour de
189 .

Percepteur des douanes.

Toute personne qui fait une déclaration pour l'entrée en franchise du maïs, et obtient une exemption de droits en représentant faussement que ce maïs est importé pour être semé pour nourrir au vert et ensilage, et qui plus tard emploie ce maïs ou une partie d'icelui à d'autre fin, ou qui permet ou connive à cet emploi par une autre personne, se rendra passible des peines édictées par l'Acte des douanes pour infraction aux lois du revenu.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA,

Samedi, 31e jour de mai 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plait à Son Excellence, en vertu de l'autorité qui lui est conférée par "l'Acte des douanes," chapitre 32 des Statuts Revisés, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, que l'arrêté en conseil du 5 juillet 1886, qui mettait les bandes, bordures, bouts et côtés et les doublures pour bouts et côtés à l'usage des chapeliers, lorsque importés par les fabricants de chapeaux seulement pour être employées dans leurs propres fabriques à la confection des chapeaux sur la liste d'articles exempts de droits, ainsi que l'article 8 des arrêtés en conseil consolidés du 25 juillet 1888, chapitre 15, seront et ils sont par le présent modifiés de manière à se lire comme suit :—

"Que les bandes, bordures, bouts et côtés, doublures des bouts et côtés à l'usage des chapeliers, importés par les fabricants de chapeaux et de casquettes seulement, pour être employés dans leurs ateliers à la confection de chapeaux et casquettes, soient et ils sont par le présent mis sur la liste des articles qui peuvent être admis en Canada sans payer de droits de douane."

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, 27e jour de mai 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu de l'autorité à lui conférée par la section 22 de "l'Acte des Douanes," chap. 32 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que le port des Iles de la Madeleine, dans la province de Québec, soit et il est par le présent réduit au rang de port secondaire de douanes, et placé sous le contrôle du port de Québec, à partir du 1er juillet 1890, et le bureau principal établi à l'endroit connu sous le nom de House Harbour au lieu de Amherst tel qu'auparavant.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Vendredi, le 16e jour de mai 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'approuver le règlement 133*a* ci-joint, passé par les Commissaires du Havre de Montréal à une assemblée tenue le 15e jour d'avril 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE MONTRÉAL.

BUREAU DU SECRÉTAIRE,

MONTRÉAL, 18 avril 1890.

RÈGLEMENT des Commissaires du Havre de Montréal, dûment fait et passé à une assemblée des dits Commissaires du Havre, dûment convoquée et tenue à leur salle de conseil à Montréal, dans la province de Québec, le quinzième jour d'avril mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix.

PRÉSENTS :—Henry Bulmer, écuyer, président, Victor Hudon, écuyer, J. O. Villeneuve, écuyer, Hugh McLennan, écuyer, Charles H. Gould, écuyer, Jacques Grenier, écuyer, (Maire), et Andrew Allan, écuyer.

ATTENDU qu'il a été trouvé désirable de modifier l'article 133 des Règlements des Commissaires, en ajoutant onze points à ceux énumérés dans le dit article,—

En conséquence il est résolu que l'article 133 des dits Règlements soit abrogé, et que le règlement suivant soit ajouté aux Règlements des Commissaires du Havre déjà en vigueur, savoir :—

Article 133*a*.

Tous les pilotes en charge de navires à vapeur, de navires à voiles ou d'autres embarcations quelconques remontant le fleuve, chaque fois qu'ils rencontrent des navires descendant, près de coudes brusques, ou passages étroits, ou là où la navigation est difficile, devront arrêter, et si c'est nécessaire, prendre une position de sûreté en aval du point de danger, et rester là jusqu'à ce que le chenal soit libre.

Ces directions s'appliquent aux points suivants :—

La Barre-à Rodier,
Cap-à-la-Roche,
Cap Charles,
Cap Levrard,
Pouillier Grandmont,
Pouillier Champlain,
Pouillier Bécancour,
L'église au Cap Madeleine,
Trois-Rivières,
Port Saint-François,
Batture de Fer,
Banc des Anglais,
Bateau-phare N° 3,
Rivière Noire et Blanche,
Bateau-phare N° 2,
do N° 1,
La Pointe de l'Ile du Soldat,
La bouée de fer en bas du chenal de Contrecœur,
Le coude en aval de la petite traverse du chenal de Contrecœur,
La bouée Noire et Blanche en haut du chenal de Contrecœur,
La Pointe de Verchères,
Le Pouillier aux "Trois Bouées" en bas du Cap Saint-Michel,
Le Cap Saint-Michel,
Varennes,
Pointe-aux-Trembles (en haut),
La Longue-Pointe,
Le Courant Sainte-Marie,

Certifié,
(Signé) ALEXANDER ROBERTSON,
Secrétaire.

47–4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 16e jour de mai 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par "l'Acte des douanes," chapitre 32 des Statuts Revisés, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que Joliette, dans le comté de Joliette et province de Québec, sera et il est par le présent constitué en port secondaire de douane et port d'entrepôt, sous le contrôle du percepteur des douanes au port de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, à dater du 1er jour de juillet 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

47–4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA,

Jeudi, le 22e jour de mai 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence, en vertu de l'autorité à lui conférée par le chap. 37 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant le Ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les dispositions de l'arrêté du conseil du 1er jour de juin 1888, par lequel il était chargé une moitié des taux ordinaires de passagers pour les bateaux spécialement engagés pour le transport des partis d'excursionnistes, allant et revenant sur le même bateau le même jour, dans le canal Lachine et l'écluse Sainte-Anne, pendant cette saison-là seulement, soient et ils sont par le présent continués en force pendant la présente saison de 1890 seulement.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

47–4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

AVIS est par le présent donné que j'ai reçu les listes des électeurs, définitivement revisées, pour tous les arrondissements de votation des Districts Electoraux de Maskinongé, Sherbrooke et St. Jean, dans la Province de Québec, pour l'année 1889, en exécution de l'Acte du cens électoral.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
du Canada.

Ottawa, 11 juin 1890. 50–1

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DES séances de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, auxquelles toute action prête à être jugée pourra être inscrite pour décision, en par l'une ou l'autre partie intéressée donnant à la partie adverse dix jours d'avis, ou du consentement des deux parties, et sans faire de sommation, ou obtenir de directions en vertu de la 116e règle des Règles et Ordres de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada du 4 mars 1876, auront lieu aux temps et lieux ci-dessous indiqués :

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Québec, commençant mardi le 2 septembre 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Charlottetown, I. P.-E., commençant mardi le 9 de septembre 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la ville de Sydney, C.-B., commençant mardi le 16 septembre 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Halifax, N.-E., commençant lundi le 29 septembre 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Saint-Jean, N.-B., commençant lundi le 13 d'octobre 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Le premier jour de chacune de ces séances la cour entendra tout argument de défense en droit, causes spéciales, motion pour jugement, appel du rapport du régistraire ou autre officier de la cour, ou autre motion, demande ou affaire qui ne peut être décidée par un juge en chambre, et ces séances seront continuées de jour en jour jusqu'à ce que les causes devant la cour aient été décidées.

Daté à Ottawa, le 24e jour de mars 1890.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
49–tf J.C.E.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DES séances de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, auxquelles toute action prête à être jugée pourra être inscrite pour décision, en par l'une ou l'autre partie intéressée donnant à la partie adverse dix jours d'avis, ou du consentement des deux parties, et sans faire de sommation, ou obtenir de directions en vertu de la 116e règle des Règles et Ordres de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada du 4 mars 1876, auront lieu aux temps et lieux ci-dessous indiqués :

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Winnipeg, commençant lundi le 2 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Régina, commençant lundi le 16 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Vancouver, C.-B., commençant mercredi le 25 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Victoria, C.-B., commençant mercredi le 2 de juillet 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Ces séances seront continuées de jour en jour jusqu'à ce que les causes devant la cour aient été décidées, et quant à la séance en la cité de Victoria la 253e règle des Règles et Ordres susdits est suspendue.

Le premier jour de chacune de ces séances la cour entendra tout plaidoyer de défence en droit, causes spéciales, motion pour jugement, appel du rapport du régistraire ou autre officier de la cour, ou autre motion, demande ou affaire qui ne peut être décidée par un juge en chambre.

Daté à Ottawa, le 11e jour de mars 1890.

Signé, GEO. W. BURBIDGE.
38-tf J. C. E.

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 31 MAI 1890.

Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	188,000,969 23	
" " au Canada	13,916,446 79	
Billets en circulation	15,269,357 79	
Banques d'épargnes	40,027,406 67	
Fonds en fidéicommis	7,966,139 46	
Comptes des provinces	16,907,883 96	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,069,235 53	
Total de la dette brute		283,157,439 43
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	24,066,947 04	
Autres placements	6,196,314 46	
Comptes des provinces	9,410,213 65	
Divers, et comptes de banque	9,734,627 36	49,408,102 51
Total de la dette nette		233,749,336 92
" le 30 avril		233,924,415 83
Diminution de la dette		175,078 91
ETAT DES DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Depenses au 30 avril sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,935,184 54	
Terres fédérales	90,246 71	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	1,555,256 22	4,580,687 47
Dépenses ajoutées en mai sur :		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	133,830 57	
Terres fédérales	6,091 60	139,922 17
Total		4,720,609 64

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON, *comptable.*

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 6 juin 1890.

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ETAT du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai dernier.

REVENU :	
Douanes	$1,856,132 15
Excise	608,709 26
Département des Postes	195,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	320,570 49
Divers	315,073 46
	3,295,485 36
REVENU au 30 avril 1890	32,433,238 68
	35,728,724 04
DÉPENSES	3,507,920 85
do au 30 avril 1890	25,159,832 48
	28,667,753 33

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 6 juin 1890.

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Dr. Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois d'avril 1890. Av.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mars 1890	$21,924,528 39	Remboursements durant le mois		$886,699 00
Dépôts durant le mois	498,428 00			
Interêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	12,822 96	Balance:—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$21,420,086 04	21,549,080 35
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	128,994 31	
	22,435,779 35			$22,435,779 35

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. Garland,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 20 mai 1890.

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LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du hâvre de Montréal ; $500, déb. mun., et $550, 5 p. c. can. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc., et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$540,000 oblig. des E.-U., $306,500 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $814,701 débent. munic. et $500,000 oblig. de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $2,425,094. Valeur acceptée, $2,287,624, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,187,624 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.-Y., E.-U	Joseph Flynn, agent en chef, Toronto	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	———— agent en chef, Montréal	$20,000, obligations des Etats-Unis	Chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur etc
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Toronto	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £2,000 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg. ; oblig. de la Tasmanie, £4,800 stg. ; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $232,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,540 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec ; $61,709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	———— directeur-gérant, Toronto	$22,302 en débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $20,072)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	E. P. Heaton, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 débentures municipales, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 débentures du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "City of London" (à resp. lim.)	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	£24,000 stg. effets du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Australie méridionale.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., navig. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,148 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $75,733.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Geo. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$15,566 récépissés de dépôts de banque, et $38,720 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,840 obligations de la province de Québec	Ré-assurance contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint-Louis (A), $375,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $908,800, étant $100,000 A, et $808,800 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,226)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre l'incendie (à responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Geo. W. Rônne, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée)	J. T. Vincent et K. R. Freygang, gérants conjoints, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p. c. ; aussi $88,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$29,000 garanties municipales ; $27,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $200 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada et $24,333 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000 bons des E.-U., et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptés à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
*Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie de garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	$11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Simms, agent en chef, Toronto	$22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B., $23,500 bons de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $85,626. Aussi $698,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $808,761, étant $100,000 (A), et $708,761 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$42,020 débentures municipales, $7,800 débentures de compagnies de prêts, et $7,000, dépôts en banque. (Acceptés à $50,038)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	W. I. Penny, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
Association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton and Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p. c	Accidents et glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$500,000 obligations des E.-U., et $97,333 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $587,600)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $870,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $973,450, étant $100,000 vie A, et $873,450 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$61,149 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $26,000 débentures municipales (feu). (Acceptées à $309,547)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,706 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $92,435)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Patterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,090 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.

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* La corporation d'assurance London a donné avis qu'elle avait cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations d'assurance au Canada.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$14,500 dépôts en banque, $10,000 obligations de la province du Neuveau-Brunswick, $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $55,700)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 débentures municipales (vie)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,532 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,064 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,091)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$1,859,056 débentures municipales, $106,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec (acceptées à $1,733,039, étant $129,561 vie A, et $1,603,478 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,890 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,501)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	——— directeur-gérant, Toronto	$20,000 dépôts en banque, et $38,036 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $447,015 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien (acceptés à $553,760), étant $103,500 (vie A,) et $450,260 (vie B)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $497,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $247,017 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $90,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $328,017, soit $101,092 (A) et $217,924 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$52,700 débentures municipales, et $5,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées, à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES DES ASSURANCES DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$50,127 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptés à $124,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	46 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $142,162.77. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $110,038.86, aussi reçu de dépôts de la banque de Montréal $6,180.99	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
†Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	C. R. G. Johnson, agent, Montréal	$147,947 sav.: $50,614 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	N. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	Thomas B. Crosby, agent en chef, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

† Avis a été reçu de la fusion de la Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise avec la Compagnie d'assurance North British and Mercantile.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 24 avril 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

43-tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ls devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Quebec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression.

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le traité du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer

à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré, durant trois mois, entre l'expiration de la dernière session parlementaire avant l'avis et la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comité ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extrajudiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

CHEMIN DE FER DE L'ILE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de l'Ile de Montréal aura lieu au bureau de MM. Beique, Lafontaine et Turgeon, avocats, (New-York Life Insurance building, Place d'Armes), lundi, le 23e jour de juin courant, à 3 heures p.m., pour l'élection de directeurs, et la transaction de telles autres affaires qui pourront être soumises à la dite assemblée.

Par ordre des directeurs provisoires,
V. HUDON,
Président *pro tem.*

Montréal, 7 juin 1890. 49–2

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de deux pour cent (2%) pour le semestre courant, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette banque, lequel sera payable à son bureau à St. Jean, le et après lundi le sept juillet prochain.

Les livres de transport seront fermés du 25 juin au 7 juillet, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,
J. B. BOISSONNAULT,
Caissier.

St. Jean, 2 juin 1890. 49–5

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DE JONCTION DE PONTIAC ET PACIFIQUE.

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Jonction de Pontiac et Pacifique aura lieu en la cité de Montréal, au No. 162 rue Saint-Jacques, siège d'affaires de la compagnie, mercredi le deuxième jour de juillet prochain, à deux heures et demie de l'après-midi, dans le but de prendre en considération et d'autoriser et approuver un acte de fidéicommis et un acte d'hypothèque et de mortgage sur la propriété de la compagnie de chemin de fer comme garantie de l'émission de débentures ou d'obligations que la compagnie est autorisée à émettre, et d'un prospectus s'y rattachant, et d'autoriser les directeurs de préparer et d'exécuter ces dits actes et de prendre les mesures qui seront nécessaires ou désirables au sujet de cette émission.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secrétaire, ch. de fer J.P.P.

Montréal, 28 mai 1890. 48–5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 47.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital-actions de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales à compter de mercredi le 2e jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transport seront fermés du 16 juin au 30 juin inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu à la banque à Québec, lundi le 14e jour de juillet prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. E. WEBB,
Caissier.

Québec, 27 mai 1890. 48–5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDENDE No. 28.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, sur le capital payé de cette institution, et qu'il sera payable à son bureau principal, à Montréal, et à ses succursales, le et après le 2 juillet prochain.

Le livre de transferts sera fermé du 15 au 30 juin inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Caissier.

48–5

VENTE À L'ENCHERE DE FRET ET DE BAGAGE NON RÉCLAMÉS.

LA Compagnie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada donne avis par les présentes qu'elle vendra aux salles, 225 et 229 rue Wellington, Montréal, mercredi, le 25 juin 1890, à 10 heures a.m., et aux hangars à fret du Grand-Tronc, rue Brock, Toronto, jeudi, le 19 juin 1890, à 10 heures a.m., et chaque jour suivant jusqu'à ce que tout soit vendu, une grande quantité de fret et bagage non réclamés, composés en partie de verrerie, épiceries, ferronnerie, machines, drogues, meubles et autres articles. On pourra obtenir des catalogues en s'adressant aux encanteurs.

Conditions—Un dépôt de pas moins de 20 p. c. au temps de la vente.

Par ordre du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada,

WILLIAM H. ARNTON,
Montréal,
CHARLES M. HENDERSON ET CIE,
Toronto,
Encanteurs.

Montréal, 8 mai 1890. 45-6

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le et après lundi le deux juin prochain. Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 19 au 31 mai, les deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires, aura lieu au bureau de la banque, mercredi le dix-huitième jour de juin prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,
A. DE MARTIGNY,
Directeur-gérant.

Montréal, 23 avril 1890. 43-8

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la dite banque, aura lieu en son bureau principal, à Montréal, mercredi, le dix-huit juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,
U. GARAND,
Caissier.

Montréal, 24 avril 1890. 43-8

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1890.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Deputy Governor.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the twenty-third day of the month of June instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, on the FOURTH day of the month of AUGUST next, to meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, JOHN J. McGEE, Esquire, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,
SAML. E. ST O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

51–tf

STANLEY OF PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by the Act 37 Victoria, chapter 34, intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island," which said Act now forms part of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbor Masters," it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only, as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the Ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the Port of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, the Ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John, in New Brunswick) ;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 25th day of July A.D. 1885, designating the Port of Brudenell, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, as a Port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring that the limits of the said port for Harbor Masters' purposes to be from an imaginary line drawn from Parker's Point on the east to Brudenell Point on the west, and to extend to the head of navigation in the Brudenell River :

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Brudenell, in the County of King's, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great

Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath; Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

49-3

DESPATCHES.

(*Circular.*)

DOWNING STREET,
22nd April, 1890.

MY LORD,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council, dated the 21st of March, 1890, giving effect to the Convention between Her Majesty and the United States of America with respect to the mutual extradition of Fugitive Criminals, signed at Washington on the 12th of July, 1889, the ratifications of which were exchanged at London on the 11th of March, 1890.

It will be observed that the Convention came into operation on the 4th instant, in conformity with Article IX.

I have the honour to be,
My Lord,
Your most obedient humble Servant,
KNUTSFORD.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

—

Extract from *The London Gazette* of Tuesday, March 25, 1890.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

EXTRADITION BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

—

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR,

The 21st day of March, 1890.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President,	Earl of Coventry,
Duke of Rutland,	Sir William Field.
Lord Chamberlain,	

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's Dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions and qualifications as may be deemed expedient; and that if, by any law made after the passing of the Act of 1870 by the Legislature of any British possession, provision is made for carrying into effect within such possession the surrender of fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in such British possession, Her Majesty may, by the Order in Council applying the said Acts in the case of any foreign State, or by any subsequent Order, suspend the operation within any such British possession of the said Acts, or of any part thereof, so far as it relates to such foreign State, and so long as such law continues in force there, and no longer.

And whereas by an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in 1886, and intituled "An Act respecting the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals," provision is made for carrying into effect within the Dominion the surrender of fugitive criminals:

And whereas by an Order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council, dated the seventeenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, it was directed that the operation of the Extradition Acts 1870 and 1873 should be suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as the provision of the said Act of the Parliament of Canada of 1886 should continue in force and no longer:

And whereas a Convention was concluded on the twelfth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, between Her Majesty and the United States of America for the mutual extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Convention is in the terms following:—

"WHEREAS by the Xth Article of the Treaty concluded between Her Britannic Majesty and the United States of America on the ninth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, provision is made for the extradition of persons charged with certain crimes;

"And whereas it is now desired by the High Contracting Parties that the provisions of the said Article should embrace certain crimes not therein specified, and should extend to fugitives convicted of the crimes specified in the said Article and in this Convention;

"The said High Contracting Parties have appointed as their plenipotentiaries to conclude a Convention for this purpose, that is to say:—

"Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland: Sir Julian Pauncefote, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotientiary of Her Britannic Majesty to the United States;

"And the President of the United States of America: James G. Blaine, Secretary of State of the United States;

"Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

"ARTICLE I.

"The provisions of the said Xth Article are hereby made applicable to the following additional crimes:—

"1. Manslaughter when voluntary.

"2. Counterfeiting or altering money; uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.

"3. Embezzlement; larceny; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been embezzled, stolen, or fraudulently obtained.

"4. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director or member or officer of any company, made criminal by the laws of both countries.

"5. Perjury, or subornation of perjury.

"6. Rape; abduction; child-stealing; kidnapping.

"7. Burglary; housebreaking or shopbreaking.

"8. Piracy by the law of nations.

"9. Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas, against the authority of the master; wrongfully sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting to do so; assaults on board a ship on the high seas, with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

"10. Crimes and offences against the laws of both countries for the suppression of slavery and slave trading.

"Extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the crimes mentioned in this Convention or in the aforesaid Xth Article, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both countries.

"ARTICLE II.

"A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered, if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded be one of a political character, or if he proves that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

"No person surrendered by either of the High Contracting Parties to the other shall be triable or tried, or be punished for any political crime or offence, or for any act connected therewith, committed previously to his extradition.

"If any question shall arise as to whether a case comes within the provisions of this Article, the decision of the authorities of the Government in whose jurisdiction the fugitive shall be at the time shall be final.

"ARTICLE III.

"No person surrendered by or to either of the High Contracting Parties shall be triable or be tried for any crime or offence committed prior to his extradition, other than the offence for which he was surrendered, until he shall have had an opportunity of returning to the country from which he was surrendered.

"ARTICLE IV.

"All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension, whether being the proceeds of the crime or offence charged, or being material as evidence in making proof of the crime or offence, shall, so far as practicable, and if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place. Nevertheless, the rights of third parties with regard to the articles aforesaid shall be duly respected.

"ARTICLE V.

"If the individual claimed by one of the two High Contracting Parties, in pursuance of the present Convention, should also be claimed by one or several other Powers on account of crimes or offences committed within their respective jurisdictions, his extradition shall be granted to that State whose demand is first received.

"The provisions of this Article, and also of Articles II to IV inclusive, of the present Convention, shall apply to surrender for offences specified in the aforesaid Xth Article, as well as to surrender for offences specified in this Convention.

"ARTICLE VI.

"The extradition of fugitives under the provisions of this Convention and of the said Xth Article shall be carried out in Her Majesty's dominions and in the United States, respectively, in conformity with the laws regulating extradition for the time being in force in the surrendering State.

"ARTICLE VII.

"The provisions of the said Xth Article and of this Convention shall apply to persons convicted of the crimes therein respectively named and specified, whose sentence therefor shall not have been executed.

"In case of a fugitive criminal alleged to have been convicted of the crime for which his surrender is asked, a copy of the record of the conviction, and of the sentence of the Court before which such conviction took place, duly authenticated, shall be produced, together with the evidence proving that the prisoner is the person to whom such sentence refers.

"ARTICLE VIII.

"The present Convention shall not apply to any of the crimes herein specified which shall have been committed, or to any conviction which shall have been pronounced, prior to the date at which the Convention shall come into force.

"ARTICLE IX.

"This Convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London as soon as possible.

"It shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties, and shall continue in force until one or the other of the High Contracting Parties shall signify its wish to terminate it, and no longer.

"In witness whereof, the undersigned have signed the same, and have affixed thereto their seals.

"Done in duplicate, at the City of Washington, this twelfth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

"(L.S.) JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE.
"(L.S.) JAMES G. BLAINE."

And whereas the ratifications of the said Convention were exchanged at London on the eleventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the 4th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, the said Acts shall apply in the case of the United States of America, and of the said Convention with the United States of America.

Provided always, and it is hereby further ordered, that the operation of the said Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, shall be suspended within the Dominion of Canada so far as relates to the United States of America and to the said Convention, and so long as the provisions of the Canadian Act aforesaid of 1886 continue in force, and no longer.

50–3 C. L. PEEL.

AT THE COURT AT OSBORNE HOUSE, ISLE OF WIGHT,

The 23rd day of July, 1889.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862, it is enacted that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country, and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty by Order in Council to direct that the ships of such foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be re-measured in any port or place in Her Majesty's Dominions, but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other papers in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such ships:

And whereas by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1876, it is enacted that "where Her Majesty has power "under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or any Act "passed or hereafter to be passed amending the same "to make an Order in Council, it shall be lawful for "Her Majesty from time to time to make such Order "in Council, and by Order in Council to revoke, alter, "or add to any order so made:"

And whereas it was made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships in force under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, had been adopted by the Government of His Majesty the German Emperor, with the exception of a difference in the mode in certain steamers of estimating the allowance for engine room, and such rules were in force in that country and came into operation on the 1st day of January, 1873:

And whereas by Order in Council dated the 26th day of June, 1873, Her Majesty was pleased to direct as follows:

1. As regards sailing ships, that merchant sailing ships of the said German Empire the measurement whereof should, after the said 1st day of January, 1873, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such sailing ships testified by the date thereof should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers and other national papers in the manner and to the same extent and for the same purpose in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British sailing ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships.

2. As regards steam ships, that merchant ships belonging to the said German Empire which are propelled by steam, or any other power requiring engine room, the measurement whereof should, after the said 1st day of January, 1873, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such steam ships testified by the dates thereof, should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted on such registers or other national papers in the same manner and to the same extent, and for the same purpose in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of Registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships. Provided nevertheless, that should the owner or master of any such German steam ship desire the deduction for engine room in his ship to be estimated under the rules for engine-room measurement and deduction applicable to British ships instead of under the German rule, the engine room should be measured and the deduction calculated according to the British rules.

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that a new Imperial Ordinance, which came into operation on the 20th day of June, 1888, stipulates that the owners of German steamships may have the net tonnage of their vessels calculated according to British as well as according to German rules, and shall have issued to them a separate certificate to be used in foreign countries, showing the net tonnage calculated according to British rules:

And whereas it has been made to appear desirable to Her Majesty that the provisions of the said recited Order in Council of the 26th day of June, 1873, should be revoked, and a new Order in Council made and substituted in lieu thereof:

Now, THEREFORE, Her Majesty, in virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said recited Acts, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to direct that the said recited Order of the 26th day of June, 1873, shall be and the same is hereby revoked, and in lieu thereof, and in substitution therefor, Her Majesty is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct as follows:—

1. As regards sailing ships, that merchant sailing ships of the said German Empire, the measurement whereof after the said 1st day of January, 1873, has been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such sailing ships, testified by the date thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers and other national papers in the same manner and to the same extent, and for the same purpose into and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British sailing ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships.

2. As regards steamships, that merchant ships belonging to the said German Empire, which are propelled by steam or any other power requiring engine room, the measurement whereof shall, after the 1st day of January, 1873, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such steamships, testified by the dates thereof shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted on such registers or other national papers in the same manner and to the same extent, and for the same purposes in, to, and for which the tonnage in the certificate of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships. Provided, nevertheless, that if the owner or master of any such German steam ship desires the deduction for engine room in his ship to be estimated under the rules for engine room measurement and deduction applicable to British ships instead of under the German rule, the engine room shall be measured and the deduction calculated according to the British rules; and that, in the event of any such steamship possessing a certificate of tonnage or other national paper issued as aforesaid on or after the 20th day of June, 1888, denoting the net registered tonnage of such ship under the British rules, the ship shall be deemed to be of the tonnage so denoted thereon.

50-3 C. L. PEEL.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 12th day of June, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following Regulation adopted by the Pilotage Authority of the District of Moncton, in the Province of New Brunswick, passed at a meeting of the Commissioners, held on the 29th April, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

PILOTAGE REGULATIONS OF DISTRICT OF MONCTON.

Rule adopted April 29th, 1890.

Regulation No. 12 is amended by substituting the words "two hundred and fifty" for the words "one hundred and thirty" in said regulation.

(Sd.) H. T. STEVENS,
" WILLIAM GIVAN,
" JOHN McKENZIE,
51-4 Pilot Commissioners.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 12th day of June, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, section 16, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, that sections 1 and 7 of the Fishery Regulations for the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia, established by the Order in Council of the 28th day of April, 1875, as well as sub-sections 1 and 6 of section 18 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of Nova Scotia, adopted by the Order in Council of the 18th day of July, 1889, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof, respectively:—

1. Gaspereaux shall not be taken or caught in any part of the Gaspereaux River, above the line between the property of William Stewart and Frederick Annand, situated about three-quarters of a mile above Fuller's Bridge, otherwise than in a square net; and dipping and drifting for Salmon and Gaspereaux is prohibited.

6. No seine or net shall be swept, drawn or used as a stake net in any river, or any part of the Gaspereaux River, or branch thereof, except in that part of the river between the division line of the properties of William Stewart and Frederick Annand, situate about three-quarters of a mile above Fuller's Bridge, and the Basin of Mines; but stake-nets may be set in the Annapolis River, below Gates' Mill, and the Cornwallis River, below the confluence of the Cornwallis and Brandywine.

Such stake-nets shall in no case be set so as to extend over one-third of the water of such rivers. They shall not be less than four hundred and forty yards distant from each other and the mesh thereof shall not be less than five inches and shall be legibly marked with the owner's name.

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 12th day of June, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the power vested in him by section 8 of the Act 53 Victoria, chapter 20, intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting the duties of Customs," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following regulations respecting the drawback to be allowed on imported Indian Corn to be kiln-dried and ground into meal for human food, or ground into meal and kiln-dried for such use, namely :—

1. It is necessary that the Indian Corn upon which the drawback is claimed when ground into meal or the meal the product of such corn shall have been actually kiln dried in Canada (as the term "kiln-dried" or ordinarily understood and accepted), and the fact of such kiln-drying having taken place must be proved to the satisfaction of the Minister of Customs, and no partial process of drying or other process than kiln-drying, shall be sufficient to entitle the claimant to the benefit of drawback, as intended by these regulations.

2. The claimant for drawback on such Indian corn, shall, before being entitled to receive the same, prove conclusively when, where and by whom such corn was imported and entered for duty, the amount of duty paid thereon, the thorough kiln-drying thereof before grinding, or of the meal the product thereof after grinding; that the same was ground specially for human food, and that he has disposed of the same or will dispose of the same for such and for no other purpose. He shall also make an oath on such claim in form as follows :—

"I   of   do hereby truly and solemnly swear, that since the   day of
189   , I have had ground, specially for human food,
          bushels of Indian corn, at the mill situate
at   that such corn, prior to being ground *(or the meal the product of such corn, as the case may be)* was also by or for me, and under my direction kiln-dried,—that it did all remain in kiln not less than
          hours and was during all such time subjected to a heat sufficiently to kiln-dry the same.

"That I have not knowingly permitted, nor will I knowingly permit any portion of the meal the product of the corn on which a drawback may be allowed to go out of my possession or control, except for the purpose of being used as human food, nor have I any knowledge that any such meal has been or is intended to be used for any other purpose, and that should I have knowledge or cause to believe that at any time after it has passed out of my possession or control, it or any portion of it, has been used for any other purpose than for human food I will immediately give notice thereof to the Customs authorities.

I further solemnly and truly swear that the
bushels of corn herein referred to were entered at
Customs at the Port of   by
on the   day of   189
and that   duty was paid thereon as per
entry No.   that no drawback has heretofore been claimed or paid thereon, and I do now claim a drawback of 90 per cent (90%) of the duty paid on such corn under the Statute and Regulations in that behalf, amounting to

Subscribed and sworn to
before me at
this   day of   189 .

"3. Any person who obtains a drawback on imported corn by false statements or other irregular means, or who after receiving such drawback applies such corn meal or any portion thereof to any other use than for human food, or permits, or connives at such application by any other person, or any person who has purchased such corn meal from the importer ostensibly to be used for human food and thereafter diverts or allows any person to divert such corn meal from such use, or knowingly sells or disposes of such corn meal to any other person to be used otherwise than for human food, shall be subject to the penalties prescribed by the Customs Act for defrauding the Revenue.

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-4   Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVEARNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, 7th day of June, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in pursuance of the provisions of Item one of Section 10, of the Act 53 Victoria, chapter 20, intituled "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the duties of Customs," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to establish the following Regulations respecting the manner of determining the strength of imported Acetic and Pyroligneous Acid and Vinegar, and the same are hereby established accordingly, namely :

1. Samples of about one gill each, taken indiscriminately from one package of ten if in barrels, or one in twenty if in other packages, of all importations of acetic and pyroligneous acids and vinegar dutiable under Item one of Section 10 of the Act above cited shall be submitted to test, and the result shall determine the amount of duty payable thereon.

2. The testing shall be done at such ports and by such officers as the Minister of Customs may direct and in the following manner, viz :

3. A standard solution of sodium hydrate (Na H.O.) of such strength that two volumes thereof shall exactly neutralize one volume of such acid or vinegar when of the standard strength of proof, shall be from time to time furnished by the Minister of Customs to the Officers to whom he may assign the duty of testing the strength of such acids or vinegar, together with two specially graduated burettes and such other apparatus as may be by him deemed advisable, as well as a solution of phenol-phthalein to be used as an indicator.

4. The solutions shall be by the officers to whom entrusted at all times kept in well-stoppered bottles in a cool place, and any of the soda solution once taken from the bottle shall not be again returned thereto.

5. The shorter of the two burettes supplied shall be used for the acid or vinegar and the longer for the soda solution. They shall be at all times kept perfectly clean and immediately before using each rinsed with a small quantity of the acid, vinegar or soda for which it is to be used—such rinsings to be carefully disposed of in such manner as to ensure that it shall not become mingled with any of that used in making the test.

6. The acid or vinegar burette shall then be filled with the sample to be tested to a point about one inch above the upper 0 line, and carefully drawn off by means of the pinch-cock through the rubber tube exactly down to the 0 line, the bottom of the meniscus or curved line of the liquid exactly touching the line when the eye is on the same level.

The drawing down must be carefully done and in such manner as to ensure the exclusion of all air bubbles from the rubber tube both below and above the pinch cock. A slight pressure with the thumb and finger will send them to the surface.

7. The acid or vinegar shall then be cautiously drawn into the receiving cup until the bottom of the meniscus touches the upper 3 line.

There shall then be added to the quantity so drawn into the receiving cup, distilled water of not less than about an equal quantity to that of the acid or vinegar therein in case such acid or vinegar is apparently weak or is light colored, and a greater quantity in proportion to its apparent or suspected strength, using for very strong acid or dark colored vinegar four or five times its bulk, the exact quantity being immaterial.

8. To the acid or vinegar so reduced shall then be carefully added by means of a small pipette, ten drops of the phenol-phthalein, and the mixture carefully stirred with a glass rod or agitated with a rotary motion in such manner as to ensure its perfect admixture with the diluted acid or vinegar.

9. The larger burette shall be filled in like manner with the soda solution, the same precautions being taken to expel the air bubbles etc.

10. The soda solution shall then be carefully and slowly drawn into the receiving cup containing the acid or vinegar and phenol-phthalein mixture, the contents of the cup being constantly stirred with the glass rod or agitated by a rotary motion in manner to ensure a perfect mingling of the solution with the contents of the cup, the eye being kept constantly on the contents of the cup to detect the first indications of an approaching neutralization of the acid contained therein, which will be by the instantaneous appearance of a distinct though fleeting red-purple color on the surface of the contents of the cup at the point where the soda strikes when falling thereon.

At this point great care shall be taken and the soda solution allowed to fall into the cup drop by drop, until by the addition of one single drop the whole contents of the cup assumes the red purple color which does not disappear on stirring or agitating, but remains permanent.

11. The quantity of the soda solution thus used as shown by the graduation marks on the burette indicates the strength of the acid or vinegar; thus, if the quantity used is less than 6 on the scale, the acid or vinegar is under proof as defined by the Act item above cited; if the quantity used is 6 on the scale, the sample is exactly the strength of proof; if the quantity used is 7 on the scale, the sample is one degree over proof, and so on, the figures on the scale indicating the exact degrees of strength.

12. In order to check the test, the acid or vinegar remaining in the burette shall then be carefully run down to the lower 0 line and the contents then drawn from such line down to the lower 3 line into the contents of the receiving cup, a little more distilled water and five drops of the phenol-phthalein added thereto, and the soda solution again added in the same manner as above, and if the same quantity of soda solution or an excess not exceeding two drops is required to restore the permanent red purple color, the test shall be considered as satisfactory, and the result shall govern the duty payable under the terms of the said item of the said Section 10 of the Act above referred to.

His Excellency is also pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 27th day of June, 1884, as well as Section 4 of chapter 13 of the Consolidated Orders in Council dated the 25th day of July, 1888, establishing the standard for imported vinegar, shall be and the same are hereby cancelled.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 31st day of May, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 5th July, 1886, placing hatters' bands, bindings, tips and sides, and linings, both tips and sides, when imported by hat manufacturers only for use in their own factories in the manufacture of hats on the free list, as well as Section 8 of the Consolidated Order in Council of the 25th July, 1888, chapter 15, shall be and the same are hereby amended so as to read as follows:—

"That hatters' bands, bindings, tips and sides, and "linings both tips and sides, when imported by hat "and cap manufacturers only, for use in their factories "in the manufacture of hats and caps, shall be and "the same are hereby placed upon the list of articles "that may be admitted into Canada free of Customs "duties."

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 7th day of June, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to authorize the issue of the following circular to the several collectors of Canal tolls.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

Circular.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA, 1890.

SIR,—Whereas it is provided by Section 9 of the Act 49 Victoria, chapter 98, Revised Statutes of Canada 1886, that "All Collectors of Customs, Officers of "Canals and all other Government Officers when re-"quested to do so, shall co-operate with the Collector "of tolls and dues and his assistants, with the view of "preventing the transport of timber, lumber or saw-"logs and the products thereof until the tolls and dues "thereon are secured."

I am directed in pursuance of the aforesaid Act to instruct you as follows:—

Whenever you are notified in writing either by the Department of Public Works or proper officer thereof, that certain claims of the Government of Canada for slide or boom dues, against any particular raft of timber, logs or vessel laden with lumber, are not paid, and such Department or Officer thereof request that such raft of timber, logs or vessel laden with lumber be not allowed to pass through the Canal to which you are attached, you shall refuse to issue a Let-Pass to the raft or vessel so specified until duly notified that the said dues have been paid or that the matter has been otherwise adjusted.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Secretary.

To
The Collector of Canal Tolls. 50-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, 7th day of June, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the authority conferred upon him by "The North West Territories Act," chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 29th day of January 1889, Consolidated Orders in Council, chapter 54, prescribing the tarif of fees payable in Crown Cases in the North West Territories shall be and the same is hereby amended, in so far as respects the payment of Coroners accounts, by adding thereto the following clause:—

"In cases where the Judge has no personal know-"ledge of the facts connected with the inquest, his "certification may be dispensed with, and the account "may be paid upon receiving from the Coroner a sa-"tisfactory report upon the circumstances of the case, "accompanied by a statutory declaration from the "Coroner made before a Justice of the Peace, verify-"ing the items of the account and declaring that the "charges are reasonable and were necessarily incurred "together with a certificate of a Justice of the Peace "residing near the locality of the inquest that to his "knowledge the facts stated in the declaration are true "and the charges reasonable and necessary."

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 7th day of June, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the steam tug "G. B. Patee," of Ottawa, Ont., official number 92,664, to that of "C. B. Powell," under the provisions of the 21st section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Saturday, the 7th day of June, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by 'The Weights and Measures Act,' chapter

104 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Clause I of the Order in Council of the 22nd day of July, 1886, and section 15 of chapter 42 of the Consolidated Orders in Council dated 9th January 1889, admitting Grain Testers to verification, shall be, and the same are hereby cancelled.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 11th day of June, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the power vested in him by "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, section 248, and by item 265 of the Act 53 Victoria, chapter 20, intituled "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the duties of Customs," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following regulations respecting the free entry at Customs of "Indian Corn of the varieties known as, 'Southern White Dent Corn,' or 'Horse Tooth Ensilage Corn,' and 'Western Yellow Dent Corn,' or 'Horse Tooth Ensilage Corn,' when imported to be sown for soiling and ensilage and for no other purpose, namely" :—

The importer of such corn shall be obliged on each occasion when he may import such Indian corn for such purpose, to make entry of the same at Customs on the ordinary form for free entry, and he shall further be required to subscribe to a special oath which shall be written on the face of such entry and shall be in terms and form as follows :—

I   do solemnly and truly swear that I am the importer and have control of the Indian corn shown in the entry above written ; that such Indian corn has been imported by me for the specific purpose of being sown for soiling and ensilage only, and that no portion of the said Indian corn will be by me or by any person under my control with my knowledge and consent used, sold or in any way disposed of except for such purpose, and should I have knowledge or cause to believe that at any time after such corn had passed out of my possession or control, it, or any portion of it has been used for any other purpose than for sowing for soiling or for ensilage, I will immediately give notice thereof to the Customs Authorities.

Subscribed and sworn to }
before me on this }
day of 189 }

Collector of Customs.

Any person who passes a free entry at Customs for Indian corn, and obtains free delivery of the same by falsely representing that such corn is imported to be sown for soiling and ensilage purposes, or who, thereafter diverts such Indian corn or any portion thereof, to any other use, or who permits or connives at such diversion by any other person, will subject himself to the penalties prescribed by the Customs Act for defrauding the Revenue.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 11th day of June, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a class of wood known as "pulp wood" is now coming out of the Gatineau Boom for which no rate of toll is provided in the tariff, and as the same is bought and sold by the cord (128 cubic feet) and rafted in tiers of 4 and 5 pieces in depth, rendering it impossible to obtain the exact number of pieces, it appears reasonable that tolls should be charged on the same at so much per cord,—

Therefore, His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Public Works Act," chapter 36 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to impose and authorize the collection of a toll at the rate of eight (8) cents per cord on pulp wood coming out of the Gatineau Boom, and the same is hereby imposed and authorized accordingly, the same to be collected in such manner and under such powers as the other rates for other kinds of wood are collected, and the measurement to be established by affidavit to be supplied to the Collector of slide and boom dues when applied for, and as required by him from either the manufacturer or the purchaser.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 11th day of June, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the power vested in him by the Act 49 Victoria, chapter 25, intituled "An Act further to amend the law respecting the North-West Territories," section 10, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 18th day of February, 1887, prescribing rules for the payment of travelling allowances to the Judges of the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories, shall be and the same is hereby cancelled, from and after the date hereof, and that the following rules for such payment be, and the same are hereby adopted, to take effect from and after the 27th day of May, 1890, namely :—

1. That no allowances for travelling expenses be made in respect of courts held at the place at which the Judge is directed to reside.

2. That in other cases the Judge be paid his actual moving expenses from his residence to the place where the Court is held and return, and five dollars ($5) per diem for the time during which he is absent from his residence attending to his duties as such Judge ; the account for such allowances to be certified by the Judge and transmitted to the Minister of Justice.

3. In special cases the Minister of Justice may allow a Judge to use his own horses in travelling to Court off the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway or any of its branches, and may allow him a sum not exceeding five dollars ($5) a day for the hire of such team.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 31st day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a question has arisen as to the right of the Inspector of Fisheries for Manitoba and the North-West Territories to exact license fees from persons fishing for purposes of trade and commerce in the waters of the above named Province and Territories,—

His Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that for the purpose of setting at rest any doubt on this subject the following Fishery Regulation, which is already in force in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia, shall apply and the same is hereby made to apply to the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories :—

General Fishery Regulations. Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories.

Section 7. Leases and Licenses.

Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus, without Leases or Licences from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, under the provisions of chapter 95 Revised

Statutes of Canada, and section 4 thereof, is prohibited in the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

49–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 27th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by section 22 of the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Port of Colborne, in the Province of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby reduced to an Outport of Customs, and placed under the survey of the Port of St. Catharines, Ont., to take effect from the 1st July, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

48-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 27th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by section 22 of the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Port of Richibucto, in the Province of New Brunswick, be reduced to an Outport of Customs, and, together with its Outport of Buctouche and Preventive Station of Kingston, placed under the survey of the Port of Chatham, N.B., to take effect from the 1st July, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

48–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 27th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by section 22 of the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Port of Magdalen Islands, in the Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby reduced to an Outport of Customs, and placed under the survey of the Port of Quebec, to take effect from the 1st July, 1890, and the main office stationed at the place known as House Harbour instead of at Amherst as heretofore.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

48–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 27th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by section 22 of the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Port of Oakville, in the Province of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby reduced to an Outport of Customs, and, together with its Outport of Wellington Square and Preventive Station of Port Credit, placed under the survey of the Port of Hamilton, Ont., to take effect from the 1st July, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

48–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE, AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 27th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by section 22 of the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Port of Brighton, in the Province of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby reduced to an Outport of Customs and placed under the survey of the Port of Cobourg, Ont., to take effect from the 1st July, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

48–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 27th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Indian Act," chapter 43 of the Revised Statutes, Section 41, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Sub-Section (*b*) of Section 9 of the Consolidated Regulations for the disposal of Indian Lands which were established by the Order in Council of the 15th day of September, 1888, shall be and the same is hereby amended by the insertion of the following words between the word "parties" and the word "that" in the third line of the said Sub-Section (*b*), namely :

"Or in the case of organized Townships by the certificate of the Assessor in the Spring, or, of the Collector of taxes in the Fall."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

48–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 27th day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following Rules and Regulations for the Pilotage District of Shediac, N.B., passed by the Pilotage Authority on the 4th of March, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

Rules and Regulations passed on the 4th day of March, 1890, by the Pilotage Authority for the Pilotage District of Shediac, N.B., to be added to the Rules and Regulations for that District approved by Order in Council.

1st. The Pilot limits for the Port of Shediac (as established by Order in Council) shall extend from the Point known as Shediac Point southerly to Cape Bald, comprehending the waters lying westerly of a straight line between those points, and the payment of Pilotage is compulsory within the limits of the said district.

2. Vessels making the Harbor shall be free from compulsory Pilotage inside an imaginary line drawn from Gulnare Point (N.E. of Shediac Island), thence to Zephyr Rock buoy and thence to the Eastern Cliff of Point Brulé.

3. That section 11 of Rules and Regulations for the government of Pilots in the Pilotage District of

Shediac be amended to read "The rate of Pilotage for the Pilotage District of the Port or Harbor of Shediac shall be one dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) per foot draught of water for vessels inwards and one dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) per foot draught of water for vessels outward bound, and for the removal of any ship or vessel and seeing such ship or vessel properly secured and moored, the sum of two dollars ($2.00) for each such removal."

EDWARD J. SMITH, Chairman.
O. M. MILANSON,
CHARLES HARPER,
H. H. SCHARFE, Secretary.

48-4

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 20th June, 1890.

GENERAL ORDERS (8).

No. 1.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, 1887.

The following has been added as sub-section (2) to paragraph 370 :

(2.) If transport is required on Militia service for any person not on the strength of the Troop, Battery or Company, the reasons for his proceeding with the Corps must be written on the requisition.

No. 2.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

REGULATIONS FOR THE ANNUAL DRILL OF 1890-91.

Pay.

The officers authorized for employment on the Staff of the Camp, except those receiving permanent pay from the Department of Militia and Defence, will be that of their regimental rank or that authorized in paragraph 861 Regulations and Orders, 1887, whichever may be selected by the Officer commanding the Camp.

Camps.

Adverting to No. 1 of General Orders (6) 23rd May, 1890, the places of the Camps of Exercise in the following Districts, will be :

Military District No. 5.........Compton, Que.
do 6.........St. John's, Que.

The date for the Camp in Military District No. 6 has been changed to 30th June, 1890.

No. 3.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

1st Brigade of Field Artillery.

No. 2 Field Battery, Guelph.

To be Captain :
Lieutenant Herbert Digby Merewether, R.S.A., vice W. A. Higinbotham, retired.

Durham Field Battery of Artillery.

To be Lieutenant :
2nd Lieutenant Charles James Snider, R.S.A., vice William Twigg, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

Gananoque Field Battery of Artillery.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
George Leslie Hough, Gentleman, vice J. B. Robinson, promoted.

7th Battalion, "Fusiliers."

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally :
William Charles Coo, Gentleman, vice D. C. C. Macdonald, resigned.
Private David Mills, vice R. A. Smith, resigned.

To be Quartermaster, with Honorary rank of Captain :
Edward McKenzie, Esquire, from Retired List of Captains.

To be Assistant Surgeon :
William John Mitchell, Esquire, M.D.

12th Battalion of Infantry, "York Rangers."

No. 4 Company, NewMarket.

To be Captain :
Lieutenant John Alfred Walker Allan, R.S.I., vice George Johnstone Ashworth, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

No. 5 Company.

The Head Quarters of this Company are hereby changed from "Maple" to "Richmond Hill."

To be Captain :
2nd Lieutenant Charles Albert Holmes, R.S.I., vice Rowland Betty Orr, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 8 Company, Yorkville.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant Sydney Barrington Elliot, is hereby accepted.

To be Quartermaster, with Honorary rank of Captain :
Frederick William Unitt, Esquire, from Retired List of Captains, vice J. Gower, appointed Captain No. 7 Company.

14th Battalion, "The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles."

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 17th June, 1890.
George Arthur Sicotte Hamilton, Gentleman, vice W. J. A. White, promoted.

15th Battalion, "Argyle Light Infantry."

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
Charles Salyer Clapp, Gentleman, vice Charles Edward Kenny, left limits.

To be Adjutant :
Captain Robert Elliott Lazier, G.S.I., vice T. C. Lazier, promoted.

21st Battalion "Essex Fusiliers."

No. 3 Company, Essex Centre.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Quartermaster Sergeant Hugh M. Johnston, vice William John Johnston, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

22nd Battalion "Oxford Rifles."

To be Major :
Captain James Carruthers Hegler, R.S.I., from No. 4 Company, vice R. Y. Ellis, retired.

No. 1 Company, Woodstock.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Private William Revell, vice James Chambers Thrall, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 5 Company, Norwich.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant John Nesbitt Chambers, is hereby accepted.

No. 6 Company, Strathallan.

To be 2nd Lieutenant :
John Ross, Esquire, formerly Captain Border Regiment, vice John Joshua Dawson, left limits.

No. 8 Company, Thamesford.

To be Captain :
Lieutenant Daniel Quinn, M.S., vice Matthew Day, appointed Quartermaster.

To be Paymaster :
Quartermaster and Honorary Captain James Sutherland, vice Honorary Major Alexander Riggs McCleneghan, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining his Honorary rank.
To be Quartermaster, with Honorary rank of Major :
Matthew Day, Esquire, formerly Captain No. 8 Company, vice James Sutherland, appointed Paymaster.

29th "Waterloo" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 6 Company, Berlin.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Louis B. Albrecht, Gentleman, vice G. Holwell, resigned.

No. 2 Company, Galt.

To be Captain :
2nd Lieutenant William Mackenzie Kerr, R.S.I., vice J. L. Cowan, promoted.
To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
Henry John Wardlaw, Gentleman, vice J. H. Clyma.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
James Ross, Gentleman, vice W. M. Kerr, promoted.

No. 3 Company, New Hamburg.

To be Captain :
Lieutenant Frederick Henry McCallum, M.S., vice Joseph Alexander Laird, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

34th "Ontario" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Whitby.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Thomas Hamer Greenwood, Gentleman, vice Robert Archibald McArthur, left limits.

No. 6 Company, Brooklin.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
Sergeant Frederick William Browne, vice John Perriton, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

36th "Peel" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Brampton.

To be Captain :
2nd Lieutenant James Scott Brown, R.S.I., vice Alexander George Murray, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.
To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
Robert J. Dwyer, Gentleman, vice Wellington Wallace, promoted into No. 8 Company.

No. 4 Company, Albion.

To be Captain :
Lieutenant Montagu Smythe, M.S., vice Wellington Barkey Willoughby, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 8 Company, Orangeville.

To act as Captain :
Lieutenant Wellington Wallace, V.B., from No. 1 Company, vice E. E. Williams transferred to No. 7 Company.

To be Surgeon :
Assistant Surgeon James Henry, M.D., vice Surgeon Major John Knight Riddall, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

41st "Brockville" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 2 Company, Gananoque.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
James Andrew Burns, Gentleman, vice G. H. Funnell, promoted.

43rd "Ottawa and Carleton" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 3 Company, Wakefield.

To be 2nd Lieutenant :
Charles Frederick Cox, V.B., from Retired List of Captains, vice W. A. Jamieson, appointed Quartermaster.

No. 4 Company, Billings' Bridge.

To be Lieutenant :
Lieutenant William Moore McKay, R.S.I., from No. 6 Company, vice Beauchamp Henry Humphrys, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

No. 6 Company.

The name of the Head Quarters of this Company has been changed to "Rideau Ward" of the City of Ottawa.

To be Lieutenant :
2nd Lieutenant Fitzmaurice Edward Stuart, R.S.I., vice W. M. McKay, transferred to No. 4 Company.

To be Quartermaster :
William Andrew Jamieson, formerly 2nd Lieutenant No. 3 Company, vice George Rance, who is hereby permitted to retire with Honorary rank of Captain.

45th "West Durham" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 4 Company, Lindsay.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
Frederick Keble Baker, Gentleman, vice John Alfred Buckwill, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 5 Company, Omemee.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Frederic Armstrong, Gentleman, vice Thomas Robert Sherwood, left limits.

47th "Frontenac" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Milburn.

To be Lieutenant :
2nd Lieutenant Edward Maxwell Walker, R.S.I., vice R. J. Langwith, resigned.

No. 4 Company, Portsmouth.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Sergeant Henry Eli Dobbs Baiden, vice C. E. Cartwright.

No. 7 Company, Harrowsmith.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Charles McFarlane, Gentleman, vice John Francis Leatherland, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 10 Company, Ernestown.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Matthias Redden, Gentleman, R.S.I. (2nd B.), vice Samuel James Mellow, left limits.

59th "Stormont and Glengarry" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 3 Company, Alexandria.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
George Ibberson Nichols, V.B., from Retired List of Lieutenants.

To be Assistant Surgeon :
Henry Joseph Harrisson, M.D., vice Samuel Allan Hickey, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

77th "Wentworth" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 6 Company, Glanford.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
William J. Wells, Gentleman, vice John O. Ryckman, whose resignation is hereby accepted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
John Finch, Gentleman.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Lieutenant James George Ross, R.S.I., No. 2 Company, 22nd Battalion ; from 11th June, 1890.

2nd Lieutenant Arthur Leonard Jarvis, R.S.I., Governor General's Foot Guards ; from 10th June, 1890.

2nd Lieutenant John James Zealand, R.S.I., No. 7 Company, 20th Battalion ; from 10th June, 1890.

2nd Lieutenant John Henry Herring, R.S.I., 13th Battalion ; from 10th June, 1890.

2nd Lieutenant William Mackenzie Kerr, R.S.I., No. 2 Company, 29th Battalion ; from 12th June, 1890.

2nd Lieutenant Herbert David Curtis, R.S.I., 38th Battalion ; from 12th June, 1890.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

5th Regiment of Cavalry.

No. 1 Troop, Cookshire.

Lieutenant Alvan Alexander Bailey is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be Veterinary Surgeon :
Jeffery Barton, Gentleman, V.S., vice George W. Provost, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

6th Regiment of Cavalry.

This corps is hereby authorized to have the additional designation of "Duke of Connaught's Royal Canadian Hussars."

1st Battalion, "Prince of Wales' Regiment."

To be Adjutant :
Captain Thomas Easton Howell, R.S.I., vice G. R. Lighthall, retired.

5th Battalion, "Royal Scots of Canada."

To be Major :
Captain John Hood, R.S.I., vice J. C. McCorkill, retired.

To be Captain :
Lieutenant James Luther Rankin, R.S.I., vice J. Hood, promoted.

9th Battalion Rifles, "Voltigeurs de Québec."

No. 1 Company.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Sergeant Eugène Stanislas Furois, R.S.I. (2nd B.), vice Louis Arthur Bourget, left limits.

No. 5 Company.

To be 2nd Lieutenant :
Leonce François Ludovic Stein, M.S., vice J. A. W. LeBel, promoted.

23rd "Beauce" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, Aylmer.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally ,
Joseph Veilleux, Gentleman, vice Charles François Xavier Blanchet, left limits.

53rd "Sherbrooke" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Lieutenants, provisionally :
Robert John Hewton, Gentleman, vice Meredyth Bowen Hallowell, whose resignation is hereby accepted.
Sergeant John Perley Wells, vice G. L. McNicol, transferred to 5th Regiment Cavalry.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally :
Staff Sergeant Arthur Frederick Fraser, vice John David Lloyd, whose resignation is hereby accepted.
George Kyle Addie, Gentleman, vice E. W. Farwell, promoted.

64th Battalion of Infantry, "Voltigeurs de Beauharnois."

To be Surgeon :
Assistant Surgeon Napoléon Alfred Brossoit, M.D., vice P. B. V. de Boucherville, deceased.

To be Assistant Surgeon :
Gilbert Huot, Esquire, M.D., vice N. A. Brossoit, promoted.

65th Battalion, "Mount Royal Rifles."

To be Lieutenant :
2nd Lieutenant Arthur René Léon Roy, R.S.I., vice C. Charest, resigned.

79th "Shefford" Battalion of Infantry, "Highlanders."

No. 2 Company, Waterloo.

To be Captain, provisionally :
George Davidson, Esquire, vice Arthur Johnson Whitehead, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
Frank Davidson, Gentleman, vice S. S. Martin, appointed Quartermaster.

83rd "Joliette" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, L'Assomption.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Beaumont Joubert, Gentleman, vice George Faribault, failed to qualify.

No. 4 Company, Ste. Elizabeth.

To be Lieutenant :
Lieutenant Hercule Olivier, R.S.I., from No. 6 Company, 84th Battalion, vice P. Chrysologue Lacasse, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant Joseph P. Brissette, is hereby accepted.

86th "Three Rivers" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Yamachiche.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Joseph Leopold Daveluy, Gentleman, vice Adolphe Gauthier, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 2 Company, Rivière du Loup (en haut.)

The resignations of Lieutenant Louis Thomas Caron and 2nd Lieutenant George F. X. Lambert, are hereby accepted.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

New Brunswick Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

No. 1 Battery, St. John.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
2nd Lieutenant (provisionally) Herbert Chipman Tilley, from No. 5 Battery, vice John Edward Earle Dickson, failed to qualify.

No. 3 Battery, Portland.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Robert Huntley Gordon, Gentleman, vice C. F. Harrison, promoted.

No. 5 Battery, Fairville.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
Frederick Lander Temple, Gentleman, vice J. A. E. Steeves, promoted.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Robert Patterson Foster, Gentleman, vice H. C. Tilley, transferred to No 1 Battery.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

63rd "Halifax" Battalion of Rifles.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Edmund John Egan, Gentleman, vice W. L. Kane, promoted.

69th "1st Annapolis" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, Paradise.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Sergeant Millidge Rice, R.S.I. (2nd B.), vice Frank J. Poole, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 4 Company, Port Williams.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Sergeant Charles E. Healy, R.S.I. (2nd B.), vice William M. Grant, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 5 Company, Annapolis Royal.

To be Lieutenant :

2nd Lieutenant Gilbert Barteaux, R.S.I., vice G. A. LeCain, promoted.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :

Sergeant James E. Harris, R.S.I., (2nd B), vice G. Barteaux, promoted.

No. 9 Company, Clementsport.

To be Lieutenant :

2nd Lieutenant Walter Purdy, R.S.I., vice Lindly Vail Shaw, left limits.

72nd "2nd Annapolis" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 6 Company, Nictaux.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :

Sergeant Aubrey Forster, R.S.I. (2nd B), vice Arthur J. Wheelock, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

Paymaster Albert Gates to have the Honorary rank of Captain ; from 18th July, 1889.

Province of Manitoba.

Winnipeg Field Battery of Artillery.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :

Edward William Henry Armstrong, Gentleman, vice E. Doidge, promoted.

Province of British Columbia.

Confirmation of Rank.

Captain Thomas Owen Townley, R.S.A., No. 1 Battery, British Columbia Brigade of Garrison Artillery ; from 4th June, 1890.

No. 4.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

Rank, Name and Corps.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtai'd		
				Written.	Practical.	Aggregate Percentage.
Royal Military College.						
Engineers.						
Sergeant O. H. Walker, Montreal Co.,	2	Lg	A	....	....	·68
Corporal F. Walker, Brighton do	1	S	B	....	...	·78
Sapper J. F. Albright, do	1	S	B	....	....	·71
do H. Campbell, do	1	S	B	....	....	·79
do C. M. Cook, do	2	S	B	....	....	·61
do W. Melville, do	2	S	B	....	....	·67
do G. H. Alexander, Charlottetown Co.	1	S	B	....	....	·72
do R. Horne, do	2	S	B	....	....	·55
Royal Schools of Artillery.						
Captain T. O. Townley, Br. Col. Brig.	1	Sp	A	·69	·72	·71
Lieut. H. E. Burstall, Regt. C. A.	1	S	A	·75	·80	·78
Corporal C. Humphry, do	1	S	B	·63	·78	·72
Bombr. J. Hayward, do	1	S	B	·56	·79	·70
do E. Wigmore, Hamilton F. B.	1	S	B	·87	·82	·84
Royal School of Mounted Infantry.						
Corporal R. Moore, Co. Mounted Inf.	1	S	B	·83	·65	·74
Lance Corp. W. H. Clark, do	1	S	B	·83	·62	·72
Private R. H. Routledge, do	1	S	B	·89	·84	·86
do J. Hallam, do	2	S	B	·52	·54	·53
Royal Schools of Infantry.						
Captain J. C. Hegler, 22nd Bn.	1	Sp	A	·76	·68	·72
do W. J. Brown, 45th do	1	Sp	A	·71	·73	·72
Lieut. J. G. Ross, 22nd do	2	Sp	A	·82	·59	·70
2nd Lieut. A. L. Jarvis, G.G.F.G.	2	Sp	A	·59	·56	·57
do J. H. Herring, 13th Bn.	2	Sp	A	·65	·52	·58
do J. J. Zealand, 20th do	2	Sp	A	·70	·60	·65
do W. McK. Kerr, 29th do	2	S	A	·73	·51	·61
do H. D. Curtis, 38th do	2	Sp	A	·67	·54	·60
Sergeant J. Allaway, 34th do	1	Lg	B	·70	·78	·74
do W. P. Armstrong, 68th do	1	S	B	·70	·70	·70

No. 3.

RESERVE MILITIA.

Province of Ontario.

Regimental Division of the South Riding of Simcoe.

No. 6 Company Division.

To be Captain :

Lieutenant Malcolm Colquhoun, vice J. Patten, deceased.

By Command,
WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of June, 1890, incorporating Elisée Gullet dit Laverdure, merchant, Charles Christin, manufacturer, Tertulien Lemay, merchant, Alfred D. Richard, merchant, George LeBel, merchant, Pierre L. Foisy, grocer, and Joseph Coursolle, patent solicitor, all of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario, for the purpose of carrying on the business of canning of fruits, vegetables, roots, grain, meats, fish, syrup, sugar and the like, and the acquiring by purchase or otherwise of any real or personal property necessary for the proper conduct of the said business,—by the name of "The Ottawa Canning Company" (Limited), with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of June, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

51-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of June, 1890, incorporating John F. Stairs and George Stairs, manufacturers, of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia ; Edward M. Fulton and Willard P. Whitlock, manufacturers, of Elizabeth, in the State of New Jersey, one of the United States of America, and Alexander W. Morris, manufacturer, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, for the purpose of the carrying on in all its branches the business of manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in rope, cordage, twines, running and standing rigging, oakum, and all other products, and manufactures of hemp, flax, jute, manilla, sisal, cotton, and other fibres, and of purchasing, selling, dealing in, and producing the said articles, materials and fibres ; of manufacturing, purchasing, selling, dealing in and erecting all machinery and fixtures for the purposes of the said business, and of acquiring and disposing of all patent rights in connection with the same ; of erecting, building, constructing, purchasing, leasing, selling, alienating, mortgaging, hypothecating, maintaining and operating factories, works, mills, warehouses, stores and other premises for the purposes of carrying on the business of the company, and of erecting, building, purchasing and acquiring dwelling houses for sale or rental to the employees of the company ; of purchasing, selling, leasing, alienating, and hypothecating such real estate as may be necessary for the carrying out of any of the purposes of the company ; of assisting and becoming a shareholder in any allied, subsidiary or other company or corporation, constituted for carrying out in Canada any similar objects and purposes ; of establishing branches and agencies of the company in any province in Canada ; of amalgamating with any company in Canada constituted for the carrying on of any similar business, and of acquiring said companies by purchase, lease or otherwise ; of doing all such matters or things as are or may become necessary, incidental or conducive to the attainment of any of the foregoing purposes throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of the "Consumers Cordage Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of June, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

51-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of June, 1890, incorporating Louis O. Ivey, of the City, County and State of New York, one of the United States of America, merchant; Francis Gilbert, of Orange, in the State of New Jersey, one of the United States of America, manufacturer; Edward Nassau Heney, manufacturer; Arthur George Cunningham, gentleman, and Robert Campbell Nelles, merchant, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the purpose of the manufacturing, purchasing and selling all kinds and descriptions of rope, binder twines, cordage, oakum and other products of hemp, jute, sisal, flax, manilla, cotton and other fibres, and of producing the said materials and fibres; of purchasing, making, manufacturing, selling and dealing in all kinds of machinery, plant and fixtures required in the said business; of constructing, building, buying, leasing, selling, mortgaging, operating, and working factories, works, warehouses, stores and other buildings necessary for the purposes of the said business; of acquiring by purchase or lease, and of selling, leasing, alienating and mortgaging any real estate necessary for the purposes of the said company; of acquiring stock in any other company formed in Canada for similar purposes; of amalgamating therewith, and of selling or leasing the company or undertaking or shares therein to any such other company, thoughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Dominion Cordage Company," (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of June, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

51-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of May, 1890, incorporating :—Joseph Taylor, of the Town of Sandwich, in the Province of Ontario, capitalist; William Hendrie, contractor, and George M. Hendrie, Gentleman, of the City of Hamilton, in the said Province; William B. Moran, capitalist, Michael Dee, journalist, trustee, Strathearn Hendrie, Gentleman, Cameron Currie, Gentleman, Alexander Arnold Boutell, manufacturer, John Scripp Sweeney, journalist, trustee, George Gough Booth, journalist, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America; and John Davis, Inspector of Inland Revenue, Frederick Samuel Evans, manufacturer, trustee, George Moir Black, Gentleman, Michael Andrew McHugh, barrister-at-law, Gordon Joseph Leggatt, barrister-at-law, James E. Connelly, agent, Adam Walter Anderson, broker, and John W. Drake, manufacturer, all of the Town of Windsor, in the said Province of Ontario, for the purpose of the manufacture of the machine known as the Roger's Typograph, and the disposing and leasing of the same to publishers, printers and others in the Dominion of Canada, and generally to do all matters, acts and things incidental to the carrying on of the said undertaking throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Dominion Typograph Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of June, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

50-3

TAKE Notice that George Arnold, of the Village of Bridgeport, in the County of Waterloo, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, brewer, manufacturing under License No. 3, in the Inland Revenue Division of Guelph, having failed to render accounts and returns as required by section 96 of the Inland Revenue Act, has by such failure forfeited said license, and this notice is inserted in the *Canada Gazette* in accordance with the provisions of said section.

J. B. POWELL,
Collector of Inland Revenue,
Division of Guelph.

Guelph, 4th June, 1890. 50-3

GENERAL ORDER.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

SITTINGS of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at which any action ripe for trial may be set down for trial by either party thereto, upon giving the opposite party ten days' notice of trial, or by consent of parties, and without taking out any Summons, or obtaining any directions under the 116th rule of the Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada of 4th March, 1876, will be held as follows:—

At the Court House in the City of Quebec, commencing on Tuesday, the 2nd of September, 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Charlottetown, P.E.I., commencing on Tuesday, the 9th of September, 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the Town of Sydney, C.B., commencing on Tuesday, the 16th of September, 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Halifax, N.S., commencing on Monday, the 29th of September, 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of St. John, N.B., commencing on Monday, the 13th of October, 1890, at 11 A.M.

On the first day of each of such sittings, the Court will hear any argument of demurrer, special cases, motion for judgment, appeal from the report of the Registrar or other officer of the Court, or other motion, application or business which cannot be transacted by a Judge in Chambers; and such sittings will be continued from day to day until the business coming before the Court is disposed of.

Dated at Ottawa on the 24th day of March, 1890.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J.E.C.

49-tf

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 24 of 1890.

LUBEC NARROWS LIGHTHOUSE.

The Lighthouse now in course of construction by the Government of the United States of America, in Lubec Narrows, in the Bay of Fundy, off the coast of the State of Maine, referred to in Canadian Notice No. 18 of 1890, is situate S. 14° W., distant 1¼ miles from the Canadian Lighthouse on Mulholland Point, in the same narrows, and N.W. distant 2 miles from Liberty Point ledge. The light shown during the progress of construction will be fixed red, instead of fixed white as previously advertised.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 352, 2013, 2020 and 2670.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 6th May, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 49-3

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 49-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 26 of 1890.

I. FOOTE'S DOCK BEACON LIGHT.

A beacon light established by the Government of Canada at Foote's Dock, Point aux Pins, in the River St. Mary above the Sault, in the District of Algoma, and Province of Ontario, was put in operation on the 4th instant.

Position, taken from Admiralty Chart 320,

Lat. N. 46° 28' 30"
Long. W. 84° 27' 15"

The light is fixed red shown from a small lenticular lantern hoisted on a mast. It is elevated 24 feet above the water and should be visible 5 miles up and down the river. The mast is 20 feet high.

This light stands at the shore end of the dock, near the bank of the river, and is intended as a guide to clear the shoals on the south side of the river from Point aux Pins to the entrance to the Canal.

II. POINT AUX PINS LIGHT.

The light at Foote's Dock is situated a short distance south-west of the spot erroneously indicated on the Admiralty Charts as the site of the Point aux Pins Light, which actually stands on the south extreme of the sand spit nearly a mile southwestwardly of Foote's Dock, in Lat. N. 46° 27' 50", Long. W. 84° 28' 0".

III. CORBAY POINT LIGHT.

The position of Corbay Point Light in Batchewana (Bachewauaung) Bay, is wrongly given in the List of Lights. It should be Lat. N. 46° 53' 35", Long. W. 84° 36' 5".

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 320 and 324, and Canadian List of Lights Nos. 249, 249*a* and 250.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 20th May, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 49-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 27 of 1890.

DAY BEACONS AT POINT AU BARIL.

Two white beacons have been erected under the direction of Staff Commander J. G. Boulton, R. N., Georgian Bay Hydrographic Survey, on the shore 2 miles north-westward of Point au Baril front range lighthouse, on the east shore of the Georgian Bay, in the District of Parry Sound and Province of Ontario. Kept in line bearing N.E. ⅛ E., they will lead a vessel north-west of the shoals between the Black Bills and Point au Baril.

This range will be found serviceable in daylight, to a vessel proceeding to Point au Baril harbor from the south-eastward. It intersects the line of the Point au Baril range lighthouses, at 2⅕ miles distant from the front one of the latter.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 327 and 678.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 22nd May, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 49-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 28 of 1890.

BEACONS IN INSIDE CHANNEL, BETWEEN POINT AU BARIL AND PARRY SOUND.

The following information has been forwarded by Staff-Commander J. G. Boulton, R. N., Georgian Bay Hydrographic Survey :

Fifteen beacons (6 red and 9 white) have been erected between Twin I., Sha-wa-na-ga Bay and Pt. au Baril, to assist in the navigation of part ot the inside channel leading to Parry Sound, on the east coast of the Georgian Bay, in the District of Parry Sound, Province of Ontario. These beacons are not placed as ranges to clear shoals nor is it intended that a vessel should rigidly steer from one to the other, but like the larger beacons in Parry Sound itself, they are for the purpose of affording to a stranger an indication of the route among the numerous islands which characterize this shore.

In proceeding toward Parry Sound, a vessel should keep the red beacons on her starboard hand.

When the chart of this portion of the coast and the accompanying Sailing Directions are printed, there should be no difficulty in navigating this beaconed part of the inside channel, with a vessel drawing 13 feet. Pending their publication, however, a few directions are now given, with a description of these beacons, which may assist a stranger drawing not more than 10½ feet water in getting through.

The portion of the inside channel embrace between Twin Island and Point au Baril, may be divided into three portions or reaches, the southern, widest and longest, being a part of Sha-wa-na-ga Bay, the northern and narrowest division may be termed the Point au Baril reach, the remaining portion being considered the middle reach.

Of the beacons, four are erected in She-wa-na-ga Bay, viz : a red one surmounted by a white square on the south-east point of Twin Island, a similar one on extremity of Grave or Bald Island, a white beacon and triangle on the summit of Lloyd Island (situated near the latter), and another of the same character on Turning Island at the Junction of Sha-wa-na-ga Bay with middle reach.

To lead clear of the dangers between Twin and Grave Islands, Turning Island should be kept its breadth open eastward of Grave Island.

Between the last mentioned Islands, a vessel may steer from one beacon to the other.

In the middle reach, there are three beacons, which includes that on Turning Island ; the little rock on which the centre one is placed being named Pym Rock. The western white beacon is placed on Sedgewick Point near the junction of the middle and Point au Baril reaches. Between Pym Rock and Sedgewick Point beacons a vessel should keep nearer the north shore to avoid a rock with 6 feet water over it, lying on the south side of the channel. At the present time there is on this rock a red flag buoy, which will no doubt remain in position if the rafts do not drag it away.

In the Point au Baril reach there are 9 beacons, 4 of which are red, to be kept as before stated, on the starboard hand when proceeding to Parry Sound.

The southernmost red beacons are upon Abbott and Passage Islands, between the latter of which and Sedgewick Point is the narrow channel generally used, although (as will be seen when the chart is published) the channel between the next island and Abbott Island is both broader and deeper.

If using the narrow channel keep rather nearer Sedgewick Point than Passage Island, and a vessel will carry fifteen feet water and avoid a shallow rocky spur making out from Passage Island.

When through these narrows, the first white beacon come to, marks the south point of a bight, the coast of which a vessel should follow round, in order to avoid a rock with eight feet water over it, abreast of and connected with an island with a pole on it.

In the bottom of this bight a pair of small white beacons should be kept in line to lead east of this danger, and between the shoals 155 yards north of it, with 14 feet water.

From this to Point au Baril harbor a vessel has only to keep in the middle of the channel pointed out by the remaining beacons.

When past the northern white beacon on Sidney Island the front lighthouse may be steered for; and if going out into Georgian Bay care must be taken to avoid the rock with 4 feet water on it, lying in the middle of the passage north of Double Island, by keeping close to its north point marked by the fishermen with a pole and red barrel.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 327 and 678.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 23rd May, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 49–3

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance.

Ottawa, 20th May, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Manchester Fire Assurance Company, of Manchester, England, has this day received a license No. 123 to transact the business of Fire Insurance in Canada.

James Boomer is Chief Agent of the Company in Canada and the head office is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
48–4 Superintendent of Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance.

Ottawa, 20th May, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Phœnix Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, has this day received a license No. 124 to transact the business of Fire Insurance in Canada.

Gerald E. Hart is Chief Agent of the Company in Canada and the head office is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
48–4 Superintendent of Insurance.

GENERAL ORDER.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

SITTINGS of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at which any action ripe for trial may be set down for trial by either party thereto, upon giving the opposite party ten days' notice of trial, or by consent of parties, and without taking out any Summons, or obtaining any directions under the 116th rule of the Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada of 4th March, 1876, will be held as follows:—

At the Court House in the City of Winnipeg, commencing on Monday the 2nd of June 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Regina, commencing on Monday the 16th of June, 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Vancouver, B.C., commencing on Wednesday the 25th of June 1890, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court House in the City of Victoria, B.C. commencing on Wednesday the 2nd of July 1890, at 11 A.M.;

Such sittings will be continued from day to day until the business coming before the Court is disposed of, and in respect to the sitting at the City of Victoria the 253rd Rule of the said Rules and Orders is suspended.

On the first day of each of such sittings, the Court will hear any argument of demurrer, special cases, motion for judgment, appeal from the report of the Registrar or other officer of the Court, or other motion, application or business which cannot be transacted by a Judge in Chambers.

Dated at Ottawa on the 11th day of March, 1890.

(Sgd.) GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
38-tf. J. E. C.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 25 of 1890.

BUOYAGE OF DANGERS IN GEORGIAN BAY.

I. Kennedy's Bank.—A spar buoy, marked with white and black horizontal bands, has been placed in $6\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms of water on Kennedy's bank, which, with 9 feet water over it, lies on the north-east coast of the Georgian Bay. The position of Kennedy's rock was described in Notice to Mariners No. 19 of 1889.

The buoy bears west, and is distant $3\frac{9}{10}$ miles from the highest Black Bill Island. The water is good close north-east of the buoy, but a vessel passing south-west should give it a berth of half a mile.

II. Morden Rock.—A similar buoy has been placed in $6\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms 100 yards south-westward of Morden rock, with 8 feet of water on it, situate 3 miles southward of the line of the Byng Inlet range lights, on the same coast.

The buoy bears S.W. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., and is distant $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Red rock of Byng Inlet.

Although there is deep water all round this rock it is advisable for a vessel to pass south-westward of it and the buoy.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 327 and 678.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 17th May, 1890.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 29 of 1890.

I. POSITION OF RED CAN BUOY IN THE WEST NARROWS OF BEAUJEU CHANNEL.

The red wooden can buoy at the west narrows of Beaujeu Channel, in the River St. Lawrence, below Quebec, which was on the 13th instant, moved southward of the position which it had occupied in previous years, as advertised in Part IX of Notice to Mariners No. 21 of 1890, has been returned to its former position, which, as shewn on chart 318, would be

Lat. N. 47° 4' 0"
Long. W. 70° 30 50

From the present position of the buoy Crane Island lighthouse bears S. W. by W. $\frac{5}{8}$ W., the south diamond beacon N. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., and the south beacon at Macpherson Point N. by E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E.

This change has been made because it was found that, in its late position, though more accurately marking the limits of the shoalest water, it necessitated a dangerously abrupt turn to enter or leave the Beaujeu Channel.

Pilots are, however, warned that the recent survey by Staff Commander Maxwell, R. N., shows patches with only 22 feet of water within a radius of $1\frac{1}{4}$ cables southward and south-eastward of this buoy. The best water to enter the Beaujeu Channel clear of these patches, with nowhere less than 27 feet, will be found on a N. N. E. and S.S.W. line passing close to the gas buoy on its westward side.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 310, 316, 318 and 2516.

II. INTERVALS BETWEEN BLASTS OF PROPOSED FOG ALARM AT CAPE NORMAN

The intervals between the blasts of the fog horn at Cape Norman, in the Strait of Belle Isle, when established, will be thirty-five seconds, instead of five seconds as stated in Notice to Mariners No. 30 of 1889. The alarm will consequently be single blasts of five seconds' duration, with intervals of thirty-five seconds between them.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 232*b*, 282, 703, 1430 and 2516. The interval is correctly given in No. 5 of Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 31st May, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 51–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 30 of 1890.

I. BUOYAGE OF OBSTRUCTION OFF POINT PELEE.

The obstruction 3¼ miles S.E. ¼ S. from the Lighthouse off Point Pelee, Lake Erie, which was described in Notice to Mariners No. 17 of 1890, was, on the 12th instant, marked by a red spar buoy, moored in 35 feet water immediately to the southward of the obstruction.

The buoy stands 11 feet out of the water.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 332 and 678.

II. LIGHT OFF GROSSE POINTE, LAKE ST. CLAIR, MICHIGAN.

The United States of America Lighthouse Board has given notice that on or about June 2nd, 1890, two fixed lights, a red above a white light, shown from lens lanterns about 34 feet above lake level, will be exhibited from the structure recently erected off Grosse Pointe, Lake St. Clair, Michigan.

The structure consists of a cluster of piles 13 feet in diameter and 11 feet high, surmounted by a wooden house 8 feet square and 10 feet high, above which rises a mast and a day mark of slats 8 feet square.

Bearings and distances of prominent objects are approximately as follows :—

Windmill Point Lighthouse S. 75° 21' 52" W., nearly 2 miles.

Club House at Grosse Pointe N. 27° 17' 30" W., 1⅛ miles.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 330, 332, 490 and 678.

III. FOG SIGNAL AT CHEBOYGAN LIGHT STATION, LAKE HURON, MICHIGAN.

The United States of America Lighthouse Board has also given notice that on or about June 2nd, 1890, a 10-inch steam whistle will be sounded at Cheboygan Light Station, Lake Huron, during thick and foggy weather, giving blasts of five seconds' duration at intervals of 25 seconds.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 334, 519 and 678.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, Canada, 2nd June, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 51–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 31 of 1890.

YARMOUTH BELL BUOY.

A Bell Buoy, painted red, has been established by the Government of Canada off Yarmouth Sound, in the Bay of Fundy, on the Western coast of the Province of Nova Scotia, as a Fairway Buoy, for the purpose of aiding vessels seeking the entrance to Yarmouth.

Lat.	N.	43°	44'	0"
Long.	W.	66°	10'	47"

The buoy is moored in 10 fathoms, and from it the "Roaring Bull" bears E. N. E., distant 1½ miles, and Cape Fourchu Light N. E. by N., dis ant 3⅝ miles.

The iron can buoy marking the "Roaring Bull," which is moored 200 yards W. N. W. from the rock, will still be retained.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 352, 2537 and 2670, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 431c.

NOTE.—Lurcher Shoal whistling buoy should be numbered 433a, and Green Cove Light 433b, in the List of Lights and Fog Signals.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 9th June, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 51–3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31ST MAY, 1890.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Funded Debt payable in England	188,000,969 23	
do Canada	13,916,446 79	
Dominion Notes	15,269,357 79	
Savings Banks	40,027,406 67	
Trust Funds	7,966,139 46	
Province Accounts	16,907,883 96	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,069,235 53	
Total Gross Debt		283,157,439 43
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	24,066,947 04	
Other Investments	6,196,314 46	
Province Accounts	9,410,213 65	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	9,734,627 36	
		49,408,102 51
Total Net Debt		233,749,336 92
do 30th April		233,924,415 83
Decrease of Debt		175,078 91
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Expenditure to 30th April, on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,935,184 54	
Dominion Lands	90,246 71	
Railway subsidies	1,555,256 22	
		4,580,687 47
Add Expenditure in May, on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	133,830 57	
Dominion Lands	6,091 60	139,922 17
Total		4,720,609 64

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 6th June, 1890.

49–tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1890.

REVENUE :	
Customs	$ 1,856,132 15
Excise	608,709 26
Post Office	195,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	320,570 49
Miscellaneous	315,073 46
	3,295,485 36
REVENUE to 30th April, 1890	32,433,238 68
	35,728,724 04
EXPENDITURE	3,507,920 85
do to 30th April, 1890	25,159,832 48
	28,667,753 33

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th June, 1890.

49–tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	170,295 10	172,161 10	172,385 10	172,481 85	172,004 60	172,667 60
$1 & $2..........	6,106,367 25	6,257,733 25	6,393,057 25	6,594,186 25	6,531,960 75	6,350,054 75
$4...............	464,754 00	500,818 00	474,699 00	479,978 00	458,188 00	435,768 00
$5, $10 & $20	12,016 48	11,941 48	11,867 28	11,847 28	11,807 28	11,767 55
$50 & $100.......	408,000 00	392,300 00	390,850 00	385,750 00	391,000 00	372,400 00
$500 & $1000.....	8,789,500 00	8,635,500 00	8,421,000 00	8,145,500 00	8,364,000 00	7,743,000 00
Total.......	15,950,932 83	15,970,453 83	15,863,858 63	15,789,743 38	15,928,960 63	15,085,657 90

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	172,032 10	171,989 85	172,047 35	172,204 85	172,322 35	
$1 & $2..........	6,093,246 25	5,976,224 25	5,975,150 75	5,947,206 25	6,054,558 25	
$4...............	407,044 00	393,633 00	380,530 00	406,942 00	391,422 00	
$5, $10 & $20	11,762 55	11,692 55	11,652 55	11,637 69	11,577 69	
$50 & $100.......	375,000 00	364,750 00	365,400 00	375,500 00	357,500 00	
$500 & $1000.....	8,046,000 00	8,190,500 00	8,324,000 00	8,381,000 00	8,454,500 00	
Total.......	15,105,084 90	15,108,789 65	15,228,780 65	15,294,490 79	15,441,880 29	

Fractional Notes....	172,322 35
Provincial "	32,917 19
Dominion Fours	391,422 00
Montreal issue......	6,385,671 50
Toronto "	6,724,447 75
Halifax "	932,980 00
St. John "	797,621 00
Victoria "	4,498 50
Total.........	$15,441,880 29

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st May, 1890..		$3,318,311 67
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures....................................		1,946,666 67
		$5,264,978 34
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on $15,441,880.29	$1,544,188 02	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on $15,441,880.29	2,316,282 04	$3,860,470 06
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures........................		$1,404,508 28
Unguaranteed Debentures..		$14,250,000 00
To be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $15,441,880.29..............		11,581,410 22
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,668,589 78

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures................	$1,404,508 28
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,668,589 78
Total Excess	$4,073,098 06

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th June, 1890.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of May, 1890.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	306,119 23	
Malt..	50,976 81	
Malt Liquor..	749 60	
Cobacco..	175,581 30	
Tigars..	54,745 23	
Petroleum Inspection..	2,278 28	
Manufactures in Bond..	2,999 62	
Seizures..	73 55	
Other Receipts..	630 60	
Total Excise Revenue..	....	594,154 22
Canals..		1,173 33
Slides and Booms..	....	....
Culling Timber..	....	....
Hydraulic and other Rents	....	75 00
Minor Public Works	....	....
Inspection of Weights and Measures..	....	2,684 51
" Gas..	....	908 50
Law Stamps	....	204 25
Other Revenues	....	4 00
Grand Total Revenue..	....	599,203 81

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th June, 1890.

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

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STATEMENT of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st March, 1890.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	160,108	5,847	217,780	8,202	59,567,599	1,822,147	1,765,531	34,434	942,387	285,173
Imported during the Quarter	147,524	5,959	138,734	4,298	13,861,295	361,831	621,738	15,261	421,706	99,458
Received in bond from other Ports	....	....	3,928	136	1,361,291	47,060	11,273	200	16,636	4,976
Additions by liquidation	....	....	4,901	152	440	13	....	....	....	9
Total	307,632	11,806	365,343	12,788	74,790,625	2,231,051	2,398,542	49,895	1,380,729	389,616
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	108,495	4,360	107,614	3,575	31,428,023	898,017	737,782	18,319	621,654	165,703
" free for Ships' Stores during the Quarter	671	50	4,972	148	....	....	12,127	175	413	85
for removal to other Ports during the Quarter	....	....	2,071	68	1,361,731	47,072	11,273	200	16,601	4,733
" for Exportation during the Quarter	3,912	96	2,964	120	28,641	907	....	....	10,421	3,159
in Liquidation during the Quarter	19	1	....	....	9,030	216	....	....	13,694	4,498
Total	113,097	4,507	117,621	3,911	32,827 425	946,212	761,182	18,694	662,783	178,178
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	1	7,299	247,722	8,877	41,963,200	1,284,839	1,637,360	31,201	717,946	211,438

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd April, 1890.

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J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st May, 1890.

Articles.		Entered for Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$	....	3,835 00	971 46
Agricultural Implements	"	....	18,283 00	6,697 67
Ale, Beer and Porter	Galls.	44,763	28,052 00	7,071 49
Animals	$	....	9,325 00	2,150 26
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.	"	....	93,925 00	18,452 24
Brass and manufactures of	"	....	40,382 00	10,429 80
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	450,069	173,823 00	38,748 78
Flour	Brls.	4,021	13,498 00	2,899 84
Meal	"	17,708	35,160 00	7,089 20
Rice and other Breadstuffs	$	....	77,341 00	15,874 20
Candles	Lbs.	16,194	1,655 00	414 80
Chicory	"	15,780	810 00	631 20
Coal and Coke	Tons.	138,711	311,363 00	80,542 81
Coffee from U. S.	Lbs.	5,780	1,063 00	190 40
Copper and manufactures of	$	....	34,268 00	4,717 25
Cordage of all kinds	"	....	9,771 00	2,118 49
Cotton, manufactures of	"	....	275,519 00	77,136 28
Drugs and Medicines	"	....	114,389 00	27,873 45
Earthen, Stone and Chinaware	"	....	66,351 00	22,478 43
Fancy Goods	"	....	105,427 00	31,266 40
Fish	"	....	17,138 00	3,578 39
Fruit, Dried	"	....	49,651 00	15,973 14
" Green, &c	"	....	70,281 00	8,283 04
Furs	"	....	74,656 00	11,515 00
Glass and Glassware	"	....	173,248 00	41,673 75
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"	....	9,875 00	2,771 06
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"	....	67,325 00	20,733 47
Hops	Lbs.	35,275	5,823 00	2,116 50
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$	....	882,354 00	222,612 94
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"	....	64,369 00	15,431 90
Lead and manufactures of	"	....	41,997 00	6,429 42
Leather and manufactures of	"	....	113,342 00	26,102 40
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"	....	27,223 00	5,809 82
Malt	Bush.	1,058	950 00	158 70
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$	....	27,256 00	7,539 68
Musical Instruments	"	....	29,829 00	8,215 58
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, &c., &c.	Galls.	282,066	27,968 00	20,313 03
" all other	"	165,464	106,882 00	25,227 47
Paints and Colors	$	....	74,932 00	8,751 85
Paper and manufactures of	"	....	110,253 00	35,718 29
Perfumery	"	....	2,906 00	872 60
Provisions, viz. :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$	....	62,728 00	25,381 85
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions, or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	2,040,102	6,679 00	2,967 99
Seeds	$	....	42,676 00	4,599 39
Silk, manufactures of	"	....	129,652 00	39,171 98
Soap of all kinds	"	....	14,608 00	5,925 36
Spices, ground and unground	"	....	24,607 00	3,613 25
Starch	Lbs.	115,961	6,639 00	2,367 17
Spirits of all kinds	Galls.	68,595	71,030 00	135,701 75
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	45,835	36,630 00	24,798 35
" Sparkling	Doz.	2,030	17,505 00	9,328 98
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	19,610	964 00	664 66
" not for refining and above No. 14, D.S	"	808,850	21,019 00	14,693 17
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	151,658	3,772 00	2,685 62
" Melado, &c., &c	"	13,695,214	382,511 00	242,321 33
" Glucose and Syrups	"	275,959	9,725 00	6,882 09
" Molasses	Galls.	562,100	141,063 00	9,219 92
Tea from United States	Lbs.	72,338	12,052 00	1,206 20
Tobacco and Cigars	"	24,215	23,918 00	23,416 03
Wood and manufactures of	$	....	126,606 00	35,411 46
Woollen manufactures	"	....	364,710 00	111,984 85
Wool, Class 1, viz. : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada	Lbs.	....	....	....
All other dutiable articles	$	....	770,149 00	196,007 56
Total Dutiable Goods		....	5,661,741 00	1,745,931 34
Coin and Bullion (except U. S. silver coin)		....	393,970 00	
Free Goods, all other		....	2,812,086 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption		....	8,867,797 00	1,745,931 34

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 19th June, 1890.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

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STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of May, 1890.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	
Produce of the Mine	424,372	28,137	452,509
do Fisheries	410,932	940	411,872
do Forest	1,996,391	44,704	2,041,095
Animals and their produce	1,626,408	55,524	1,681,932
Agricultural Products	809,791	548,513	1,358,304
Manufactures	685,899	40,370	726,269
Miscellaneous Articles	38,648	7,583	46,231
Totals	5,992,441	725,771	6,718,212
Coin and Bullion	....	38,512	38,512
Grand Total	5,992,441	764,283	6,756,724

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th June, 1890.

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DR. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of May, 1890. CR.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, Sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

	$ cts.			$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th April, 1890	21,549,080 35	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		706,084 29
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	504,164 00			
		Balance :—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$21,261,640 54	
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	10,394 61	Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	95,914 13	
				21,357,554 67
	22,063,638 96			22,063,638 96

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th June, 1890.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st May, 1890. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, section 16.

Bank.	Balance, 30th April. 1890.	Deposits for May, 1890.	Total.	Withdrawn. April, 1890.	Balance, 31st May, 1890.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario:—					
Toronto	661,767 10	11,624 22	673,391 32	28,943 09	644,448 23
Manitoba:—					
Winnipeg	806,006 84	17,210 00	823,216 84	28,474 93	794,741 91
British Columbia:—					
Victoria	1,162,057 64	17,301 29	1,179,358 93	44,775 07	1,134,583 86
Nanaimo	258,353 20	8,699 00	267,052 20	13,786 71	253,265 49
Nova Scotia:—					
Acadia Mines	46,262 18	191 00	46,453 18	1,390 00	45,063 18
Amherst	225,385 07	2,799 00	228,184 07	8,911 64	219,272 43
Annapolis	278,650 04	4,284 00	282,934 04	3,607 09	279,326 95
Antigonish	177,599 70	1,450 00	179,049 70	4,573 06	174,476 64
Arichat	178,953 08	2,525 00	181,478 08	2,287 14	179,190 94
Barrington	134,213 44	395 00	134,608 44	745 47	133,862 97
Bridgewater	114,081 39	2,431 00	116,512 39	3,367 19	113,145 20
Guysboro'	97,757 56	335 00	98,092 56	486 53	97,606 03
Halifax	2,976,161 03	27,635 00	3,003,796 03	53,901 85	2,949,894 18
Kentville	319,646 63	4,725 00	324,371 63	10,761 14	313,610 49
Liverpool	252,364 57	2,610 00	254,974 57	2,793 84	252,180 73
Lunenburg	260,553 28	1,731 00	262,284 28	3,851 71	258,432 57
Maitland	77,287 08	2,257 52	79,544 60	7,279 05	72,265 55
New Glasgow	373,087 10	4,053 00	377,140 10	7,456 06	369,684 04
Parrsboro'	106,382 21	1,898 00	108,280 21	2,867 82	105,412 39
Pictou	340,146 59	2,913 00	343,059 59	4,343 22	338,716 37
Port Hood	118,192 21	1,045 00	119,237 21	1,135 98	118,101 23
Shelburne	94,999 36	1,027 00	96,026 36	1,150 00	94,876 36
Sherbrooke	51,994 38	295 00	52,289 38	867 83	51,421 55
Sydney	314,111 20	2,099 00	316,210 20	5,034 17	311,176 03
Sydney Mines	73,792 81	169 00	73,961 81	546 78	73,415 03
Truro	384,413 93	5,479 00	389,892 93	13,941 58	375,951 35
Wallace	77,582 45	768 00	78,350 45	1,311 51	77,038 94
Weymouth	110,594 08	1,609 00	112,203 08	906 41	111,296 67
Yarmouth	669,199 71	5,061 00	674,260 71	7,749 04	666,511 67
New Brunswick:—					
Bathurst	110,513 14	720 00	111,233 14	878 67	110,354 47
Chatham	252,141 73	1,056 00	253,197 73	3,517 73	249,680 00
Dalhousie	332,962 88	1,109 00	334,071 88	3,220 18	330,851 70
Dorchester	102,347 74	1,055 00	103,402 74	1,086 42	102,316 32
Fredericton	516,156 10	8,067 00	524,223 10	9,156 91	515,066 19
Newcastle	200,597 31	1,164 00	201,761 31	3,047 93	198,713 38
St. Andrews	340,037 22	2,951 00	342,988 22	4,242 09	338,746 13
St. John	3,455,445 96	36,918 00	3,492,363 96	56,173 70	3,436,190 26
Sussex	147,523 54	1,733 00	149,256 54	2,704 28	146,552 26
Woodstock	381,018 17	5,389 00	386,407 17	8,440 85	377,966 32
Prince Edward Island:—					
Charlottetown	1,800,040 48	16,754 00	1,816,794 48	38,625 19	1,778,169 29
Summerside	314,685 38	3,833 33	318,518 71	13,803 67	304,715 04
Total	18,695,065 51	215,368 36	18,910,433 87	412,142 53	18,498,290 34

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 18th June, 1890.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st MAY, 1890.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,503 00	....	....	....	....	7,867,619 04	180,000 00	27,876 79	8,168,998 83
Caisse d Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,910,545 82	83,000 00	28,161 46	3,021,707 28

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........................	1,500,000 00	1,680,666 99	1,763 28	,028,964 40	2,176,699 05	1,079,288 15	180,000 00	....	* 523,991 82	9,171,373 69
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.............	....	1,421,852 72	17,858 55	3,315 11	502,345 00	735,331 87	83,000 00	82,614 00	68,491 00	3,374,808 25

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* Including landed property of Bank $397,415.68.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th June, 1890.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbor bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$540,000 U.S. Bonds. $360,500 Debentures Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $814,701 Municipal Debentures and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $2,425,094. Accepted value $2,287,624, being $100,000 (A), and $2,187,624 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The American Steam Boiler Insurance Company	——— Chief Agent, Montreal.	$20,000 U.S. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, £2,000 stg.; Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £4,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,,977.33). Also $232,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,540 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	T. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Eaylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Municipal Debentures, $61,709.33. (Accepted at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	——— Managing Director, Toronto	$22,302 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $20,072)	Accident.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Municipal Debentures; $5,840 Canada Central Railway Second Mortgage Bonds; $55,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds; and $30,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $63,267 Queensland Bonds and £10,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,148 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,733)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Geo. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$15,566 Bank Deposit Receipts and $28,720 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent. Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent. Bonds, and £10,840 Province of Quebec Bonds	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $908,800, being $100,000 A, and $808,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canada Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Rônne, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	J. T. Vincent & K. R. Freygang, Joint Managers, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ per cent. Canada Stock, also $88,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$29,000 Municipal Securities; $27,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $24,333 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock and $95,000 Canada 4 per cent. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
*The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $85,626. Also $698,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $808,761, being $100,000 (A) and $708,761 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$42,020 Municipal Debentures, $7,800 Loan Company Debentures, and $7,000 Bank Deposit Receipt. (Accepted at $50,038)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	W. I. Penny, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co.	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$500,000 U.S. Bonds and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $587,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent. Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $870,500 C.P.R. Bonds and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $973,450, being $100,000 Life A and $873,450 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$61,149 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal Securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $26,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $309,547)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,706 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,435)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Patterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Bank deposit receipts, $4,500, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $11,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. (Accepted at $55,700)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures. (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.

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* The London Assurance Corporation has given notice that it has ceased to transact *new life* Insurance business in Canada.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Cheif Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$1,859,056 Mun. Debs., $106,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $1,733,039, being $129,561 Life A, and $1,603,478 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,890 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,501)	Life and Accident.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America	——— Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Bank deposit receipts, and $38,036 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $447,015 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds. (Accepted at $553,760), being $103,500 (Life A) and $450,260 (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $497,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $247,017: Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $90,000. Total accepted value, $328,017, being $101,092 (A) and $226,924 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$52,700 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipt	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U.S. Bonds, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $124,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	46 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Par $142,162.77. Present value, at 4½ per cent., $110,838.86, also Deposit Receipt Bank of Montreal, $6,180.99	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
†The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Agent, Montreal	$147,947, viz.: $50,614 Victoria Government 4½ p.c. bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	N. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	Thomas B. Crosby, Chief Agent, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

† Notice has been received of the amalgamation of the Scottish Provincial Assurance Company with the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 24th April, 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JUNE, 1890.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Auburn	Lot 36	Queen's P.E.I.	J. Lynn.
Big Harbour Island		Inverness N.S.	Malcolm McIntosh.
Canaan (re-opened)	Clarence	Russell O.	Mrs. Annie Watson.
Clarke's Mills	Lot 25	Prince P.E.I.	J. Matthews.
Cromwell	Sec. 12, Tp. 14, R. 7, E. of 1st M	Lisgar M.	Mrs. Frances Amos.
East Ferry (re-opened)	Digby	Digby N.S.	Mrs. Ida W. Small.
Footes Bay	Medora	Simcoe, E. R O.	E. Rostick.
Foreman	Walpole	Haldimand O.	Joseph Foreman.
Harrisboro'	Sec. 18, Tp. 21, R. 27, W. of 4th M	Alta.	Thomas Harris.
Hatherton	Osprey	Grey, E. R O.	Enoch Scilley.
Hillsborough	Lot 35	Queen's P.E.I.	E. Ryan.
Hotham	Gurd	Muskoka & Parry Sound O.	William Rodgers.
Josephsburg	Sec. 7, Tp. 10, R. 2, W. of 4th M	Assa.	Joseph Edinger.
Leesboro'	West Nissouri	Middlesex, E. R O.	Elias Hopkins.
Lyleton	Sec. 10, Tp. 1, R. 28, W. of 1st M	Selkirk M.	Andrew Lyle.
Milsap	Camden	Addington O.	S. J. Milsap.
Mount Hope	Lot 55	King's P.E.I	A. Robertson.
Rokeby	Brooke	Lambton, E. R O.	Archibald Campbell.
St. Marcel de L'Islet	Chemin Taché	L'Islet Q.	Thomas Touchette.
Saulnierville Station	Clare	Digby N.S.	Léon Comeau.
Snow Road Station	Palmerston	Addington O.	Dalbert Wood.
Woodside	Botsford	Westmoreland N.B.	John Welch.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Bar Settlement	County of	Hants, N.S.
Dumblane	do	Bruce, W. R., O.
Egremont	do	Grey, S. R., O.
Fairleigh	do	King's, N.B.
Jaffa	do	Elgin, E. R., O.
Marmion	do	Gray, N. R., O.
Stymast Settlement	do	Northumberland, N.B.

NAMES CHANGED.

Essa Centre, Co. Essex, S.R., O. to Baxter.
Neigette, Co. Rimouski, Q. to Ste. Angèle de Rimouski.
South Douro, Co. Peterborough, E.R., O. to Douro.
St. Marcel, Co. Richelieu, Q. to St. Marcel de Richelieu.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.
3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between teh close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map

or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(b.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the CANADA GAZETTE and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway and a telegraph line, from the City of Vancouver, or some other point on the south side of Burrard Inlet, or the banks of the Fraser River, by way of Seymour Creek Valley, the Pemberton Meadows, the Chilcoten Plains and the headwaters of the Fraser River, to a point on the Parsnip or Peace Rivers, with a branch or branches in a north-westerly direction to the Skeena and Stickeen Rivers to the boundary of Alaska, with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain branch lines of railway or telegraph, or to lease, acquire or purchase lines of railway or telegraph, as the said company may deem proper. Also to build, construct, purchase or lease, operate and maintain a line of steam or sailing vessels, or other water craft, for traffic purposes. The name of the said company shall be the Vancouver, Northern and Alaska Railway and Navigation Company, with headquarters and offices in the City of Vancouver, in the aforesaid Province of British Columbia.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 10th day of May, A.D. 1890.

J. J. BLAKE,
Solicitor for applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to build, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway in the Island of Cape Breton, Province of Nova Scotia, connecting with the present Dominion railway now under construction in said island, from a point known as Orangedale, in the County of Inverness, touching Whycocomah, on to Broad Cove Coal Mines, a distance of 34 miles; from thence to Margaree, 20 miles; from thence to Cheticamp, also to Baddeck, Victoria County, 35 miles, all in Inverness and Victoria Counties. Also for a line of railway from a point known as the Richmond Coal Mines, there joining the present Cape Breton Railway, proceeding *viâ* St. Peter's to Louisburg, 78 miles; with power to acquire coal mines or any railway companies chartered by the Local Government of Nova Scotia, with the benefits, privileges and powers usually granted to railway companies.

HENRY N. PAINT,
Agent for the corporators.

Ottawa, 10th May, 1890. 47-9

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Dominion Railway Supply Company, Limited."
2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of general railway appliances and specialties, machinery and tools generally used and required for manufacturing purposes, railway beams, grain doors, and generally to do all matters, acts and things incidental to the manufacturing of machinery.
3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex.
4. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $100,000.
5. The number of shares is to be 1,000, and the amount of each share $100.
6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Joseph Taylor, of the Town of Sandwich in the County of Essex, capitalist; Frederick S. Evans, of the Town of Windsor, in the said County of Essex, manufacturer; John Kirkland, of the said Town of Windsor, Gentleman; Cyrenius A. Newcomb, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, merchant, and William A. Pungs, of the said City of Detroit, manufacturer, who are also to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

PATTERSON, McHUGH & LEGGATT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, 22nd May, A.D. 1890. 48-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the applicants hereunder mentioned intend to apply to the Governor in Council under the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, entitled "An Act respecting the incorporation of Joint Stock Companies by Letters Patent" for a charter constituting the applicants and others who may thereafter become shareholders in the company, a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

The proposed corporate name of the company is, "The Donnelly Salvage & Wrecking Company."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought are :

The acquisition, leasing and use of wrecking plant of every description, and the employment thereof for the saving of vessels and for all purposes connected with wrecking or other business for which the same may be adapted.

The acquisition by purchase, lease, or in any other way, of tugs, vessels, boats, and ships of every kind, and the employment thereof for all purposes for which the same may be used.

The carrying on of towing, shipping, carrying and warehousing business, and the acquisition of the necessary land, buildings and other property necessary therefor.

The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the company is to be fifty thousand dollars.

The number of shares of stock is to be five hundred, and the amount of each share is to be the sum of one hundred dollars.

The names of the applicants are the following:—John Donnelly, wrecker ; Thomas Donnelly, steamboat inspector ; John Donnelly the younger, wrecker, all of the City of Kingston, in the County of Frontenac ; Benjamin Webster Folger, Matthew Henry Folger, and Frederick Augustus Folger, all of the said City of Kingston, bankers.

The first or provisional directors of the said company are to be the said John Donnelly, Thomas Donnelly, John Donnelly the younger, Benjamin Webster Folger, and Matthew Henry Folger.

WALKEM & WALKEM,
Of the City of Kingston,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Kingston, this 15th day of May, 1890.
46–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the New Brunswick Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in the City of Saint John, on Friday, the twenty-fifth day of July next, at five o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes :—

1. To authorize the issue of Consolidated Debenture Stock pursuant to the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed at the last Session thereof intituled "An Act relating to the New Brunswick, Railway Company."

2. To authorize an agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company by which it shall take hold and operate or otherwise acquire this company's railroads and lands and other properties or such part or parts thereof as this company may determine, and the execution of such instruments as may be necessary to give effect to such agreement.

Dated the nineteenth day of June, A.D. 1890.
By order of the Board of Directors,
ALFRED SEELY,
Secretary Treasurer.
51–5

QUEBEC BRIDGE COMPANY.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec Railway Bridge Company for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the company's offices No. 105 Peter Street, Quebec, on the third day of July next, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

LOUIS F. BURROUGHS,
Secretary.
Quebec, 12th June, 1890.
51–2

NOTICE is hereby given that the adjourned annual meeting of the shareholders of The Central Counties Railway Company will be held at 110 Wellington St., Ottawa, on Thursday, 3rd July, 1890, at three o'clock, for the election of directors and other general purposes.

At this meeting will be submitted for consideration, a proposal received for leasing the easterly section of the line, and authority will be asked to take action thereon.

R. W. COWAN,
Secretary.
Ottawa, June 12, 1890.
50–2

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN the matter of the estate of Adam Hudspeth, late of the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, Esquire, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to chapter 110 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1887, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the said Adam Hudspeth, deceased, who died on or about the twelfth day of May A.D. 1890, are, on or before the second day of July A.D. 1890, required to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to the Toronto General Trusts Company, Toronto, the executors of the real and personal estate of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars and proofs of their claims, statements of accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them.

And notice is further given that after the said second day of July, 1890, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, regard being had only to the claims of which notice has been received, as above required, and the said executors will not be liable for the assets so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person or persons whose claims shall not have been received at the time of such distribution.

MOORE & JACKSON,
Solicitors for the executors.
Lindsay, Ont., 3rd June, 1890.
49–4

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of "The Northern Railway Company," has been called by the directors and the same will be held at the head office of the company in Richibucto, in the County of Kent, on Thursday, the third day of July next, at 2.30 o'clock P.M., for the following purposes :—

1. To confirm certain By-laws ordained by the directors at a meeting of the Board, held June 3, 1890.

2. To authorise the directors to issue the bonds or debentures of the company to an amount not exceeding $10,000 per mile of the company's line payable with a rate of interest not exceeding 6% per annum and upon such terms as the directors may see fit.

3. To authorise the conveyance by way of mortgage in order to secure the said debentures, all the property assets, rents and revenues of the company present or future or such part as the directors may think fit and upon such terms as they may see fit.

By order of the Directors,
J. D. PHINNEY,
Secretary.
Dated June 3, 1890.
49–4

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two (2) per cent. for the current half-year has been declared on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, and will be payable at its head office at St. John, on and after Monday, the seventh day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 25th June to the 7th July, both days inclusive.

By order,
J. B. BOISSONNAULT,
Cashier.
St. John, 2nd June, 1890.
49–5

PONTIAC PACIFIC JUNCTION RAILWAY CO.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company will be held at the City of Montreal, at No. 162 St. James Street, the head office of the company, on Wednesday, the second day of July next, at two thirty o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of taking into consideration and authorizing and approving of a Trust Deed and Deed of Hypothec and Mortgage on the property of the railway company as security for the issue of debentures or bonds authorized to be issued by the company and of a prospectus in connection therewith, and of authorizing the directors to prepare and execute such deeds and take such proceedings as may be necessary or desirable with regard to such issue.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secretary, P. P. J. Ry.

Montreal, 28th May, 1890. 48–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company will be held at the company's offices, on the corner of James and Raymond Streets, in the City of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln, on Wednesday, the second day of July, A.D. 1890, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, to consider and sanction the increase of the capital stock of the company from $300,000 to $1,600,000 ; and to sanction a by-law of the Board of Directors for that purpose, and to empower the directors to sell and dispose of the stock and bonds of the company and exercise all powers conferred on them by the special Acts and the Railway Act in respect thereof.

RICHARD WOOD,
Secy. Treas.

St. Catharines, 28th May, 1890. 48–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of the Lake Erie, Essex and Detroit River Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company in the Town of Windsor, Ont., at eleven o'clock in the forenoon on Monday, the 30th day of June, 1890, for the purpose of passing a resolution limiting $500,000 as the amount of the first mortgage bonds of the company which shall be issued and become subject to the mortgage deed securing the same, dated the 1st day of November, 1889, and authorizing all acts necessary to effecting such limitation and to assuring such limitation to any party or parties, and for the purpose of confirming the settlement between the company and Hiram Walker & Sons, and the delivery to them of such bonds.

Dated at Windsor, Ontario, this 28th day of May, 1890.

G. J. LEGGATT.
48–5 Secretary.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

Dividend No. 28.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. for the current half-year, has been declared on the paid-up capital of this institution, and that same will be payable at its head office, in Montreal and its branches, on and after the second day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed for the 15th to the 30th of June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
48–5 Cashier.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 47.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th June to the 30th of June, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the banking house in Quebec on Monday, the 14th day of July next. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

E. E. WEBB,
Cashier.

Quebec, 27th May, 1890. 48–5

SUMMERSIDE BANK.

A DIVIDEND of 4 per cent. on the capital stock of the Summerside Bank, for the six months ending the 6th day of May inst., has been declared out of the profits of said Bank and will be paid to the stockholders thereof at their banking house at Summerside, P.E.I., on and after the 1st day of July next.

ROBT. McC. STAVERT,
Cashier.

Summerside, P.E.I., 26th May, 1890. 47–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Député du Gouverneur.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Unis de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au vingt-troisième jour du mois de juin courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, le QUATRIÈME jour du mois d'AOUT prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, JOHN J. McGEE, Ecuier, Député de Notre très fidèle et Bien-Aimé, le Très-honorable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur-général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-NEUVIÈME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
51-tf Canada.

STANLEY DE PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que dans et par l'Acte 37 Victoria, chapitre 34, intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Ile du Prince Edouard," lequel dit acte fait maintenant partie des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre, désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil en date du vingt-cinquième jour de juillet, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, désignant le port de Brudenell, dans le comté de Kings, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte ; et définissant les limites du dit port pour les fins de l'Acte concernant les maîtres de havre, comme commençant à une ligne imaginaire tirée depuis la Pointe Parker à l'est jusqu'à la Pointe Brudenell à l'ouest, et s'étendant jusqu'à la tête de la navigation dans la rivière Brudenell :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits actes et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Brudenell, dans le comté de Kings, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquences.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre très fidèle et bien-aimé le Très-honorable Sir FREDERIC ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

49-3

DÉPÊCHE.

Circulaire.

DOWNING STREET,
22 avril 1890.

MILORD,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, afin qu'elle soit publiée dans la colonie que vous administrez, copie d'un arrêté de Sa Majesté la Reine en conseil, daté du 21 mars 1890, mettant en vigueur la convention conclue entre Sa Majesté et les Etats-Unis d'Amérique touchant l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, signée à Washington le 12 de juillet 1889, et dont les ratifications ont été échangées à Londres le 11 de mars 1890.

3

L'on remarquera que la convention est devenue exécutoire le 4 courant, conformément à l'article IX.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Milord,
Votre très obéissant serviteur,
KNUTSFORD.

A l'administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

Extrait de la *Gazette de Londres*, de mardi, 25 mars 1890.

ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL.

EXTRADITION ENTRE LA GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET LES ETATS-UNIS.

AU CHATEAU DE WINDSOR,
21 mars 1890.

PRÉSENTS :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la REINE.

Le lord Président,	Le comte de Coventry,
Le duc de Rutland,	Sir William Field.
Le lord Chambellan,	

CONSIDÉRANT que par les *Actes d'Extradition*, 1870 et 1873, il est statué, entre autres choses, que chaque fois qu'un arrangement aura été conclu avec un Etat étranger au sujet de la reddition à cet Etat des criminels fugitifs, Sa Majesté pourra ordonner par arrêté en conseil que les dits actes s'appliqueront à l'égard de l'Etat étranger en question ; et que Sa Majesté pourra, par le même ou par un arrêté subséquent, restreindre l'opération du dit arrêté et limiter son application aux criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont supposés se trouver dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiées dans l'arrêté, et en rendre l'exécution sujette aux conditions, exceptions et restrictions qui pourront être jugées convenables ; et que si, par quelque loi adoptée après la sanction de l'Acte de 1870 par la législature de toute possession britannique, il est pourvu à l'extradition des criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont soupçonnés se trouver dans cette possession britannique, Sa Majesté pourra, par un arrêté en conseil, appliquer les dits actes à l'égard de tout Etat étranger, ou par tout arrêté subséquent suspendre la mise en opération, dans toute telle possession britannique, des dits actes ou de toute partie de ces actes, en tant qu'ils se rapportent à cette puissance étrangère, et aussi longtemps que ces lois continueront d'y être en vigueur, mais pas plus longtemps ;

Et considérant que dans un acte du parlement du Canada, passé en 1886, intitulé "Acte concernant l'extradition de criminels fugitifs," il est pourvu à la reddition des criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou pourront se trouver au Canada ;

Et considérant que par un arrêté de Sa Majesté en conseil, en date du dix-septième jour de novembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, il est décrété que l'opération des Actes d'extradition de 1870 et 1873 sera suspendue au Canada tant que les dispositions du dit acte du parlement du Canada de 1886 continueront en vigueur et pas plus longtemps ;

Et considérant qu'une convention a été conclue le douzième jour de juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, entre Sa Majesté et les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, laquelle convention est rédigée comme suit :—

" Considérant que le Xe article du traité conclu entre Sa Majesté Britannique et les Etats-Unis d'Amérique le neuvième jour d'août mil huit cent quarante-deux, pourvoit à l'extradition de personnes accusées de certains crimes ;

" Et considérant que les hautes parties contractantes désirent aujourd'hui que les dispositions du dit article embrassent certains crimes qui n'y sont pas spécifiés, et s'appliquent aux fugitifs trouvés coupables des crimes spécifiés dans le dit article et dans la présente convention ;

" Les dites hautes parties contractantes ont nommé pour leurs plénipotentiaires à l'effet de conclure une convention dans ce but, savoir :—

" Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni et de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande : Sir Julian Pauncefote, chevalier grand-croix de l'Ordre très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, chevalier commandeur du très-honorable Ordre du Bain, et envoyé extraordinaire et ministre plénipotentiaire de Sa Majesté Britannique près les États-Unis ;

« Et le Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique : James G. Blaine, Secrétaire d'Etat des Etats-Unis ;

« Lesquels, après s'être communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont conclu les articles suivants :—

« ARTICLE I.

« Les dispositions du dit Xe article sont par la présente rendues applicables aux crimes additionnels ci-dessous :—

« 1. Homicide, lorsque volontaire.

« 2. Contrefaçon ou altération de monnaie ; mise en circulation de monnaie contrefaite ou altérée.

« 3. Détournement ; larcin ; recel d'argent, objets de valeur ou autre propriété, sachant qu'ils ont été détournés, volés ou obtenus frauduleusement.

« 4. Fraude (abus de confiance) par un administrateur, banquier, agent, commissionnaire, curateur, directeur, membre ou fonctionnaire d'une société quelconque, pour autant que le fait est puni par les lois en vigueur.

« 5. Faux serment ou subornation de témoins.

« 6. Viol ; enlèvement ; vol d'enfant ; sequestration et détention illégale.

« 7. Vol avec effraction ; bris de maison ou de boutique.

« 8. Piraterie, d'après le droit des gens.

« 9. Révolte ou complot de révolte par deux ou plusieurs personnes à bord d'un navire en haute mer, contre l'autorité du capitaine ; submersion, échouement ou destruction d'un navire en mer, ou tentative ou complot ayant ce crime pour but ; attaque à bord d'un navire en haute mer dans le but de porter de graves lésions corporelles.

« 10. Crimes et délits contre les lois des deux pays établies pour la suppression de l'esclavage de la traite des esclaves.

« L'extradition aura également lieu pour complicité à un des crimes mentionnés dans la présente convention ou dans le susdit Xe article, pourvu que cette complicité soit punissable par les lois des deux pays.

« ARTICLE II.

« Un criminel fugitif ne sera pas extradé si le délit pour lequel l'extradition est demandée est considérée comme un délit politique, ou si l'individu prouve que la demande d'extradition a été faite en réalité dans le but de le poursuivre ou de le punir pour un délit d'un caractère politique.

« Aucune personne livrée par l'une des hautes parties contractantes à l'autre, ne sera sujette d'être jugée ni ne sera jugée ni punie pour aucun crime ou délit politique, ou aucun acte s'y rattachant, commis antérieurement à son extradition.

« S'il s'élève quelque question quant à savoir si un cas tombe sous l'empire du présent article, la décision des autorités du gouvernement dans la juridiction duquel se trouverait alors le fugitif, sera définitive.

« ARTICLE III.

« Aucune personne livrée par l'une ou l'autre des hautes parties contractantes ne sera susceptible d'être jugée ni ne sera jugée pour aucun crime ou délit commis antérieurement à son extradition, autre que le délit pour lequel elle a été extradée, avant qu'elle n'ait eu l'occasion de retourner dans le pays qui l'a extradée.

« ARTICLE IV.

« Tous les objets saisis en la possession de l'individu réclamé au moment de son arrestation, qu'ils soient le produit du crime ou du délit imputé, ou de nature à servir de pièce de conviction, seront, en tant que possible et si l'autorité compétente de l'Etat requis en a ordonné la remise, livrés lorsque l'extradition aura lieu. Toutefois, les droits des tiers au sujet des articles susdits seront dûment respectés.

« ARTICLE V.

« Si l'individu réclamé par l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes en exécution de la présente convention est aussi réclamé par une ou plusieurs autres puissances, du chef d'autres crimes ou délits commis sur leurs territoires respectifs, son extradition sera accordée à l'Etat dont la demande est la plus ancienne en date,

« Les définitions du présent article, et aussi des articles II et IV inclusivement de la présente convention, s'appliqueront à l'extradition pour délits spécifiés dans le susdit Xe article, aussi bien qu'à l'extradition pour délits spécifiés dans la présente convention.

« ARTICLE VI.

« L'extradition de fugitifs en vertu des dispositions de la présente convention et du dit Xe article se fera, tant dans les possessions de Sa Majesté que dans les Etats-Unis, en conformité des lois concernant l'extradition alors en vigueur dans l'Etat requis.

« ARTICLE VII.

« Les dispositions du dit Xe article et de la présente convention s'appliqueront aux personnes trouvées coupables des délits qui y sont respectivement nommés et spécifiés, pour lesquels sentence n'aura pas été exécutée.

« Dans le cas d'un criminel fugitif réputé avoir été trouvé coupable d'un crime pour lequel son extradition est demandée, une copie du dossier du procès, et de la sentence du tribunal qui l'a jugé, dûment attestée, sera produite, ainsi que la preuve que le prisonnier est bien la personne mentionnée dans la sentence.

« ARTICLE VIII.

« La présente convention ne s'appliquera pas à aucun des crimes y spécifiés qui ont été commis, ou à aucune condamnation qui aura été prononcée antérieurement à l'entrée en vigueur de la convention.

« ARTICLE IX.

« La présente convention sera ratifiée et les ratifications seront échangées à Londres aussitôt que possible,

« Elle sera exécutoire dix jours après sa promulgation, dans les formes prescrites par les lois des hautes parties contractantes, et continuera en vigueur jusqu'à ce que l'une ou l'autre des hautes parties contractantes ait signifié son désir d'y mettre fin, et pas plus longtemps.

« En foi de quoi les soussignés ont signé la présente convention, et y ont apposé le cachet de leurs armes.

« Faite en double, à la cité de Washington, ce douzième jour de juillet, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf.

« [L.S.] JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE,
« [L.S.] JAMES G. BLAINE. »

Et attendu que les ratifications de la dite convention ont été échangées à Londres le onzième jour de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix :

C'est pourquoi Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil privé, et en vertu de l'autorité que lui confèrent les dits actes cités, ordonne et il est par le présent ordonné, que le et après le quatrième jour d'avril mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, les dits actes s'appliqueront dans le cas des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et de la dite convention avec les Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

Pourvu, toujours, et il est par le présent ordonné que l'opération des dits Actes d'extradition 1870 et 1873 sera suspendue dans la Puissance du Canada, en tant qu'il s'agit des Etats-Unis d'Amérique et la dite convention, tant que les dispositions de l'acte canadien de 1886 resteront en vigueur, et pas plus longtemps.

50–4 C. L. PEEL.

A OSBORNE HOUSE, ILE DE WIGHT.

Le 23e jour de juillet 1889.

PRÉSENTE :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la REINE en Conseil.

CONSIDÉRANT que par l'*Acte d'amendement de la marine marchande de* 1862, il est statué que lorsqu'il sera représenté à Sa Majesté que les règlements concernant le mesurage du tonnage des bâtiments marchands alors en vigueur en vertu de l'acte principal, ont été adoptés par le gouvernement d'un pays étranger et sont en vigueur dans ce pays, il sera loisible à Sa Majesté de déclarer, par un arrêté en conseil, que les bâtiments de ce pays étranger seront censés avoir le tonnage indiqué sur leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres papiers nationaux, et que dès lors il ne sera plus nécessaire pour ces bâtiments d'être mesurés de nouveau dans un port ou lieu quelconque des possessions de Sa Majesté, mais que ces bâtiments seront censés être du tonnage inscrit sur leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres papiers, de la même manière, au même degré et pour toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage inscrit sur les certificats d'enregistrement des bâtiments britanniques est censé être le tonnage de ces bâtiments :

Et considérant que par l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* 1876, il est statué, que “lorsque Sa Majesté a le “droit, en vertu de l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* “1854, ou de tout autre acte passé ou devant être passé “plus tard, amendant le susdit acte, à rendre un “arrêté en conseil, il sera loisible à Sa Majesté de rendre “de temps à autre un tel arrêté en conseil, et par ce “dernier de révoquer, modifier ou étendre tout arrêté “du conseil ainsi rendu ;”

En considérant qu'il a été représenté à Sa Majesté que les règlements concernant le mesurage du tonnage des bâtiments marchands maintenant en vigueur sous l'autorité de l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* 1854, ont été adoptés par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté l'Empereur d'Allemagne, à l'exception d'une différence dans le mode adopté par certains vapeurs d'estimer l'espace pour la chambre des machines, et que ces règlements étaient en vigueur dans ce pays-là et sont entrés en vigueur le 1er jour de janvier 1873 ;

Et considérant que par arrêté en conseil du 26 juin 1873, Sa Majesté a bien voulu ordonner comme suit :—

1. En ce qui concerne les bâtiments à voiles,—Que les bâtiments marchands à voiles du dit Empire Allemand, dont le mesurage, le et après le 1er jour de janvier 1873, a été terminé et inscrit dans les certificats d'enregistrement et autres papiers nationaux du bord, attestés par leurs dates, seraient censés être du tonnage inscrit dans ces certificats ou autres documents nationaux, de la même manière, au même degré et pour toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage inscrit sur le certificat d'enregistrement des bâtiments marchands britanniques est censé être le tonnage de ces bâtiments.
2. En ce qui concerne les navires à vapeur,—Que les bâtiments marchands appartenant au dit Empire Allemand, et mûs par la vapeur ou autre force motrice, exigeant une chambre des machines, et dont le mesurage, le et après le 1er jour de janvier 1873, a été déterminé et inscrit dans les certificats d'enregistrement ou autres documents nationaux du bord, attestés par leurs dates, seraient censés être du tonnage inscrit dans ces certificats ou autres documents nationaux, de la même manière, au même degré et pour toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage inscrit sur le certificat d'enregistrement des bâtiments britanniques est censé être le tonnage de ces bâtiments ; pourvu, toutefois, que si le propriétaire ou le capitaine d'un bâtiment à vapeur allemand désire que la déduction pour la chambre des machines de son bâtiment soit évaluée suivant les règlements concernant le mesurage de la chambre des machines et sa déduction applicables aux bâtiments à vapeur britanniques, au lieu de l'être d'après les règlements allemands, la chambre des machines soit mesurée et la déduction soit calculée suivant les règlements anglais.

Et considérant qu'il a été démontré à Sa Majesté qu'une nouvelle ordonnance royale, qui est devenue en opération le 20me jour de juin 1888, stipule que les certificats de tonnage des bâtiments à vapeur allemand peuvent indiquer leur tonnage net calculé d'après les règlements anglais aussi bien que d'après les règlements allemands, et pourront recevoir un certificat distinct devant servir dans les pays étrangers indiquant le tonnage net calculé d'après les règlements anglais :

Et considérant qu'il a été démontré à Sa Majesté qu'il était opportun que les prescriptions de l'arrêté en conseil précité du 26 juin 1873 fussent révoquées, et que le dit arrêté fût remplacé par un autre :

A ces causes, il a plu à Sa Majesté, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par les actes précités, et de l'avis et avec le consentement de son Conseil Privé, d'ordonner que le dit arrêté en conseil du 26 juin 1873 soit révoqué, et le dit arrêté est par le présent révoqué, et pour en tenir lieu, il a plu à Sa Majesté, de l'avis et du consentement de son Conseil Privé, d'ordonner comme il suit :

1. En ce qui concerne les bâtiments à voiles :—Que les bâtiments marchands à voiles du dit Empire Allemand, dont de mesurage, le et après le dit 1er jour de janvier 1873, a été déterminé et inscrit dans les certificats d'enregistrement et autres papiers nationaux du bord de ces bâtiments à voiles, attestés par leurs dates, seront censés être du tonnage inscrit dans ces certificats ou autres documents nationaux, de la même manière, au même degré et pour toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage inscrit sur le certificat d'enregistrement des bâtiments marchands britanniques est censé être le tonnage de ces bâtiments ;
2. En ce qui concerne les navires à vapeur :—Que les bâtiments marchands appartenant au dit Empire Allemand, et mûs par la vapeur ou autre force motrice exigeant une chambre des machines, et dont le mesurage, le et après le 1er jour de janvier 1873, a été déterminé et inscrit dans les certificats d'enregistrement ou autres documents nationaux du bord de ces vapeurs, attestés par leurs dates, seront censés être du tonnage inscrit dans ces certificats ou autres documents nationaux, de la même manière, au même degré et pour toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage inscrit sur le certificat d'enregistrement des bâtiments britanniques est censé être le tonnage de ces bâtiments ; pourvu, toutefois, que si le propriétaire ou le capitaine d'un bâtiment à vapeur allemand désire que la déduction pour la chambre des machines de son bâtiment soit évaluée suivant les règlements concernant le mesurage de la chambre des machines et sa déduction applicables aux bâtiments à vapeur britanniques, au lieu de l'être d'après les règlements allemands, la chambre des machines soit mesurée et la déduction soit calculée suivant les règlements anglais, et que si ce vapeur possède un certificat de tonnage ou autre document national émis comme susdit le ou après le 20e jour de juin 1888, indiquant le tonnage net enregistré de tel navire à vapeur évalué en conformité des règlements anglais, le tonnage du dit vapeur sera censé être le tonnage ainsi inscrit.

50-3 C. L. PEEL.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Samedi, le 7e jour de juin 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plait à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'autoriser l'émission de la circulaire ci-dessous aux divers percepteurs de péages sur les canaux.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

Circulaire.

MINISTÈRE DES CHEMINS DE FER ET CANAUX.

OTTAWA, 1890.

MONSIEUR,—Considérant que l'article 9 de l'Acte 49 Victoria, chapitre 98, Statuts Revisés du Canada 1886, statue que “tous les percepteurs des douanes, employés “des canaux, et tous autres fonctionnaires publics, “lorsqu'ils y seront appelés, devront coopérer avec le “percepteur des droits et péages et ses aides, afin “d'empêcher le transport des bois de service ou en “grume, et de leurs dérivés ou produits, jusqu'à ce “que les droits et péages dont ils sont grevés soient “garantis.”

Il m'est enjoint, en conformité du dit acte, de vous donner les instructions ci-dessous :—

Chaque fois que vous êtes averti par écrit, soit par le Ministère des Travaux Publics, soit par un employé autorisé de ce ministère, que certaines réclamations du gouvernement du Canada pour droits de glissoire ou d'estacade contre un radeau de bois, des billots ou un vaisseau chargé de bois de service, ne sont pas payées, et que ce ministère ou son employé demande que ce radeau de bois, billots ou vaisseau chargé de bois de service n'ait pas la permission de passer dans le canal auquel vous êtes attaché, vous refuserez d'accorder un laissez-passer ou radeau ou vaisseau ainsi désigné jusqu'à ce que vous soyez dûment notifié que les dits droits ont été payés, ou que l'affaire a été autrement réglée.

Je suis, monsieur,
Votre obéissant serviteur,
Secrétaire.

A
Percepteur des péages sur les canaux. 51-4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA,

Samedi, le 7e jour de juin 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plait à Son Excellence, en conformité des dispositions de l'item un de l'article 10 de l'Acte 53 Victoria, chapitre 20, intitulé " Acte modifiant les actes relatifs aux droits de douane," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'établir les règlements suivants concernant le mode de déterminer la force de l'acide acétique et pyroligneux et du vinaigre, importés, et ces règlements sont en conséquence par le présent établis, savoir :

1. Des échantillons d'environ une roquille chacun, pris au hasard d'un colis sur dix si ce sont des barils, ou d'un sur vingt si ce sont d'autres colis, de toutes importations d'acide acétique et pyroligneux et de vinaigre imposables en vertu de l'item un de l'article 10 de l'acte précité, seront soumis à l'épreuve, et le résultat déterminera le montant des droits payables sur iceux.

2. L'épreuve sera faite aux ports et par les employés que le ministre des Douanes indiquera, et de la manière ci-dessous, savoir :—

3. Une solution étalon de sodium hydrate (Na H.O.) d'une force telle que deux volumes de cette solution puissent neutraliser exactement un volume de cet acide ou vinaigre lorsqu'il est de la force étalon de preuve, sera de temps à autre fournie par le ministre des Douanes aux employés qu'il chargera du devoir d'éprouver la force de ces acides ou vinaigre, ainsi que deux burettes spécialement graduées et tels autres appareils qui lui paraîtront nécessaires, ainsi qu'une solution de phénol-phtaléine qui servira d'indicateur.

4. Les employés auxquels seront confiées ces solutions les garderont toujours dans des bouteilles bien bouchées, dans un endroit frais, et toute partie de la solution de soude une fois sortie de la bouteille ne devra pas y être remise.

5. La plus courte des deux burettes fournies sera employée pour l'acide ou le vinaigre, et la plus longue pour la solution de soude. Elles seront toujours gardées parfaitement nettes, et immédiatement avant de s'en servir chacune devra être rinsée avec une petite quantité de l'acide, du vinaigre ou de la soude qui doit y être versé,—on doit veiller soigneusement à ce que ces rinçures ne se mélangent pas avec la solution qui sert à faire l'épreuve.

6. La burette à l'acide ou vinaigre sera alors remplie de l'échantillon à éprouver jusqu'à environ un pouce plus haut que la ligne 0 supérieure, et soigneusement soutirée jusqu'à la ligne 0 en bas au moyen du robinet à pression par le tube en caoutchouc, le fond du ménisque ou ligne courbe du liquide touchant exactement la ligne lorsque l'œil est au même niveau.

Le soutirage doit être fait avec précaution et de manière à assurer l'exclusion de toutes bulles d'air du tube de caoutchouc tant au-dessous qu'au-dessus du robinet à pression. Une légère pression avec le pouce et le doigt les fera remonter à la surface.

7. L'acide ou vinaigre sera alors tiré avec précaution dans le récipient jusqu'à ce que le fond du ménisque touche la ligne 3 supérieure.

Alors à la quantité ainsi tirée dans le récipient, on ajoutera de l'eau distillée en quantité presque égale à celle de l'acide ou vinaigre si cet acide ou vinaigre paraît faible ou d'une couleur pâle, et une plus grande quantité proportionnément à sa force apparente ou supposée, employant pour l'acide très fort ou le vinaigre d'une couleur foncée quatre ou cinq fois son volume, la quantité exacte étant d'aucune conséquence.

8. A l'acide ou vinaigre ainsi réduit ajoutez alors soigneusement au moyen d'une petite pipette, dix gouttes de phénol-phtaléine, et brassez le mélange soigneusement avec une tige de verre ou remuez-le par un mouvement rotatoire de manière à obtenir un mélange parfait avec l'acide ou le vinaigre dilué.

9. La grande burette sera remplie de la même manière avec la solution de soude, en prenant les mêmes précautions pour exclure les bulles d'air, etc.

10. La solution de soude sera alors soigneusement et lentement tirée dans le récipient contenant le mélange d'acide ou vinaigre et de phénol-phtaléine, le contenu du récipient étant constamment brassé avec la tige de verre ou agité par un mouvement rotatoire de façon à obtenir un mélange parfait de la solution avec le contenu du récipient, la vue étant constamment fixée sur le contenu du récipient afin de découvrir les premiers signes d'une proche neutralisation de l'acide y contenu, ce qui est indiquée par l'apparence instantanée d'une couleur rouge-pourpre distincte quoique passagère sur la surface du contenu du récipient au point que la soude touche en tombant.

Ici il faut beaucoup de soin, et la solution de soude doit être versée goutte à goutte jusqu'à ce que l'addition d'une seule goutte ait l'effet de donner à tout le contenu du récipient une couleur rouge pourpre qui ne disparaît pas lorsqu'on le brasse ou agite, mais reste permanente.

11. La quantité de la solution de soude ainsi employée d'après les marques graduées sur la burette indique la force de l'acide ou du vinaigre ; ainsi, si la quantité employée est moindre que 6 sur l'échelle, l'acide ou le vinaigre est au-dessous de preuve tel que défini par l'item de l'acte précité ; si la quantité employée est 6 sur l'échelle, l'échantillon est exactement de la force de preuve ; si la quantité employée est 7 sur l'échelle, l'échantillon est un degré au-dessous de preuve, et ainsi de suite, les chiffres sur l'échelle indiquant le degré exact de force.

12. Afin de vérifier l'épreuve, l'acide ou vinaigre restant dans la burette sera alors soigneusement diminué jusqu'à la ligne 0 inférieure, et le contenu alors soutiré de cette ligne jusqu'à la ligne 3 inférieure dans le contenu du récipient, un peu plus d'eau distillée et cinq gouttes de phénol-phtaléine ajoutées, et la solution de soude encore ajoutée comme plus haut, et s'il ne faut que la même quantité de solution de soude ou un excédant de pas plus de deux gouttes pour ramener la couleur rouge-pourpre permanente, l'épreuve sera considérée satisfaisante, et le résultat établira le droit payable en vertu du dit item du dit article 10 de l'acte précité.

Il plait aussi à Son Excellence d'ordonner que l'arrêté en conseil du 27e jour de juin 1884, ainsi que l'article 4 du chapitre 13 des arrêtés en conseil refondus datés le 25 juillet 1888, établissant le type pour le vinaigre importé, sera et il est par le présent annulé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 7e jour de juin 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plait à Son Excellence, en vertu de l'autorité qui lui est conférée par " l'Acte des poids et mesures," chapitre 104 des Statuts Revisés, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que la clause I de l'arrêté en conseil du 22 juillet 1886, et l'article 15 du chapitre 42 des arrêtés en conseil refondus du 9 janvier 1889, qui admettent les pèse-grains à la vérification, soient et ils sont par le présent annulés.

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 11e jour de juin 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'il sort maintenant de l'estacade de la Gatineau une espèce de bois appelée " bois à pulpe " pour laquelle il n'est pas établi de taux de péage par le tarif, et vu que ce bois est acheté et vendu à la corde (128 pieds cubes) et mis en radeau par rangées de 4 et 5 pièces de hauteur, ce qui rend impossible d'obtenir le nombre exact de pièces, il semble raisonnable que des péages soient imposés sur ce bois à tant par corde,—

En conséquence, il plait à Son Excellence, en vertu de l'autorité qui lui est conférée par " l'Acte des travaux publics," chapitre 36 des Statuts revisés, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'imposer et autoriser la perception d'un péage au taux de huit (8) centins par corde sur le bois à pulpe sortant de l'estacade de la Gatineau, et ce péage est par le présent imposé et autorisé, et sera prélevé de la même manière et avec les mêmes pouvoirs que les autres droits sur les autres espèces de bois, et le mesurage sera établi par affidavit qui sera fourni sur demande au percepteur des droits de glissoires et d'estacades, et qu'il exigera soit du fabricant ou de l'acheteur.

JOHN J. McGEE,
51–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 11 juin 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par "l'Acte des douanes," chap. 32 des Statuts Revisés, article 248, et par l'item 265 de l'acte 53 Victoria, chap. 20, intitulé "Acte modifiant les actes relatifs aux droits de douanes," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire les règlements suivants concernant l'entrée en franchise du "Maïs des variétés connues sous les noms de *Southern White Dent*, ou dent-de-cheval, blanc, pour ensilage, et *Western Yellow Dent*, ou dent-de-cheval, jaune, pour ensilage, lorsqu'il est importé pour être semé pour nourrir au vert et ensilage et pour nulle autre fin, savoir :—

L'importateur de ce maïs sera obligé, chaque fois qu'il en importera pour cette fin, de le déclarer à la douane, en la forme voulue pour les entrées en franchise, et il sera en outre tenu de prêter un serment spécial qui sera écrit à la face de cette déclaration, dans les termes et en la forme ci-dessous :—

"Je   jure solennellement que je suis l'importateur et ai le contrôle du maïs mentionné dans la déclaration ci-dessus écrite ; que ce maïs a été importé par moi dans le but spécifique d'être semé pour nourrir au vert ensilage seulement, et que nulle partie du dit maïs ne sera par moi ou par aucune autre personne sous mon contrôle à ma connaissance et avec mon consentement, vendu ou disposé d'aucune manière, sauf pour cette fin, et si j'apprends ou ai raison de croire qu'en aucun temps après que ce maïs ou aucune partie de ce maïs, est sorti de ma possession avis ou contrôle a été employé pour d'autre fin que pour semer pour nourrir au vert ou l'ensilage, j'en donnerai immédiatement aux autorités douanières.

Signé et attesté devant }
moi ce   jour de }
          189 . }

Percepteur des douanes.

Toute personne qui fait une déclaration pour l'entrée en franchise du maïs, et obtient une exemption de droits en représentant faussement que ce maïs est importé pour être semé pour nourrir au vert et ensilage, et qui plus tard emploie ce maïs ou une partie d'icelui à d'autre fin, ou qui permet ou connive à cet emploi par une autre personne, se rendra passible des peines édictées par l'Acte des douanes pour infraction aux lois du revenu.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA,

Samedi, 31e jour de mai 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence, en vertu de l'autorité qui lui est conférée par "l'Acte des douanes," chapitre 32 des Statuts Revisés, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, que l'arrêté en conseil du 5 juillet 1886, qui mettait les bandes, bordures, bouts et côtés et les doublures pour bouts et côtés à l'usage des chapeliers, lorsque importés par les fabricants de chapeaux seulement pour être employées dans leurs propres fabriques à la confection des chapeaux sur la liste d'articles exempts de droits, ainsi que l'article 8 des arrêtés en conseil refondus du 25 juillet 1888, chapitre 15, seront et ils sont par le présent modifiés de manière à se lire comme suit :—

" Que les bandes, bordures, bouts et côtés, doublures des bouts et côtés à l'usage des chapeliers, importés par les fabricants de chapeaux et de casquettes seulement, pour être employés dans leurs ateliers à la confection de chapeaux et casquettes, soient et ils sont par le présent mis sur la liste des articles qui peuvent être admis en Canada sans payer de droits de douane."

JOHN J. McGEE,
50–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, 27e jour de mai 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu de l'autorité à lui conférée par la section 22 de "l'Acte des Douanes," chap. 32 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que le port des Iles de la Madeleine, dans la province de Québec, soit et il est par le présent réduit au rang de port secondaire de douanes, et placé sous le contrôle du port de Québec, à partir du 1er juillet 1890, et le bureau principal établi à l'endroit connu sous le nom de House Harbour au lieu de Amherst tel qu'auparavant.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 12e jour de juin 1890, constituant en corporation, Elisée Gullet dit Laverdure, marchand, Charles Christin, fabricant, Tertulien Lemay, marchand, Alfred D. Richard, marchand, George LeBel, marchand, Pierre L. Foisy, épicier, et Joseph Coursolle, agent de brevets d'invention, tous de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, et province d'Ontario, dans le but suivant : — de mettre en boîtes des fruits, légumes, racines, grain, viandes, poisson, sirop, sucre et autres articles similaires, et d'acquérir et de posséder par achat ou autrement tout bien meuble ou immeuble qui sera nécessaire pour les fins des dites opérations,—sous le nom de "Compagnie de Conserves d'Ottawa, à resp. limitée," —(The Ottawa Canning Company, limited) ; avec un capital-actions de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de juin 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

51-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 11e jour de juin 1890, constituant en corporation Louis O. Ivey, de la cité, comté et Etat de New-York, marchand; Francis Gilbert, d'Orange, dans l'Etat de New-Jersey, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, manufacturier; Edward Nassau Heney, manufacturier, Arthur George Cunningham, gentilhomme, et Robert Campbell Nelles, marchand, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, dans le but de fabriquer,acheter et vendre toutes sortes et descriptions de câbles, ficelles à lier, cordages, étoupes et autres produits de chanvre, jute, sisal, lin, manille, coton et autres fibres, et produire les dits matériaux et fibres; acheter, faire, fabriquer, vendre et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de machines, outillage et appareils requis pour le dit commerce; construire, bâtir, acheter, louer, vendre, hypothéquer, mettre en opération, des manufactures, ateliers, entrepôts, magasins et autres bâtisses nécessaires pour les dites fins; acquérir par achat ou bail, et vendre, louer, aliéner et hypothéquer tous immeubles nécessaires pour le commerce de la compagnie; acquérir des actions dans toute autre compagnie établie en Canada pour des fins semblables, s'amalgamer avec elles, et vendre ou louer la compagnie ou des entreprises ou des parts dans icelles, à aucune autre compagnie, par toute la Puissance du Canada,—sous le nom de "The Dominion Cordage Company Limited," avec un capital-actions de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté au bureau du secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de juin 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

51-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 11e jour de juin 1890, constituant en corporation John F. Stairs et George Stairs, manufacturiers, d'Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; Edward M. Fulton et Willard P. Whitlock, manufacturiers, d'Elizabeth, dans l'Etat de New-Jersey, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et Alexander W. Morris, manufacturier, de Montréal, province de Québec, pour les opérations suivantes, dans dans toutes leurs branches:—Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de câbles, cordages, cordes, agrès, étoupes, et tous autres produits et fabrications de chanvre, lin, jute, manille, sisal, coton ou autres fibres; et acheter, vendre, faire le commerce et produire les dits articles, matériaux et fibres; fabriquer, acheter, vendre, faire le commerce et construire toutes machines et appareils pour les fins du dit commerce, et acquérir et disposer de tous les droits de brevet qui s'y rapportent; ériger, bâtir, construire, acheter, louer, vendre, aliéner, engager, hypothéquer, maintenir et mettre en opération des manufactures, ateliers, moulins, entrepôts, magasins et autres locaux pour les fins du commerce de la compagnie, et ériger, bâtir, acheter et acquérir des demeures pour vendre ou pour louer aux employés de la compagnie; acheter, vendre, louer, aliéner et hypothéquer tels immeubles qu'il sera nécessaire pour les fins de la compagnie; assister et devenir actionnaire dans aucune compagnie ou corporation étrangère, subsidiaire ou autre, constituée pour remplir, dans le Canada, les mêmes objets et les mêmes fins: établir des bureaux et agences de la compagnie dans aucune province du Canada; s'amalgamer avec aucune compagnie en Canada constituée dans le but de faire le même commerce, et acquérir ces compagnies par achat, louage ou autrement; faire toutes affaires ou choses qui sont ou peuvent devenir nécessaires, d'une manière incidente ou directe pour atteindre aucune des fins ci-dessus en Canada, sous le nom de "Consumers' Cordage Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de un million de piastres, divisé en dix milles action de cent piastres.

Daté au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de juin 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

51-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

N° 29 de 1890.

I. POSITION DE LA BOUÉE-BOITE ROUGE DANS LE RÉTRÉCI OUEST DU CHENAL BEAUJEU.

La bouée-boîte rouge en bois, au rétréci ouest du chenal Beaujeu, fleuve Saint-Laurent en bas de Québec, qui, le 13 courant, fut placée au sud de la position qu'elle occupait autrefois, tel qu'annoncé dans la partie IX de l'Avis aux Marins n° 21 de 1890, a été remise à son ancienne place, ce qui, d'après la carte 318, serait

Lat. N. 47° 4' 0"
Long. O. 70° 30' 50"

D'après la position actuelle de la bouée le phare de l'ile aux Grues est dans une direction S. O. par O. $\frac{5}{8}$ O., la bouée sud en losenge N. $\frac{1}{4}$ O., et la bouée sud à la Pointe Macpherson N. par E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E.

Ce changement a été fait parce qu'on s'est aperçu que la bouée, là où elle était en dernier lieu, bien qu'elle marquait exactement les limites des eaux les moins profondes, nécessitait un détour brusque dangereux afin d'entrer dans le chenal Beaujeu ou en sortir.

En conséquence les pilotes sont avertis que le récent relevé hydrographique fait par le commandant Maxwell, M. R., indique des étendues qui n'ont que 22 pieds de profondeur dans un rayon d'une encâblure et un quart au sud et au sud-est de cette bouée. La meilleure eau pour entrer dans le chenal Beaujeu et éviter ces hauts-fonds, avec pas moins de 27 pieds, se trouve sur une ligne N.N.E. et S.S.O. qui passe tout près de la bouée à gaz au côté ouest.

Cet avis affecte les cartes de l'Amirauté, Nos. 310, 316, 318 et 2516.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 31 mai 1890.

☞Tous les relèvements sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux. erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au "Sous-ministre de la marine, Ottawa, Canada." 51-3

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DES séances de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, auxquelles toute action prête à être jugée pourra être inscrite pour décision, en par l'une ou l'autre partie intéressée donnant à la partie adverse dix jours d'avis, ou du consentement des deux parties, et sans faire de sommation, ou obtenir de directions en vertu de la 116e règle des Règles et Ordres de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada du 4 mars 1876, auront lieu aux temps et lieux ci-dessous indiqués:

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Québec, commençant mardi le 2 septembre 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Charlottetown, I. P.-E., commençant mardi le 9 de septembre 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la ville de Sydney, C.-B., commençant mardi le 16 septembre 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Halifax, N.-E., commençant lundi le 29 septembre 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Saint-Jean, N.-B., commençant lundi le 13 d'octobre 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Le premier jour de chacune de ces séances la cour entendra tout argument de défense en droit, causes spéciales, motion pour jugement, appel du rapport du régistraire ou autre officier de la cour, ou autre motion, demande ou affaire qui ne peut être décidée par un juge en chambre, et ces séances seront continuées de jour en jour jusqu'à ce que les causes devant la cour aient été décidées.

Daté à Ottawa, le 24e jour de mars 1890.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J.C.E.

49-tf

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DES séances de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, auxquelles toute action prête à être jugée pourra être inscrite pour décision, en par l'une ou l'autre partie intéressée donnant à la partie adverse dix jours d'avis, ou du consentement des deux parties, et sans faire de sommation, ou obtenir de directions en vertu de la 116e règle des Règles et Ordres de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada du 4 mars 1876, auront lieu aux temps et lieux ci-dessous indiqués :

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Winnipeg, commençant lundi le 2 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Régina, commençant lundi le 16 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Vancouver, C.-B., commençant mercredi le 25 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Victoria, C.-B., commençant mercredi le 2 de juillet 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Ces séances seront continuées de jour en jour jusqu'à ce que les causes devant la cour aient été décidées, et quant à la séance en la cité de Victoria la 253e règle des Règles et Ordres susdits est suspendue.

Le premier jour de chacune de ces séances la cour entendra tout plaidoyer de défence en droit, causes spéciales, motion pour jugement, appel du rapport du régistraire ou autre officier de la cour, ou autre motion, demande ou affaire qui ne peut être décidée par un juge en chambre.

Daté à Ottawa, le 11e jour de mars 1890.

Signé, GEO. W. BURBIDGE.
J. C. E.

38-tf

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 31 MAI 1890.

Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	188,000,969 23	
" " au Canada	13,916,446 79	
Billets en circulation	15,269,357 79	
Banques d'épargnes	40,027,406 67	
Fonds en fidéicommis	7,966,139 46	
Comptes des provinces	16,907,883 96	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,069,235 53	
Total de la dette brute		283,157,439 43
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	24,066,947 04	
Autres placements	6,196,314 46	
Comptes des provinces	9,410,213 65	
Divers, et comptes de banque	9,734,627 36	
		49,408,102 51
Total de la dette nette		233,749,336 92
" le 30 avril		233,924,415 83
Diminution de la dette		175,078 91
ETAT DES DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Depenses au 30 avril sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,935,184 54	
Terres fédérales	90,246 71	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	1,555,256 22	
		4,580,687 47
Dépenses ajoutées en mai sur :		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	133,830 57	
Terres fédérales	6,091 60	139,922 17
Total		4,720,609 64

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON, *comptable.*
DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 6 juin 1890.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

49–tf

ETAT du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai dernier.

REVENU :	
Douanes	$1,856,132 15
Excise	608,709 26
Département des Postes	195,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	320,570 49
Divers	315,073 46
	3,295,485 36
REVENU au 30 avril 1890	32,433,238 68
	35,728,724 04
DÉPENSES	3,507,920 85
do au 30 avril 1890	25,159,832 48
	28,667,753 33

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 6 juin 1890.

49–tf

Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de mai 1890.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Dt.		Av.		
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 avril 1890	$21,549,080 35	Remboursements durant le mois		$706,084 29
Dépôts durant le mois	504,164 00			
Interêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	10,394 61	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$21,261,640 54	21,357,554 67
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	95,914 13	
	22,063,638 96			$22,063,638 96

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. Garland,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 18 juin 1890.

51-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du hâvre de Montréal ; $500, déb. mun., et $550, 5 p. c. can. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc., et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$540,000 oblig. des E.-U., $306,500 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $814,701 débent. munic. et $500,000 oblig. de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $2,425,094. Valeur acceptée, $2,287,624, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,187,624 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.-Y., E.-U	Joseph Flynn, agent en chef, Toronto	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	———— agent en chef, Montréal	$20,000, obligations des Etats-Unis	Chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur etc
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Toronto	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £2,000 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg. ; oblig. de la Tasmanie, £4,800 stg. ; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $232,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,540 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec ; $61,709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	———— directeur-gérant, Toronto	$22,302 en débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $20,072)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	E. P. Heaton, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 débentures municipales, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 débentures du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "City of London" (à resp. lim.)	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	£24,000 stg. effets du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Australie méridionale.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., navig. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,148 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $75,733	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Geo. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$15,566 récépissés de dépôts de banque, et $38,720 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,840 obligations de la province de Québec	Ré-assurance contre l'incendie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint-Louis (A), $375,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $908,800, étant $100,000 A, et $808,800 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton.	$44,807 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,226)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre l'incendie (à responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Geo. W. Rônne, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée)	J. T. Vincent et K. R. Freygang, gérants conjoints, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p. c. ; aussi $88,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$29,000 garanties municipales ; $27,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $200 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada et $24,333 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000 bons des E.-U., et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptés à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
*Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie de garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	$11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Simms, agent en chef, Toronto	$22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B., $23,500 bons de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $85,626. Aussi $698,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $808,761, étant $100,000 (A), et $708,761 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$42,020 débentures municipales, $7,800 débentures de compagnies de prêts, et $7,000, dépôts en banque. (Acceptés à $50,038)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U	W. I. Penny, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
Association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton and Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p. c	Accidents et glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$500,000 obligations des E.-U., et $97,333 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $587,600)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $870,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $973,450, étant $100,000 vie A, et $873,450 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$61,149 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $26,000 débentures municipales (feu). (Acceptées à $309,547)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,706 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $92,435)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Patterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,090 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.

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* La corporation d'assurance London a donné avis qu'elle avait cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations d'assurance au Canada.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$14,500 dépôts en banque, $10,000 obligations de la province du Neuveau-Brunswick, $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $55,700)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 débentures municipales (vie)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,532 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,064 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,091)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$1,859,056 débentures municipales, $106,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec (acceptées à $1,733,039, étant $129,561 vie A, et $1,603,478 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,890 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,501)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	——— directeur-gérant, Toronto	$20,000 dépôts en banque, et $38,036 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $447,015 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien (acceptés à $553,760), étant $103,500 (vie A,) et $450,260 (vie B)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $497,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $247,017 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $90,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $328,017, soit $101,092 (A) et $217,924 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$52,700 débentures municipales, et $5,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées, à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES DES ASSURANCES DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$50,127 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada ; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptés à $124,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	46 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $142,162.77. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $110,038.86, aussi reçu de dépôts de la banque de Montréal $6,180.99	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
†Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	C. R. G. Johnson, agent, Montréal	$147,947 sav.: $50,614 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	N. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	Thomas B. Crosby, agent en chef, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

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† Avis a été reçu de la fusion de la Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise avec la Compagnie d'assurance North British and Mercantile.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 24 avril 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

43-tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Quebec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression.

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le traité du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer

à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(a.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(b.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré, durant trois mois, entre l'expiration de la dernière session parlementaire avant l'avis et la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extrajudiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DU PONT DE CHEMINS DE FER DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS public est par les présentes donné que l'assemblée annuelle générale des actionnaires de la dite compagnie pour l'élection des directeurs pour l'année à venir aura lieu aux bureaux de la compagnie n° 105, rue Saint-Pierre, Québec, le troisième jour de juillet prochain, à deux heures de l'après-midi.

LOUIS F. BURROUGHS,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 12 juin 1890. 51-2

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de deux pour cent (2%) pour le semestre courant, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette banque, lequel sera payable à son bureau à St. Jean, le et après lundi le sept juillet prochain.

Les livres de transport seront fermés du 25 juin au 7 juillet, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,
J. B. BOISSONNAULT,
Caissier.

St. Jean, 2 juin 1890. 49-5

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DE JONCTION DE PONTIAC ET PACIFIQUE.

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Jonction de Pontiac et Pacifique aura lieu en la cité de Montréal, au No. 162 rue Saint-Jacques, siège d'affaires de la compagnie, mercredi le deuxième jour de juillet prochain, à deux heures et demie de l'après-midi, dans le but de prendre en considération et d'autoriser et approuver un acte de fidéicommis et un acte d'hypothèque et de mortgage sur la propriété de la compagnie de chemin de fer comme garantie de l'émission de débentures ou d'obligations que la compagnie est autorisée à émettre, et d'un prospectus s'y rattachant, et d'autoriser les directeurs de préparer et d'exécuter ces dits actes et de prendre les mesures qui seront nécessaires ou désirables au sujet de cette émission.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secrétaire, ch. de fer J.P.P.

Montréal, 28 mai 1890. 48-5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 47.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital-actions de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales à compter de mercredi le 2e jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transport seront fermés du 16 juin au 30 juin inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu à la banque à Québec, lundi le 14e jour de juillet prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. E. WEBB,
Caissier.

Québec, 27 mai 1890. 48-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDENDE No. 28.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, sur le capital payé de cette institution, et qu'il sera payable à son bureau principal, à Montréal, et à ses succursales, le et après le 2 juillet prochain.

Le livre de transferts sera fermé du 15 au 30 juin inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Caissier.

48-5

VENTE À L'ENCHERE DE FRET ET DE BAGAGE NON RÉCLAMÉS.

LA Compagnie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada donne avis par les présentes qu'elle vendra aux salles, 225 et 229 rue Wellington, Montréal, mercredi, le 25 juin 1890, à 10 heures a.m., et aux hangars à fret du Grand-Tronc, rue Brock, Toronto, jeudi,

le 19 juin 1890, à 10 heures a.m., et chaque jour suivant jusqu'à ce que tout soit vendu, une grande quantité de fret et bagage non réclamés, composés en partie de verrerie, épiceries, ferronnerie, machines, drogues, meubles et autres articles. On pourra obtenir des catalogues en s'adressant aux encanteurs.

Conditions—Un dépôt de pas moins de 20 p. c. au temps de la vente.

Par ordre du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada,

WILLIAM H. ARNTON,
Montréal,
CHARLES M. HENDERSON ET CIE,
Toronto,
Encanteurs.

Montréal, 8 mai 1890. 45-6

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No. 52.

VOL. XXIII.

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1890.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 18th June, 1890.

FREDERICK WILLIAM JOHNSTON, of the Town of Goderich, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, Barrister at Law ; to be a Junior Judge of the District Court of the Provisional Judicial District of Algoma, in the Province of Ontario.

FREDERICK WILLIAM JOHNSTON, Esquire, Junior Judge of the District Court of the Provisional Judicial District of Algoma, in the Province of Ontario ; to be [illegible] the High Court of Justice for Ontario.

JOHN P. CHIPMAN, of the Town of Kentville, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law ; to be a Judge of the County Courts of the several Counties comprised in District Number Four, in the Province of Nova Scotia, *vice* George A. Blanchard, Esquire, deceased.

—

19th June, 1890.

GEORGE EDWARD NEILSON, of the Village of Arnprior, in the Province of Ontario ; to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

24th June, 1890.

AUBREY B. COLDWELL, of the Town of Lunenburg, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire ; to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

GEORGE JOHNSTONE, of the Town of Emerson, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire ; to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

JOHN A. RAMSDEN, of the Township of Humberstone, in the County of Welland, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire ; to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

PROCLAMATIONS.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Deputy Governor.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the twenty-third day of the month of June instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, on the FOURTH day of the month of AUGUST next, to meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, JOHN J. McGEE, Esquire, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

51–tf

STANLEY of PRESTON.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Fortieth section of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign, chaptered thirty-seven, and intituled "An Act further to amend the Criminal Law" in effect enacted, that the provisions of the said Act in respect to the Manitoba Reformatory for Boys shall not come into force until the same have been proclaimed by the Governor in Council;

And whereas Our Governor in Council has directed that a proclamation be issued bringing the said provisions of the said Act into force,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do by these presents, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, proclaim and declare that the provisions of the said Act in respect to the Manitoba Reformatory for Boys, that is to say, the provisions contained in the thirty-ninth section thereof, are and shall be in force upon, from and after the date of this Our proclamation.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honorable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

52–3

DESPATCHES.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET,
22nd April, 1890.

MY LORD,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council, dated the 21st of March, 1890, giving effect to the Convention between Her Majesty and the United States of America with respect to the mutual extradition of Fugitive Criminals, signed at Washington on the 12th of July, 1889, the ratifications of which were exchanged at London on the 11th of March, 1890.

It will be observed that the Convention came into operation on the 4th instant, in conformity with Article IX.

I have the honour to be,
My Lord,
Your most obedient humble Servant,
KNUTSFORD.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Extract from *The London Gazette* of Tuesday, March 25, 1890.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

EXTRADITION BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR,

The 21st day of March, 1890.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President,
Duke of Rutland,
Lord Chamberlain,
Earl of Coventry,
Sir William Field.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's Dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions and qualifications as may be deemed expedient; and that if, by any law made after the passing of the Act of 1870 by the Legislature of any British possession, provision is made for carrying into effect within such possession the surrender of fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in such British possession, Her Majesty may, by the Order in Council applying the said Acts in the case of any foreign State, or by any subsequent Order, suspend the operation within any such British possession of the said Acts, or of any part thereof, so far as it relates to such foreign State, and so long as such law continues in force there, and no longer.

And whereas by an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in 1886, and intituled "An Act respecting the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals," provision is made for carrying into effect within the Dominion the surrender of fugitive criminals:

And whereas by an Order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council, dated the seventeenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, it was directed that the operation of the Extradition Acts 1870 and 1873 should be suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as the provision of the said Act of the Parliament of Canada of 1886 should continue in force and no longer:

And whereas a Convention was concluded on the twelfth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, between Her Majesty and the United States of America for the mutual extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Convention is in the terms following:—

"WHEREAS by the Xth Article of the Treaty concluded between Her Britannic Majesty and the United States of America on the ninth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, provision is made for the extradition of persons charged with certain crimes;

"And whereas it is now desired by the High Contracting Parties that the provisions of the said Article should embrace certain crimes not therein specified, and should extend to fugitives convicted of the crimes specified in the said Article and in this Convention;

"The said High Contracting Parties have appointed as their plenipotentiaries to conclude a Convention for this purpose, that is to say:—

"Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland: Sir Julian Pauncefote, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotientiary of Her Britannic Majesty to the United States;

"And the President of the United States of America: James G. Blaine, Secretary of State of the United States;

"Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles :—

"ARTICLE I.

"The provisions of the said Xth Article are hereby made applicable to the following additional crimes :—

"1. Manslaughter when voluntary.

"2. Counterfeiting or altering money ; uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.

"3. Embezzlement ; larceny ; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been embezzled, stolen, or fraudulently obtained.

"4. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director or member or officer of any company, made criminal by the laws of both countries.

"5. Perjury, or subornation of perjury.

"6. Rape ; abduction ; child-stealing ; kidnapping.

"7. Burglary ; housebreaking or shopbreaking.

"8. Piracy by the law of nations.

"9. Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas, against the authority of the master ; wrongfully sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting to do so ; assaults on board a ship on the high seas, with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

"10. Crimes and offences against the laws of both countries for the suppression of slavery and slave trading.

"Extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the crimes mentioned in this Convention or in the aforesaid Xth Article, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both countries.

"ARTICLE II.

"A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered, if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded be one of a political character, or if he proves that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

"No person surrendered by either of the High Contracting Parties to the other shall be triable or tried, or be punished for any political crime or offence, or for any act connected therewith, committed previously to his extradition.

"If any question shall arise as to whether a case comes within the provisions of this Article, the decision of the authorities of the Government in whose jurisdiction the fugitive shall be at the time shall be final.

"ARTICLE III.

"No person surrendered by or to either of the High Contracting Parties shall be triable or be tried for any crime or offence committed prior to his extradition, other than the offence for which he was surrendered, until he shall have had an opportunity of returning to the country from which he was surrendered.

"ARTICLE IV.

"All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension, whether being the proceeds of the crime or offence charged, or being material as evidence in making proof of the crime or offence, shall, so far as practicable, and if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place. Nevertheless, the rights of third parties with regard to the articles aforesaid shall be duly respected.

"ARTICLE V.

"If the individual claimed by one of the two High Contracting Parties, in pursuance of the present Convention, should also be claimed by one or several other Powers on account of crimes or offences committed within their respective jurisdictions, his extradition shall be granted to that State whose demand is first received.

"The provisions of this Article, and also of Articles II to IV inclusive, of the present Convention, shall apply to surrender for offences specified in the aforesaid Xth Article, as well as to surrender for offences specified in this Convention.

"ARTICLE VI.

"The extradition of fugitives under the provisions of this Convention and of the said Xth Article shall be carried out in Her Majesty's dominions and in the United States, respectively, in conformity with the laws regulating extradition for the time being in force in the surrendering State.

"ARTICLE VII.

"The provisions of the said Xth Article and of this Convention shall apply to persons convicted of the crimes therein respectively named and specified, whose sentence therefor shall not have been executed.

"In case of a fugitive criminal alleged to have been convicted of the crime for which his surrender is asked, a copy of the record of the conviction, and of the sentence of the Court before which such conviction took place, duly authenticated, shall be produced, together with the evidence proving that the prisoner is the person to whom such sentence refers.

"ARTICLE VIII.

"The present Convention shall not apply to any o the crimes herein specified which shall have been committed, or to any conviction which shall have been pronounced, prior to the date at which the Convention shall come into force.

"ARTICLE IX.

"This Convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London as soon as possible.

"It shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties, and shall continue in force until one or the other of the High Contracting Parties shall signify its wish to terminate it, and no longer.

"In witness whereof, the undersigned have signed the same, and have affixed thereto their seals.

"Done in duplicate, at the City of Washington, this twelfth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

"(L.S.) JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE.
"(L.S.) JAMES G. BLAINE."

And whereas the ratifications of the said Convention were exchanged at London on the eleventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety :

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the 4th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, the said Acts shall apply in the case of the United States of America, and of the said Convention with the United States of America.

Provided always, and it is hereby further ordered, that the operation of the said Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, shall be suspended within the Dominion of Canada so far as relates to the United States of America and to the said Convention, and so long as the provisions of the Canadian Act aforesaid of 1886 continue in force, and no longer.

50-3 C. L. PEEL.

AT THE COURT AT OSBORNE HOUSE, ISLE OF WIGHT,

The 23rd day of July, 1889.

PRESENT :

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862, it is enacted that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country, and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty by Order in Council to direct that the ships of such foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be re-measured in any port or place in Her Majesty's Dominions, but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other papers in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such ships:

And whereas by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1876, it is enacted that "where Her Majesty has power "under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or any Act "passed or hereafter to be passed amending the same "to make an Order in Council, it shall be lawful for "Her Majesty from time to time to make such Order "in Council, and by Order in Council to revoke, alter, "or add to any order so made:"

And whereas it was made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships in force under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, had been adopted by the Government of His Majesty the German Emperor, with the exception of a difference in the mode in certain steamers of estimating the allowance for engine room, and such rules were in force in that country and came into operation on the 1st day of January, 1873:

And whereas by Order in Council dated the 26th day of June, 1873, Her Majesty was pleased to direct as follows:

1. As regards sailing ships, that merchant sailing ships of the said German Empire the measurement whereof should, after the said 1st day of January, 1873, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such sailing ships testified by the date thereof should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers and other national papers in the manner and to the same extent and for the same purpose in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British sailing ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships.
2. As regards steam ships, that merchant ships belonging to the said German Empire which are propelled by steam, or any other power requiring engine room, the measurement whereof should, after the said 1st day of January, 1873, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such steam ships testified by the dates thereof, should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted on such registers or other national papers in the same manner and to the same extent, and for the same purpose in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of Registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships. Provided nevertheless, that should the owner or master of any such German steam ship desire the deduction for engine room in his ship to be estimated under the rules for engine-room measurement and deduction applicable to British ships instead of under the German rule, the engine room should be measured and the deduction calculated according to the British rules.

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that a new Imperial Ordinance, which came into operation on the 20th day of June, 1888, stipulates that the owners of German steamships may have the net tonnage of their vessels calculated according to British as well as according to German rules, and shall have issued to them a separate certificate to be used in foreign countries, showing the net tonnage calculated according to British rules:

And whereas it has been made to appear desirable to Her Majesty that the provisions of the said recited Order in Council of the 26th day of June, 1873, should be revoked, and a new Order in Council made and substituted in lieu thereof:

Now, THEREFORE, Her Majesty, in virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said recited Acts, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to direct that the said recited Order of the 26th day of June, 1873, shall be and the same is hereby revoked, and in lieu thereof, and in substitution therefor, Her Majesty is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct as follows:—

1. As regards sailing ships, that merchant sailing ships of the said German Empire, the measurement whereof after the said 1st day of January, 1873, has been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such sailing ships, testified by the date thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers and other national papers in the same manner and to the same extent, and for the same purpose into and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British sailing ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships.
2. As regards steamships, that merchant ships belonging to the said German Empire, which are propelled by steam or any other power requiring engine room, the measurement whereof shall, after the 1st day of January, 1873, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such steamships, testified by the dates thereof shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted on such registers or other national papers in the same manner and to the same extent, and for the same purposes in, to, and for which the tonnage in the certificate of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships. Provided, nevertheless, that if the owner or master of any such German steam ship desires the deduction for engine room in his ship to be estimated under the rules for engine room measurement and deduction applicable to British ships instead of under the German rule, the engine room shall be measured and the deduction calculated according to the British rules; and that, in the event of any such steamship possessing a certificate of tonnage or other national paper issued as aforesaid on or after the 20th day of June, 1888, denoting the net registered tonnage of such ship under the British rules, the ship shall be deemed to be of the tonnage so denoted thereon.

50-3 C. L. PEEL.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 18th day of June, 1890.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the power vested in him by the 6th section of the Act 53 Victoria, chapter 17, intituled "An Act to amend 'The Steamboat Inspection Act,' chapter 78 of the Revised Statutes," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following rules and regulations respecting the qualifications necessary to entitle a person to a certificate as an engineer of steamboats.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE EXAMINATION OF ENGINEERS.

FOURTH CLASS ENGINEERS.

1. No person shall be entitled to a fourth class engineer's certificate unless he has the following qualifications, that is to say:—

(*a.*) He shall be over twenty-one years of age.

(*b.*) He shall have served an apprenticeship of not less than thirty-six months in a steam engine shop, and been employed on the making and repairing of steam engines—or if he has not served such apprenticeship, he shall have been employed for not less than thirty-six months as a journeyman mechanic in some workshop, on the making and repairing of steam engines;—or

(*c.*) He shall have served at least thirty-six months in the engine room of a steamboat as engineer on the watch;—or

(*d.*) He shall have served not less than thirty-six months as oiler on the watch in the engine room of a steamer of not less than thirty nominal horse power;—or (*e.*) He shall have served not less than forty-eight months as fireman on the watch in the firehold of a steamboat of not less than thirty nominal horse power ;—

(*f.*) And in any of the above-mentioned cases of service, twelve (12) months' service in a boiler shop on the making and repairing of steam boilers may be accepted in lieu of twelve months of the service named.

(*g.*) Service in the dual capacity of engineer and fireman, or oiler and fireman, will only be accepted as fireman service.

(*h.*) He shall be able to read, and shall write a legible hand.

(*i.*) He shall understand the construction and operation of the feedwater pump, water gauges and safety valves ; he shall know when a boiler is foaming, and how to stop the foaming, and also the dangers resulting from neglect to keep a boiler clean, and the usual methods of cleaning it.

THIRD CLASS ENGINEERS.

2. No person shall be entitled to a third class engineer's certificate unless he has the following qualifications, that is to say :—

(*a.*) He shall be over twenty-one (21) years of age.

(*b.*) He shall have served an apprenticeship of at least thirty-six months in a steam engine shop employed in the making and repairing of steam engines ; —or if he has not served such apprenticeship, he shall have been employed at least thirty-six months as a journeyman mechanic in some workshop, in the making and repairing of steam engines, and in either case shall also have served twelve months in the engine room of a steamboat, as engineer on the watch ;—or

(*c.*) He shall have served forty-eight months at least in the engine room of a steamboat as an engineer on the watch.

(*d.*) He shall be able to give a description of boilers and the methods of staying them, and shall know the means of repairing them, the method of lining the engine, setting the eccentrics and adjusting the valves, the cause of any derangement and the means of remedying it.

(*e.*) He shall be able to read and write a legible hand, and understand the first five rules of arithmetic.

SECOND CLASS ENGINEERS.

A second class engineer shall have qualifications as follows, that is to say :—

(*a.*) He shall be over twenty-one years of age.

(*b.*) He must have served an apprenticeship of not less than thirty-six months in a steam engine shop and have been employed on the making and repairing of steam engines ;—or if he has not served such an apprenticeship he must prove that for not less than thirty-six months he has been employed as a journeyman mechanic, in some workshop, on the making or repairing of steam engines,* in either case he must also have served at least twelve months in the engine room of a steamboat of not less than thirty nominal horse power, as an engineer on the watch ;—or

(*c.*) He must have served at least forty-eight months in the engine room of a steamboat as engineer on the watch, at least twenty-four months of which shall have been on a steamboat of not less than thirty nominal horse power.

(*d.*) He must be able to give a description of boilers, and the methods of staying them, together with the use and management of the different cocks, valves, pipes and connections.

(*e.*) He must understand how to correct defects from accident, decay, etc., and the means of repairing such defects :

(*f.*) He must understand the use of the barometer, thermometer, salinometer, and the principles on which they are constructed.

(*g.*) He must state the causes, effects, and usual remedies for incrustation and corrosion.

(*h.*) He must be able to state how a temporary or permanent repair could be effected in case of derangement of a part of the machinery.

(*i.*) He must write a legible hand, and understand the first five rules of arithmetic, and decimals, and their application to questions about consumption of stores, and full capacities of tanks and bunkers, the duty of pumps, and the direct strains in engines and boilers.

(*j.*) He must be able to pass a creditable examination as to the various constructions of paddle and screw engines in general use ; as to the details of the various working parts, external and internal, and the use of each part.

FIRST CLASS ENGINEER.

4. A Candidate for first class engineer's certificate must be twenty-two years of age.

(*a.*) In addition to the qualifications required for a second class engineer, he must have had at least twelve months' service in a grade not lower than second engineer on the watch in the engine room, in a steamboat or in steamboats of one hundred nominal horse power or over, during which time he must have held a second class engineer's certificate of competency.

(*b.*) He shall be competent to calculate the thickness of plates for a boiler of given dimensions to carry a fixed pressure of steam per square inch, also the pressure a boiler may be allowed as a working pressure, its dimensions, stays and other parts, method of construction and thickness of plates being given.

(*c.*) He shall be able to calculate the direct strain, the twisting strain, and the bending strain in rectangular bars, and in round bars with given loads. The required capacity of the feed pump, and the area of the safety valves for a boiler of given dimensions, and the power of the engine from an indicator diagram of its work.

(*d.*) He shall know the relative volumes of steam at different temperatures and pressures, the chemical constituents of coal, and the quantity of air required for its combustion.

(*e.*) He must have a knowledge of surface condensation, superheating, and the working of steam expansively.

(*f.*) He must be able to explain the operations of the engine, and to make a working drawing of any of its parts.

(*g.*) His knowledge of arithmetic must include the extraction of the square root, and mensuration of superficies and solids.

Applications for examination are to be made to the Board of Steamboat Inspection, or to the Inspector of the Division where the candidate resides, the application to be made on Forms furnished for that purpose by the Inspector, and to be accompanied with proof of service, and testimonials as to sobriety, experience and ability, and to character, and to general good conduct for at least the twelve months immediately preceding the date of application to be examined. If the service has been on shore the testimonials must be signed by an employer, if at sea by the master and chief engineer, if not so signed satisfactory reasons must be given the examiner, who will not accept proofs of service or testimonials which are not entirely satisfactory.

Engineers who from any cause have had their certificates cancelled will be re-examined before they are again allowed to hold a certificate of the same grade. Upon their passing the examination a new certificate will be issued to them. The Minister of Marine may, however, in special cases, upon report of the Board of Steamboat Inspection, if the circumstances warrant it, dispense with the re-examination.

SERVICE REQUIRED FOR SECOND OR FIRST CLASS ENGINEERS' CERTIFICATES VALID IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Engineers possessing First and Second Class Canadian Certificates, who passed examinations equal to the examinations at present in force in the United Kingdom, and who are desirous of exchanging their certificates for the same grade certificate valid in the United Kingdom, may apply to the chairman or an Inspector for examination in regard to sea service, sobriety, character, colour tests, ability and hearing. Il successful in passing the examination, a certificate valid in the United Kingdom may be issued free of charge.

Candidates for Second or First Class Canadian (Engineers) Certificates valid in the United Kingdom, will be required to pass examinations equal to the examinations in the United Kingdom.

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* No period of service in a drawing office of over six months can be allowed to count for workshop service.

The service required, proof of which the examination paper of the applicant must exhibit, is as follows :—

SECOND CLASS ENGINEERS' CERTIFICATES VALID IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

1. 36 months' workshop service making and repairing steam engines, together with—
   12 months' service as Engineer on the watch in the Foreign Trade, or
2. 36 months' workshop service making and repairing steam engines, together with—
   18 months' service as Engineer on the watch in the Coasting Trade, or
3. 36 months' workshop service making and repairing steam engines, together with—
   18 months' service as Engineer on the watch in the Lake or River Trade, and
   3 months' service as Engineer on the watch in actual sea service, or
4. 48 months' service as Engineer on the watch in the Foreign Trade, or
5. 72 months' service as Engineer on the watch in the Coasting Trade, or
6. 90 months' service as Engineer on the watch in the Lake or River Trade, with—
   3 months' service as Engineer on the watch in actual sea service.

FIRST CLASS ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATES VALID IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

1. In addition to the qualifications required for a Second Class Engineer, the candidate must have had at least 12 months' sea service as engineer on the watch in the engine room of a steamship of not less than 100 nominal horse power, during which time he must have been in possession of Second Class Engineer's Certificate of Competency ;—
2. Or he must have served at least 18 months as engineer on the watch in a steamship engaged in the coasting trade of not less than 100 nominal horse power, and have been possessed of a Second Class Engineer's Certificate of Competency during that time ;
3. Or he must have served 12 months as First, or only engineer on a Lake or River Steamer having an aggregate piston area of not less than 2,000 circular inches, in addition to which he must have had at least 6 months' actual service at sea as Engineer on the watch, during all of which time he must have been in possession of a Second Class Engineer's Certificate of Competency.

INTERPRETATION.

"Lake or River Service" refers to service on the inland waters which must have been performed in a capacity not lower than 3rd engineer on a steamer having an aggregate piston area of not less than 2,000 circular inches, 2 months of such service being considered only as equivalent to one month's actual sea service.

"Coasting Trade" refers to service in steamships plying between any port or place in Canada, and any other port or place in Canada, not being a port or place on the inland waters. Service in the coasting trade must amount to half as much again as service in the foreign trade.

"Workshop service" refers to an apprenticeship to an engineer, or as a journeyman mechanic employed in a factory, or workshop, making and repairing steam engines.

"Engineer on the watch" refers to the actual charge of the propelling engines, responsible for the bells, and in a capacity which affords opportunity of obtaining practical experience as an engineer. Service in the capacity of greaser, or fireman, will not be accepted.

"Sea service" or "Foreign Trade" refers to service in steamships engaged in the foreign sea trade, and plying between some port or place in the Dominion, and some port or place outside the Dominion, not being a port or place on any of the inland waters.

52–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 12th day of June, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following Regulation adopted by the Pilotage Authority of the District of Moncton, in the Province of New Brunswick, passed at a meeting of the Commissioners, held on the 29th April, 1890.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

PILOTAGE REGULATIONS OF DISTRICT OF MONCTON.

Rule adopted April 29th, 1890.

Regulation No. 12 is amended by substituting the words "two hundred and fifty" for the words "one hundred and thirty" in said regulation.

(Sd.) H. T. STEVENS,
" WILLIAM GIVAN,
" JOHN McKENZIE,
Pilot Commissioners.

51–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 12th day of June, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, section 16, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, that sections 1 and 7 of the Fishery Regulations for the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia, established by the Order in Council of the 28th day of April, 1875, as well as sub-sections 1 and 6 of section 18 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of Nova Scotia, adopted by the Order in Council of the 18th day of July, 1889, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof, respectively :—

1. Gaspereaux shall not be taken or caught in any part of the Gaspereaux River, above the line between the property of William Stewart and Frederick Annand, situated about three-quarters of a mile above Fuller's Bridge, otherwise than in a square net ; and dipping and drifting for Salmon and Gaspereaux is prohibited.

6. No seine or net shall be swept, drawn or used as a stake-net in any river, or any part of the Gaspereaux River, or branch thereof, except in that part of the river between the division line of the properties of William Stewart and Frederick Annand, situate about three-quarters of a mile above Fuller's Bridge, and the Basin of Mines ; but stake-nets may be set in the Annapolis River, below Gates' Mill, and the Cornwallis River, below the confluence of the Cornwallis and Brandywine.

Such stake-nets shall in no case be set so as to extend over one-third of the water of such rivers. They shall not be less than four hundred and forty yards distant from each other and the mesh thereof shall not be less than five inches and shall be legibly marked with the owner's name.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

51–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 12th day of June, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the power vested in him by section 8 of the Act 53 Victoria, chapter 20, intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting the duties of Customs," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following regulations respecting the drawback to be allowed on imported Indian Corn to be kiln-dried and ground into meal for human food, or ground into meal and kiln-dried for such use, namely :—

1. It is necessary that the Indian Corn upon which the drawback is claimed when ground into meal or the meal the product of such corn shall have been actually kiln-dried in Canada (as the term "kiln-dried" is ordinarily understood and accepted), and the fact of such kiln-drying having taken place must be proved to the satisfaction of the Minister of Customs, and no partial process of drying or other process than kiln-drying, shall be sufficient to entitle the claimant to the benefit of drawback, as intended by these regulations.

2. The claimant for drawback on such Indian corn, shall, before being entitled to receive the same, prove conclusively when, where and by whom such corn was imported and entered for duty, the amount of duty paid thereon, the thorough kiln-drying thereof before grinding, or of the meal the product thereof after grinding ; that the same was ground specially for human food, and that he has disposed of the same or will dispose of the same for such and for no other purpose. He shall also make an oath on such claim in form as follows :—

"I of do hereby truly and solemnly swear, that since the day of 189 , I have had ground, specially for human food, bushels of Indian corn, at the mill situate at that such corn, prior to being ground *(or the meal the product of such corn, as the case may be)* was also by or for me, and under my direction kiln-dried,—that it did all remain in kiln not less than hours and was during all such time subjected to a heat sufficiently to kiln-dry the same.

"That I have not knowingly permitted, nor will I knowingly permit any portion of the meal the product of the corn on which a drawback may be allowed to go out of my possession or control, except for the purpose of being used as human food, nor have I any knowledge that any such meal has been or is intended to be used for any other purpose, and that should I have knowledge or cause to believe that at any time after it has passed out of my possession or control, it or any portion of it, has been used for any other purpose than for human food I will immediately give notice thereof to the Customs authorities.

"I further solemnly and truly swear that the bushels of corn herein referred to were entered at Customs at the Port of by on the day of 189 and that duty was paid thereon as per entry No. that no drawback has heretofore been claimed or paid thereon, and I do now claim a drawback of 90 per cent (90%) of the duty paid on such corn under the Statute and Regulations in that behalf, amounting to

Subscribed and sworn to }
before me at }
this day of 189 . }

3. Any person who obtains a drawback on imported corn by false statements or other irregular means, or who after receiving such drawback applies such corn meal or any portion thereof to any other use than for human food, or permits, or connives at such application by any other person, or any person who has purchased such corn meal from the importer ostensibly to be used for human food and thereafter diverts or allows any person to divert such corn meal from such use, or knowingly sells or disposes of such corn meal to any other person to be used otherwise than for human food, shall be subject to the penalties prescribed by the Customs Act for defrauding the Revenue.

JOHN J. McGEE,
51–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVEARNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, 7th day of June, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in pursuance of the provisions of Item one of Section 10, of the Act 53 Victoria, chapter 20, intituled "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the duties of Customs," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to establish the following Regulations respecting the manner of determining the strength of imported Acetic and Pyroligneous Acid and Vinegar, and the same are hereby established accordingly, namely :

1. Samples of about one gill each, taken indiscriminately from one package of ten if in barrels, or one in twenty if in other packages, of all importations of acetic and pyroligneous acids and vinegar dutiable under Item one of Section 10 of the Act above cited shall be submitted to test, and the result shall determine the amount of duty payable thereon.

2. The testing shall be done at such ports and by such officers as the Minister of Customs may direct and in the following manner, viz :

3. A standard solution of sodium hydrate (Na H.O.) of such strength that two volumes thereof shall exactly neutralize one volume of such acid or vinegar when of the standard strength of proof, shall be from time to time furnished by the Minister of Customs to the Officers to whom he may assign the duty of testing the strength of such acids or vinegar, together with two specially graduated burettes and such other apparatus as may be by him deemed advisable, as well as a solution of phenol-phthalein to be used as an indicator.

4. The solutions shall be by the officers to whom entrusted at all times kept in well-stoppered bottles in a cool place, and any of the soda solution once taken from the bottle shall not be again returned thereto.

5. The shorter of the two burettes supplied shall be used for the acid or vinegar and the longer for the soda solution. They shall be at all times kept perfectly clean and immediately before using each rinsed with a small quantity of the acid, vinegar or soda for which it is to be used — such rinsings to be carefully disposed of in such manner as to ensure that it shall not become mingled with any of that used in making the test.

6. The acid or vinegar burette shall then be filled with the sample to be tested to a point about one inch above the upper 0 line, and carefully drawn off by means of the pinch-cock through the rubber tube exactly down to the 0 line, the bottom of the meniscus or curved line of the liquid exactly touching the line when the eye is on the same level.

The drawing down must be carefully done and in such manner as to ensure the exclusion of all air bubbles from the rubber tube both below and above the pinch cock. A slight pressure with the thumb and finger will send them to the surface.

7. The acid or vinegar shall then be cautiously drawn into the receiving cup until the bottom of the meniscus touches the upper 3 line.

There shall then be added to the quantity so drawn into the receiving cup, distilled water of not less than about an equal quantity to that of the acid or vinegar therein in case such acid or vinegar is apparently weak or is light colored, and a greater quantity in proportion to its apparent or suspected strength, using for very strong acid or dark colored vinegar four or five times its bulk, the exact quantity being immaterial.

8. To the acid or vinegar so reduced shall then be carefully added by means of a small pipette, ten drops of the phenol-phthalein, and the mixture carefully stirred with a glass rod or agitated with a rotary motion in such manner as to ensure its perfect admixture with the diluted acid or vinegar.

9. The larger burette shall be filled in like manner with the soda solution, the same precautions being taken to expel the air bubbles etc.

10. The soda solution shall then be carefully and slowly drawn into the receiving cup containing the acid or vinegar and phenol-phthalein mixture, the contents of the cup being constantly stirred with the glass rod or agitated by a rotary motion in manner to ensure a perfect mingling of the solution with the contents of the cup, the eye being kept constantly on the contents of the cup to detect the first indications of an approaching neutralization of the acid contained therein, which will be by the instantaneous appearance of a distinct though fleeting red-purple color on the surface of the contents of the cup at the point where the soda strikes when falling thereon.

At this point great care shall be taken and the soda solution allowed to fall into the cup drop by drop, until by the addition of one single drop the whole contents of the cup assumes the red purple color which does not disappear on stirring or agitating, but remains permanent.

11. The quantity of the soda solution thus used as shown by the graduation marks on the burette indicates the strength of the acid or vinegar; thus, if the quantity used is less than 6 on the scale, the acid or vinegar is under proof as defined by the Act item above cited; if the quantity used is 6 on the scale, the sample is exactly the strength of proof; if the quantity used is 7 on the scale, the sample is one degree over proof, and so on, the figures on the scale indicating the exact degrees of strength.

12. In order to check the test, the acid or vinegar remaining in the burette shall then be carefully run down to the lower 0 line and the contents then drawn from such line down to the lower 3 line into the contents of the receiving cup, a little more distilled water and five drops of the phenol-phthalein added thereto, and the soda solution again added in the same manner as above, and if the same quantity of soda solution or an excess not exceeding two drops is required to restore the permanent red purple color, the test shall be considered as satisfactory, and the result shall govern the duty payable under the terms of the said item of the said Section 10 of the Act above referred to.

His Excellency is also pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 27th day of June, 1884, as well as Section 4 of chapter 13 of the Consolidated Orders in Council dated the 25th day of July, 1888, establishing the standard for imported vinegar, shall be and the same are hereby cancelled.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 31st day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 5th July, 1886, placing hatters' bands, bindings, tips and sides, and linings, both tips and sides, when imported by hat manufacturers only for use in their own factories in the manufacture of hats on the free list, as well as Section 8 of the Consolidated Order in Council of the 25th July, 1888, chapter 15, shall be and the same are hereby amended so as to read as follows :—

"That hatters' bands, bindings, tips and sides, and "linings both tips and sides, when imported by hat "and cap manufacturers only, for use in their factories "in the manufacture of hats and caps, shall be and "the same are hereby placed upon the list of articles "that may be admitted into Canada free of Customs "duties."

JOHN J. McGEE,
50–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 7th day of June, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to authorize the issue of the following circular to the several collectors of Canal tolls.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

Circular.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA, 1890.

SIR,—Whereas it is provided by Section 9 of the Act 49 Victoria, chapter 98, Revised Statutes of Canada 1886, that "All Collectors of Customs, Officers of "Canals and all other Government Officers when re- "quested to do so, shall co-operate with the Collector "of tolls and dues and his assistants, with the view of "preventing the transport of timber, lumber or saw- "logs and the products thereof until the tolls and dues "thereon are secured."

I am directed in pursuance of the aforesaid Act to instruct you as follows :—

Whenever you are notified in writing either by the Department of Public Works or proper officer thereof, that certain claims of the Government of Canada for slide or boom dues, against any particular raft of timber, logs or vessel laden with lumber, are not paid, and such Department or Officer thereof request that such raft of timber, logs or vessel laden with lumber be not allowed to pass through the Canal to which you are attached, you shall refuse to issue a Let-Pass to the raft or vessel so specified until duly notified that the said dues have been paid or that the matter has been otherwise adjusted.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Secretary.

To
The Collector of Canal Tolls. 50–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, 7th day of June, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the authority conferred upon him by "The North West Territories Act," chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 29th day of January 1889, Consolidated Orders in Council, chapter 54, prescribing the tarif of fees payable in Crown Cases in the North West Territories shall be and the same is hereby amended, in so far as respects the payment of Coroners accounts, by adding thereto the following clause :—

"In cases where the Judge has no personal know- "ledge of the facts connected with the inquest, his "certification may be dispensed with, and the account "may be paid upon receiving from the Coroner a sa- "tisfactory report upon the circumstances of the case, "accompanied by a statutory declaration from the "Coroner made before a Justice of the Peace, verify- "ing the items of the account and declaring that the "charges are reasonable and were necessarily incurred "together with a certificate of a Justice of the Peace "residing near the locality of the inquest that to his "knowledge the facts stated in the declaration are true "and the charges reasonable and necessary."

JOHN J. McGEE,
50–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 7th day of June, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the steam tug "G. B. Patee," of Ottawa, Ont., official number 92,664, to that of "C. B. Powell," under the provisions of the 21st section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Saturday, the 7th day of June, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by 'The Weights and Measures Act,' chapter

104 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Clause I of the Order in Council of the 22nd day of July, 1886, and section 15 of chapter 42 of the Consolidated Orders in Council dated 9th January 1889, admitting Grain Testers to verification, shall be, and the same are hereby cancelled.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.
50-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 11th day of June, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the power vested in him by "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, section 248, and by item 265 of the Act 53 Victoria, chapter 20, intituled "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the duties of Customs," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following regulations respecting the free entry at Customs of "Indian Corn of the varieties known as, 'Southern White Dent Corn,' or 'Horse Tooth Ensilage Corn,' and 'Western Yellow Dent Corn,' or 'Horse Tooth Ensilage Corn,' when imported to be sown for soiling and ensilage and for no other purpose, namely" :—

The importer of such corn shall be obliged on each occasion when he may import such Indian corn for such purpose, to make entry of the same at Customs on the ordinary form for free entry, and he shall further be required to subscribe to a special oath which shall be written on the face of such entry and shall be in terms and form as follows :—

I do solemnly and truly swear that I am the importer and have control of the Indian corn shown in the entry above written ; that such Indian corn has been imported by me for the specific purpose of being sown for soiling and ensilage only, and that no portion of the said Indian corn will be by me or by any person under my control with my knowledge and consent used, sold or in any way disposed of except for such purpose, and should I have knowledge or cause to believe that at any time after such corn had passed out of my possession or control, it, or any portion of it has been used for any other purpose than for sowing for soiling or for ensilage, I will immediately give notice thereof to the Customs Authorities.

Subscribed and sworn to
before me on this
day of 189

Collector of Customs.

Any person who passes a free entry at Customs for Indian corn, and obtains free delivery of the same by falsely representing that such corn is imported to be sown for soiling and ensilage purposes, or who, thereafter diverts such Indian corn or any portion thereof, to any other use, or who permits or connives at such diversion by any other person, will subject himself to the penalties prescribed by the Customs Act for defrauding the Revenue.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.
50-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 11th day of June, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a class of wood known as "pulp wood" is now coming out of the Gatineau Boom for which no rate of toll is provided in the tariff, and as the same is bought and sold by the cord (128 cubic feet) and rafted in tiers of 4 and 5 pieces in depth, rendering it impossible to obtain the exact number of pieces, it appears reasonable that tolls should be charged on the same at so much per cord,—

Therefore, His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Public Works Act," chapter 36 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to impose and authorize the collection of a toll at the rate of eight (8) cents per cord on pulp wood coming out of the Gatineau Boom, and the same is hereby imposed and authorized accordingly, the same to be collected in such manner and under such powers as the other rates for other kinds of wood are collected, and the measurement to be established by affidavit to be supplied to the Collector of slide and boom dues when applied for, and as required by him from either the manufacturer or the purchaser.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.
50-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 11th day of June, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the power vested in him by the Act 49 Victoria, chapter 25, intituled "An Act further to amend the law respecting the North-West Territories," section 10, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 18th day of February, 1887, prescribing rules for the payment of travelling allowances to the Judges of the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories, shall be and the same is hereby cancelled, from and after the date hereof, and that the following rules for such payment be, and the same are hereby adopted, to take effect from and after the 27th day of May, 1890, namely :—

1. That no allowances for travelling expenses be made in respect of courts held at the place at which the Judge is directed to reside.
2. That in other cases the Judge be paid his actual moving expenses from his residence to the place where the Court is held and return, and five dollars ($5) per diem for the time during which he is absent from his residence attending to his duties as such Judge ; the account for such allowances to be certified by the Judge and transmitted to the Minister of Justice.
3. In special cases the Minister of Justice may allow a Judge to use his own horses in travelling to Court off the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway or any of its branches, and may allow him a sum not exceeding five dollars ($5) a day for the hire of such team.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.
50-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 31st day of May, 1890.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a question has arisen as to the right of the Inspector of Fisheries for Manitoba and the North-West Territories to exact license fees from persons fishing for purposes of trade and commerce in the waters of the above named Province and Territories,—

His Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that for the purpose of setting at rest any doubt on this subject the following Fishery Regulation, which is already in force in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia, shall apply and the same is hereby made to apply to the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories :—

General Fishery Regulations, Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories.

Section 7. Leases and Licenses.

Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus, without Leases or Licences from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, under the provisions of chapter 95 Revised

Statutes of Canada, and section 4 thereof, is prohibited in the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49–4 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 19th June, 1890, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

5419. "Life of James Evans," by John McLean, M.A., Ph. D. William Briggs, of Toronto, Ont. (Book Steward of the Methodist Book and Publishing House,) 13th June, 1890.

5420. "Proceedings and Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada, for the year 1889," Volume VII. Dawson Brothers, of Montreal, for the Royal Society of Canada, 13th June, 1890.

5421. "Plan of the Towns of Windsor, Walkerville and Sandwich and their vicinity, including a portion of the City of Detroit, U. S. A." Scale 1280 feet to one inch. Geo. McPhillips, of Windsor, Ontario, 14th June, 1890.

5422. Three Notable Stories: "Love and Peril," "To be or not to be," and "The Melancholy Hussar." Respectively by the Marquis of Lorne, Mrs. Alexander and Thomas Hardy. William Bryce, of Toronto, Ont., 16th June, 1890.

5423. "Poems," by Sadie A. Prince. (Mrs. S. A. Davis.) Sadie A. Davis, of Springfield, Province of Nova Scotia, 16th June, 1890.

5424. "Campbell's Commercial Law for Business and Commercial School." Firmin Campbell, of Sherbrooke, Que., 18th June, 1890.

5425. "Forging the Fetters," by Mrs. Alexander. William Bryce, of Toronto, Ont., 19th June, 1890.

JOHN LOWE,
52–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 26th June, 1890, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

5426. "New World Uniform Collecting Co. and Private Detective Bureau." (Circular.) Thurston & Co., of Montreal, Que., 20th June, 1890.

5427. "A Scarlet Sin," by Florence Marryat. John Lovell & Son, Montreal, Que., 21st June, 1890.

5428. "The Mystery of Mrs. Blencarrow," by Mrs. Oliphant. William Bryce, Toronto, Ont., 21st June, 1890.

5429. "Lunenburg, or the Old Eastern District," by J. F. Pringle. John F. Pringle, of Cornwall, Ont., 23rd June, 1890.

5430. "Key to the Rating Book of the Legal and Commercial Exchange of Canada." Richard Lee Barwick, of Toronto, Ont., 23rd June, 1890.

5431. "O, Faithful Heart," words by Robert R. Manners, music by Frederick Boscovitz;

5432. "Say That I love Alway," words by S. J. Adair Fitz-Gerald, music by Wm. M. Hutchison;

5433. "Night and Morn," words and music by Violet Melton;

A. and S. Nordheimer, Toronto, Ont., 25th June, 1890.

5434. "Illuminated Geographical Diagram of the Earth," Adapted for Illustrating its Movements, &c., &c. John F. Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 25th June, 1890.

5435. "Orange and Blue" and "Joshua's Orange Heroes";

5436. "12th July Parade" and "Orange March";

5437. "Fermanagh Boys";

All arranged by H. L. Clarke.

5438. "Canadian Medley March," arranged by T. Baugh. Whaley, Royce & Co., of Toronto, Ont., 26th June, 1890.

JOHN LOWE,
52–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of June, 1890, incorporating Elisée Gullet dit Laverdure, merchant, Charles Christin, manufacturer, Tertulien Lemay, merchant, Alfred D. Richard, merchant, George LeBel, merchant, Pierre L. Foisy, grocer, and Joseph Coursolle, patent solicitor, all of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario, for the purpose of carrying on the business of canning of fruits, vegetables, roots, grain, meats, fish, syrup, sugar and the like, and the acquiring by purchase or otherwise of any real or personal property necessary for the proper conduct of the said business,—by the name of "The Ottawa Canning Company" (Limited), with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of June, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
51–3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of June, 1890, incorporating John F. Stairs and George Stairs, manufacturers, of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia; Edward M. Fulton and Willard P. Whitlock, manufacturers, of Elizabeth, in the State of New Jersey, one of the United States of America, and Alexander W. Morris, manufacturer, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, for the purpose of the carrying on in all its branches the business of manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in rope, cordage, twines, running and standing rigging, oakum, and all other products, and manufactures of hemp, flax, jute, manilla, sisal, cotton, and other fibres, and of purchasing, selling, dealing in, and producing the said articles, materials and fibres; of manufacturing, purchasing, selling, dealing in and erecting all machinery and fixtures for the purposes of the said business, and of acquiring and disposing of all patent rights in connection with the same; of erecting, building, constructing, purchasing, leasing, selling, alienating, mortgaging, hypothecating, maintaining and operating factories, works, mills, warehouses, stores and other premises for the purposes of carrying on the business of the company, and of erecting, building, purchasing and acquiring dwelling houses for sale or rental to the employees of the company; of purchasing, selling, leasing, alienating, and hypothecating such real estate as may be necessary for the carrying out of any of the purposes of the company; of assisting and becoming a shareholder in any allied, subsidiary or other company or corporation, constituted for carrying out in Canada any similar objects and purposes; of establishing branches and agencies of the company in any province in Canada; of amalgamating with any company in Canada constituted for the carrying on of any similar business, and of acquiring said companies by purchase, lease or otherwise; of doing all such matters or things as are or may become necessary, incidental or conducive to the attainment of any of the foregoing purposes throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of the "Consumers Cordage Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of June, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
51–3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of June, 1890, incorporating Louis O. Ivey, of the City, County and State of New York, one of the United States of America, merchant; Francis Gilbert, of Orange, in the State of New Jersey, one of the United States of America, manufacturer; Edward Nassau Heney, manufacturer; Arthur George Cunningham, gentleman, and Robert Campbell Nelles, merchant, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the purpose of the manufacturing, purchasing and selling all kinds and descriptions of rope, binder twines, cordage, oakum and other products of hemp, jute, sisal, flax, manilla, cotton and other fibres, and of producing the said materials and fibres; of purchasing, making, manufacturing, selling and dealing in all kinds of machinery, plant and fixtures required in the said business; of constructing, building, buying, leasing, selling, mortgaging, operating, and working factories, works, warehouses, stores and other buildings necessary for the purposes of the said business; of acquiring by purchase or lease, and of selling, leasing, alienating and mortgaging any real estate necessary for the purposes of the said company; of acquiring stock in any other company formed in Canada for similar purposes; of amalgamating therewith, and of selling or leasing the company or undertaking or shares therein to any such other company, thoughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Dominion Cordage Company," (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of June, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

51-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 29 of 1890.

I. POSITION OF RED CAN BUOY IN THE WEST NARROWS OF BEAUJEU CHANNEL.

The red wooden can buoy at the west narrows of Beaujeu Channel, in the River St. Lawrence, below Quebec, which was on the 13th instant, moved southward of the position which it had occupied in previous years, as advertised in Part IX of Notice to Mariners No. 21 of 1890, has been returned to its former position, which, as shewn on chart 318, would be

Lat.	N.	47°	4'	0"
Long.	W.	70°	30	50

From the present position of the buoy Crane Island lighthouse bears S. W. by W. ⅝ W., the south diamond beacon N. ¼ W., and the south beacon at Macpherson Point N. by E. ¾ E.

This change has been made because it was found that, in its late position, though more accurately marking the limits of the shoalest water, it necessitated a dangerously abrupt turn to enter or leave the Beaujeu Channel.

Pilots are, however, warned that the recent survey by Staff Commander Maxwell, R. N., shows patches with only 22 feet of water within a radius of 1¼ cables southward and south-eastward of this buoy. The best water to enter the Beaujeu Channel clear of these patches, with nowhere less than 27 feet, will be found on a N. N. E. and S.S.W. line passing close to the gas buoy on its westward side.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 310, 316, 318 and 2516.

II. INTERVALS BETWEEN BLASTS OF PROPOSED FOG ALARM AT CAPE NORMAN

The intervals between the blasts of the fog horn at Cape Norman, in the Strait of Belle Isle, when established, will be thirty-five seconds, instead of five seconds as stated in Notice to Mariners No. 30 of 1889. The alarm will consequently be single blasts of five seconds' duration, with intervals of thirty-five seconds between them.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 232*b*, 282, 703, 1430 and 2516. The interval is correctly given in No. 5 of Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 31st May, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 51-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 30 of 1890.

I. BUOYAGE OF OBSTRUCTION OFF POINT PELEE.

The obstruction 3¼ miles S.E. ¼ S. from the Lighthouse off Point Pelee, Lake Erie, which was described in Notice to Mariners No. 17 of 1890, was, on the 12th instant, marked by a red spar buoy, moored in 35 feet water immediately to the southward of the obstruction.

The buoy stands 11 feet out of the water.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 332 and 678.

II. LIGHT OFF GROSSE POINTE, LAKE ST. CLAIR, MICHIGAN.

The United States of America Lighthouse Board has given notice that on or about June 2nd, 1890, two fixed lights, a red above a white light, shown from lens lanterns about 34 feet above lake level, will be exhibited from the structure recently erected off Grosse Pointe, Lake St. Clair, Michigan.

The structure consists of a cluster of piles 13 feet in diameter and 11 feet high, surmounted by a wooden house 8 feet square and 10 feet high, above which rises a mast and a day mark of slats 8 feet square.

Bearings and distances of prominent objects are approximately as follows:—

Windmill Point Lighthouse S. 75° 21' 52" W., nearly 2 miles.

Club House at Grosse Pointe N. 27° 17' 30" W., 1⅕ miles.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 330, 332, 490 and 678.

III. FOG SIGNAL AT CHEBOYGAN LIGHT STATION, LAKE HURON, MICHIGAN.

The United States of America Lighthouse Board has also given notice that on or about June 2nd, 1890, a 10-inch steam whistle will be sounded at Cheboygan Light Station, Lake Huron, during thick and foggy weather, giving blasts of five seconds' duration at intervals of 25 seconds.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 334, 519 and 678.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, Canada, 2nd June, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 51-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 31 of 1890.

YARMOUTH BELL BUOY.

A Bell Buoy, painted red, has been established by the Government of Canada off Yarmouth Sound, in the Bay of Fundy, on the Western coast of the Province of Nova Scotia, as a Fairway Buoy, for the purpose of aiding vessels seeking the entrance to Yarmouth.

Lat.	N.	43°	44'	0"
Long.	W.	66°	10'	47"

The buoy is moored in 10 fathoms, and from it the "Roaring Bull" bears E. N. E., distant 1½ miles, and Cape Fourchu Light N. E. by N., distant 3⅝ miles.

The iron can buoy marking the "Roaring Bull," which is moored 200 yards W. N. W. from the rock, will still be retained.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 352, 2537 and 2670, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 431c.

NOTE.—Lurcher Shoal whistling buoy should be numbered 433a, and Green Cove Light 433b, in the List of Lights and Fog Signals.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 9th June, 1890.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 51–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of May, 1890, incorporating :—Joseph Taylor, of the Town of Sandwich, in the Province of Ontario, capitalist ; William Hendrie, contractor, and George M. Hendrie, Gentleman, of the City of Hamilton, in the said Province ; William B. Moran, capitalist, Michael Dee, journalist, trustee, Strathearn Hendrie, Gentleman, Cameron Currie, Gentleman, Alexander Arnold Boutell, manufacturer, John Scripp Sweeney, journalist, trustee, George Gough Booth, journalist, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America ; and John Davis, Inspector of Inland Revenue, Frederick Samuel Evans, manufacturer, trustee, George Moir Black, Gentleman, Michael Andrew McHugh, barrister-at-law, Gordon Joseph Leggatt, barrister-at-law, James E. Connelly, agent, Adam Walter Anderson, broker, and John W. Drake, manufacturer, all of the Town of Windsor, in the said Province of Ontario, for the purpose of the manufacture of the machine known as the Roger's Typograph, and the disposing and leasing of the same to publishers, printers and others in the Dominion of Canada, and generally to do all matters, acts and things incidental to the carrying on of the said undertaking throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Dominion Typograph Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of June, 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
50-3 Secretary of State.

TAKE Notice that George Arnold, of the Village of Bridgeport, in the County of Waterloo, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, brewer, manufacturing under License No. 3, in the Inland Revenue Division of Guelph, having failed to render accounts and returns as required by section 96 of the Inland Revenue Act, has by such failure forfeited said license, and this notice is inserted in the *Canada Gazette* in accordance with the provisions of said section.

J. B. POWELL,
Collector of Inland Revenue,
Division of Guelph.

Guelph, 4th June, 1890. 50–3

GENERAL ORDER.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

SITTINGS of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at which any action ripe for trial may be set down for trial by either party thereto, upon giving the opposite party ten days' notice of trial, or by consent of parties, and without taking out any Summons, or obtaining any directions under the 116th rule of the Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada of 4th March, 1876, will be held as follows :—

At the Court House in the City of Quebec, commencing on Tuesday, the 2nd of September, 1890, at 11 A.M. ;

At the Court House in the City of Charlottetown, P.E.I., commencing on Tuesday, the 9th of September, 1890, at 11 A.M. ;

At the Court House in the Town of Sydney, C.B., commencing on Tuesday, the 16th of September, 1890, at 11 A.M. ;

At the Court House in the City of Halifax, N.S., commencing on Monday, the 29th of September, 1890, at 11 A.M. ;

At the Court House in the City of St. John, N.B., commencing on Monday, the 13th of October, 1890, at 11 A.M.

On the first day of each of such sittings, the Court will hear any argument of demurrer, special cases, motion for judgment, appeal from the report of the Registrar or other officer of the Court, or other motion, application or business which cannot be transacted by a Judge in Chambers ; and such sittings will be continued from day to day until the business coming before the Court is disposed of.

Dated at Ottawa on the 24th day of March, 1890.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
49–tf J.E.C.

GENERAL ORDER.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

SITTINGS of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at which any action ripe for trial may be set down for trial by either party thereto, upon giving the opposite party ten days' notice of trial, or by consent of parties, and without taking out any Summons, or obtaining any directions under the 116th rule of the Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada of 4th March, 1876, will be held as follows :—

At the Court House in the City of Winnipeg, commencing on Monday the 2nd of June 1890, at 11 A.M. ;

At the Court House in the City of Regina, commencing on Monday the 16th of June, 1890, at 11 A.M. ;

At the Court House in the City of Vancouver, B.C., commencing on Wednesday the 25th of June 1890, at 11 A.M. ;

At the Court House in the City of Victoria, B.C. commencing on Wednesday the 2nd of July 1890, at 11 A.M. ;

Such sittings will be continued from day to day until the business coming before the Court is disposed of, and in respect to the sitting at the City of Victoria the 253rd Rule of the said Rules and Orders is suspended.

On the first day of each of such sittings, the Court will hear any argument of demurrer, special cases, motion for judgment, appeal from the report of the Registrar or other officer of the Court, or other motion, application or business which cannot be transacted by a Judge in Chambers.

Dated at Ottawa on the 11th day of March, 1890.

(Sgd.) GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
38-tf. J. E. C.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 25 of 1890.

BUOYAGE OF DANGERS IN GEORGIAN BAY.

I. KENNEDY'S BANK.—A spar buoy, marked with white and black horizontal bands, has been placed in $6\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms of water on Kennedy's bank, which, with 9 feet water over it, lies on the north-east coast of the Georgian Bay. The position of Kennedy's rock was described in Notice to Mariners No. 19 of 1889.

The buoy bears west, and is distant $3\frac{9}{10}$ miles from the highest Black Bill Island. The water is good close north-east of the buoy, but a vessel passing south-west should give it a berth of half a mile.

II. MORDEN ROCK.—A similar buoy has been placed in $6\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms 100 yards south-westward of Morden rock, with 8 feet of water on it, situate 3 miles southward of the line of the Byng Inlet range lights, on the same coast.

The buoy bears S.W. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., and is distant $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Red rock of Byng Inlet.

Although there is deep water all round this rock it is advisable for a vessel to pass south-westward of it and the buoy.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 327 and 678.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 17th May, 1890.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31st MAY, 1890.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Funded Debt payable in England	188,000,969 23	
do Canada	13,916,446 79	
Dominion Notes	15,269,357 79	
Savings Banks	40,027,406 67	
Trust Funds	7,966,139 46	
Province Accounts	16,907,883 96	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,069,235 53	
Total Gross Debt		283,157,439 43
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	24,066,947 04	
Other Investments	6,196,314 46	
Province Accounts	9,410,213 65	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	9,734,627 36	
		49,408,102 51
Total Net Debt		233,749,336 92
do 30th April		233,924,415 83
Decrease of Debt		175,078 91
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Expenditure to 30th April, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,935,184 54	
Dominion Lands	90,246 71	
Railway subsidies	1,555,256 22	
		4,580,687 47
Add Expenditure in May, on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	133,830 57	
Dominion Lands	6,091 60	139,922 17
Total		4,720,609 64

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 6th June, 1890.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

49–tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1890.

REVENUE:	
Customs	$ 1,856,132 15
Excise	608,709 26
Post Office	195,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	320,570 49
Miscellaneous	315,073 46
	3,295,485 36
REVENUE to 30th April, 1890	32,433,238 68
	35,728,724 04
EXPENDITURE	3,507,920 85
do to 30th April, 1890	25,159,832 48
	28,667,753 33

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th June, 1890.

49–tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	170,295 10	172,161 10	172,385 10	172,481 85	172,004 60	172,667 60
$1 & $2..........	6,106,367 25	6,257,733 25	6,393,057 25	6,594,186 25	6,531,960 75	6,350,054 75
$4...............	464,754 00	500,818 00	474,699 00	479,978 00	458,188 00	435,768 00
$5, $10 & $20	12,016 48	11,941 48	11,867 28	11,847 28	11,807 28	11,767 55
$50 & $100.......	408,000 00	392,300 00	390,850 00	385,750 00	391,000 00	372,400 00
$500 & $1000.....	8,789,500 00	8,635,500 00	8,421,000 00	8,145,500 00	8,364,000 00	7,743,000 00
Total..	15,950,932 83	15,970,453 83	15,863,858 63	15,789,743 38	15,928,960 63	15,085,657 90

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	172,032 10	171,989 85	172,047 35	172,204 85	172,322 35	
$1 & $2..........	6,093,246 25	5,976,224 25	5,975,150 75	5,947,206 25	6,054,558 25	
$4	407,044 00	393,633 00	380,530 00	406,942 00	391,422 00	
$5, $10 & $20	11,762 55	11,692 55	11,652 55	11,637 69	11,577 69	
$50 & $100.......	375,000 00	364,750 00	365,400 00	375,500 00	357,500 00	
$500 & $1000.....	8,046,000 00	8,190,500 00	8,324,000 00	8,381,000 00	8,454,500 00	
Total.......	15,105,084 90	15,108,789 65	15,228,780 65	15,294,490 79	15,441,880 29	

Fractional Notes....	172,322 35
Provincial "	32,917 19
Dominion Fours	391,422 00
Montreal issue......	6,385,671 50
Toronto "	6,724,447 75
Halifax "	932,980 00
St. John "	797,621 00
Victoria "	4,498 50
Total.........	$15,441,880 29

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st May, 1890..........		$3,318,311 67
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures..........		1,946,666 67
		$5,264,978 34
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on $15,441,880.29	$1,544,188 02	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on $15,441,880.29	2,316,282 04	$3,860,470 06
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..........		$1,404,508 28
Unguaranteed Debentures..........		$14,250,000 00
To be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $15,441,880.29..........		11,581,410 22
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,668,589 78

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..........	$1,404,508 28
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,668,589 78
Total Excess	$4,073,098 06

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th June, 1890.

51-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of May, 1890.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	306,119 23	
Malt..........	50,976 81	
Malt Liquor..........	749 60	
Cobacco..........	175,581 30	
Tigars..........	54,745 23	
Petroleum Inspection..........	2,278 28	
Manufactures in Bond..........	2,999 62	
Seizures..........	73 55	
Other Receipts..........	630 60	
Total Excise Revenue..........	....	594,154 22
Canals..........	....	....
Slides and Booms..........	....	....
Culling Timber..........	....	1,173 33
Hydraulic and other Rents	....	....
Minor Public Works	....	75 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures..........	....	2,684 51
" Gas..........	....	908 50
Law Stamps	....	204 25
Other Revenues	....	4 00
Grand Total Revenue..........	....	599,203 81

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th June, 1890.

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

50-tf

Statement of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st March, 1890.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	160,108	5,847	217,780	8,202	59,567,599	1,822,147	1,765,531	34,434	942,387	285,173
Imported during the Quarter	147,524	5,959	138,734	4,298	13,861,295	361,831	621,738	15,261	421,706	99,458
Received in bond from other Ports			3,928	136	1,361,291	47,060	11,273	200	16,636	4,976
Additions by liquidation			4,901	152	440	13				9
Total	307,632	11,806	365,343	12,788	74,790,625	2,231,051	2,398,542	49,895	1,380,729	389,616
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	108,495	4,360	107,614	3,575	31,428,023	898,017	737,782	18,319	621,654	165,703
" free for Ships' Stores during the Quarter	671	50	4,972	148			12,127	175	413	85
" for removal to other Ports during the Quarter			2,071	68	1,361,731	47,072	11,273	200	16,601	4,733
" for Exportation during the Quarter	3,912	96	2,964	120	28,641	907			10,421	3,159
" in Liquidation during the Quarter	19	1			9,030	216			13,694	4,498
Total	113,097	4,507	117,621	3,911	32,827 425	946,212	761,182	18,694	662,783	178,178
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	1	7,299	247,722	8,877	41,963,200	1,284,839	1,637,360	31,201	717,946	211,438

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 23rd April, 1890.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st May, 1890.

Articles.		Entered for Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		3,835 00	971 46
Agricultural Implements	"		18,283 00	6,697 67
Ale, Beer and Porter	Galls.	44,763	28,052 00	7,071 49
Animals	$		9,325 00	2,150 26
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.	"		93,925 00	18,452 24
Brass and manufactures of	"		40,382 00	10,429 80
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	450,069	173,823 00	38,748 78
Flour	Brls.	4,021	13,498 00	2,899 84
Meal	"	17,708	35,160 00	7,089 20
Rice and other Breadstuffs	$		77,341 00	15,874 20
Candles	Lbs.	16,194	1,655 00	414 80
Chicory	"	15,780	810 00	631 20
Coal and Coke	Tons.	138,711	311,363 00	80,542 81
Coffee from U. S	Lbs.	5,780	1,063 00	190 40
Copper and manufactures of	$		34,268 00	4,717 25
Cordage of all kinds	"		9,771 00	2,118 49
Cotton, manufactures of	"		275,519 00	77,136 28
Drugs and Medicines	"		114,389 00	27,873 45
Earthen, Stone and Chinaware	"		66,351 00	22,478 43
Fancy Goods	"		105,427 00	31,266 40
Fish	"		17,138 00	3,578 39
Fruit, Dried	"		49,651 00	15,973 14
" Green, &c	"		70,281 00	8,283 04
Furs	"		74,656 00	11,515 00
Glass and Glassware	"		173,248 00	41,673 75
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		9,875 00	2,771 06
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		67,325 00	20,733 47
Hops	Lbs.	35,275	5,823 00	2,116 50
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		882,354 00	222,612 94
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		64,369 00	15,431 90
Lead and manufactures of	"		41,997 00	6,429 42
Leather and manufactures of	"		113,342 00	26,102 40
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		27,223 00	5,809 82
Malt	Bush.	1,058	950 00	158 70
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		27,256 00	7,539 68
Musical Instruments	"		29,829 00	8,215 58
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, &c., &c.	Galls.	282,066	27,968 00	20,313 03
" all other	"	165,464	106,882 00	25,227 47
Paints and Colors	$		74,932 00	8,751 85
Paper and manufactures of	"		110,253 00	35,718 29
Perfumery	"		2,906 00	872 60
Provisions, viz. :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		62,728 00	25,381 85
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions, or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	2,040,102	6,679 00	2,967 99
Seeds	$		42,676 00	4,599 39
Silk, manufactures of	"		129,652 00	39,171 98
Soap of all kinds	"		14,608 00	5,925 36
Spices, ground and unground	"		24,607 00	3,613 25
Starch	Lbs.	115,961	6,639 00	2,367 17
Spirits of all kinds	Galls.	68,595	71,030 00	135,701 75
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	45,835	36,630 00	24,798 35
" Sparkling	Doz.	2,030	17,505 00	9,328 98
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	19,610	964 00	664 66
" not for refining and above No. 14, D.S.	"	808,850	21,019 00	14,693 17
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	151,658	3,772 00	2,685 62
" Melado, &c., &c.	"	13,695,214	382,511 00	242,321 33
" Glucose and Syrups	"	275,959	9,725 00	6,882 09
" Molasses	Galls.	562,100	141,063 00	9,219 92
Tea from United States	Lbs.	72,338	12,052 00	1,206 20
Tobacco and Cigars	"	24,215	23,918 00	23,416 03
Wood and manufactures of	$		126,606 00	35,411 46
Woollen manufactures	"		364,710 00	111,984 85
Wool, Class 1, viz. : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		770,149 00	196,007 56
Total Dutiable Goods			5,661,741 00	1,745,931 34
Coin and Bullion (except U. S. silver coin)			393,970 00	
Free Goods, all other			2,812,086 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			8,867,797 00	1,745,931 34

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 19th June, 1890.

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J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of May, 1890.

——	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	
Produce of the Mine	424,372	28,137	452,509
do Fisheries	410,932	940	411,872
do Forest	1,996,391	44,704	2,041,095
Animals and their produce	1,626,408	55,524	1,681,932
Agricultural Products	809,791	548,513	1,358,304
Manufactures	685,899	40,370	726,269
Miscellaneous Articles	38,648	7,583	46,231
Totals	5,992,441	725,771	6,718,212
Coin and Bullion	....	38,512	38,512
Grand Total	5,992,441	764,283	6,756,724

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th June, 1890.

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DR. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of May, 1890. CR.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, Sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

	$ cts.			$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th April, 1890	21,549,080 35	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		706,084 29
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	504,164 00			
		Balance :—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$21,261,640 54	
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	10,394 61	Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	95,914 13	21,357,554 67
	22,063,638 96			22,063,638 96

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th June, 1890.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st May, 1890. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, section 16.

Bank.	Balance, 30th April. 1890.	Deposits for May, 1890.	Total.	Withdrawn. April, 1890.	Balance, 31st May, 1890.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario:—					
Toronto	661,767 10	11,624 22	673,391 32	28,943 09	644,448 23
Manitoba:—					
Winnipeg	806,006 84	17,210 00	823,216 84	28,474 93	794,741 91
British Columbia:—					
Victoria	1,162,057 64	17,301 29	1,179,358 93	44,775 07	1,134,583 86
Nanaimo	258,353 20	8,699 00	267,052 20	13,786 71	253,265 49
Nova Scotia:—					
Acadia Mines	46,262 18	191 00	46,453 18	1,390 00	45,063 18
Amherst	225,385 07	2,799 00	228,184 07	8,911 64	219,272 43
Annapolis	278,650 04	4,284 00	282,934 04	3,607 09	279,326 95
Antigonish	177,599 70	1,450 00	179,049 70	4,573 06	174,476 64
Arichat	178,953 08	2,525 00	181,478 08	2,287 14	179,190 94
Barrington	134,213 44	395 00	134,608 44	745 47	133,862 97
Bridgewater	114,081 39	2,431 00	116,512 39	3,367 19	113,145 20
Guysboro'	97,757 56	335 00	98,092 56	486 53	97,606 03
Halifax	2,976,161 03	27,635 00	3,003,796 03	53,901 85	2,949,894 18
Kentville	319,646 63	4,725 00	324,371 63	10,761 14	313,610 49
Liverpool	252,364 57	2,610 00	254,974 57	2,793 84	252,180 73
Lunenburg	260,553 28	1,731 00	262,284 28	3,851 71	258,432 57
Maitland	77,287 08	2,257 52	79,544 60	7,279 05	72,265 55
New Glasgow	373,087 10	4,053 00	377,140 10	7,456 06	369,684 04
Parrsboro'	106,382 21	1,898 00	108,280 21	2,867 82	105,412 39
Pictou	340,146 59	2,913 00	343,059 59	4,343 22	338,716 37
Port Hood	118,192 21	1,045 00	119,237 21	1,135 98	118,101 23
Shelburne	94,999 36	1,027 00	96,026 36	1,150 00	94,876 36
Sherbrooke	51,994 38	295 00	52,289 38	867 83	51,421 55
Sydney	314,111 20	2,099 00	316,210 20	5,034 17	311,176 03
Sydney Mines	73,792 81	169 00	73,961 81	546 78	73,415 03
Truro	384,413 93	5,479 00	389,892 93	13,941 58	375,951 35
Wallace	77,582 45	768 00	78,350 45	1,311 51	77,038 94
Weymouth	110,594 08	1,609 00	112,203 08	906 41	111,296 67
Yarmouth	669,199 71	5,061 00	674,260 71	7,749 04	666,511 67
New Brunswick:—					
Bathurst	110,513 14	720 00	111,233 14	878 67	110,354 47
Chatham	252,141 73	1,056 00	253,197 73	3,517 73	249,680 00
Dalhousie	332,962 88	1,109 00	334,071 88	3,220 18	330,851 70
Dorchester	102,347 74	1,055 00	103,402 74	1,086 42	102,316 32
Fredericton	516,156 10	8,067 00	524,223 10	9,156 91	515,066 19
Newcastle	200,597 31	1,164 00	201,761 31	3,047 93	198,713 38
St. Andrews	340,037 22	2,951 00	342,988 22	4,242 09	338,746 13
St. John	3,455,445 96	36,918 00	3,492,363 96	56,173 70	3,436,190 26
Sussex	147,523 54	1,733 00	149,256 54	2,704 28	146,552 26
Woodstock	381,018 17	5,389 00	386,407 17	8,440 85	377,966 32
Prince Edward Island:—					
Charlottetown	1,800,040 48	16,754 00	1,816,794 48	38,625 19	1,778,169 29
Summerside	314,685 38	3,833 33	318,518 71	13,803 67	304,715 04
Total	18,695,065 51	215,368 36	18,910,433 87	412,142 53	18,498,290 34

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 18th June, 1890.

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C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st MAY, 1890.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,503 00	....	....	....	....	7,867,619 04	180,000 00	27,876 79	8,168,998 83
Caisse d Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,910,545 82	83,000 00	28,161 46	3,021.707 28

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank......................	1,500,000 00	1,680,666 99	1,763 28	,028,964 40	2,176,699 05	1,079,288 15	180,000 00	....	* 523,991 82	9,171,373 69
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec............	....	1,421,852 72	17,858 55	3,315 11	502,345 00	735,331 87	83,000 00	82,614 00	68,491 00	3,374,808 25

* Including landed property of Bank $397,415.68.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Statistics.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 10th June, 1890.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbor bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$540,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debentures Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $814,701 Municipal Debentures and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $2,425,094. Accepted value $2,287,624, being $100,000 (A), and $2,187,624 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126.000)	Fire.
The American Steam Boiler Insurance Company	——— Chief Agent, Montreal	$20,000 U.S. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, £2,000 stg.; Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £4,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,,977.33). Also $232,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,540 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	T. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Eaylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Municipal Debentures, $61,709.33. (Accepted at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	——— Managing Director, Toronto	$22,302 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $20,072)	Accident.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Municipal Debentures; $5,840 Canada Central Railway Second Mortgage Bonds; $55,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds; and $30,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $63,267 Queensland Bonds and £10,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,148 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,733)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Geo. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$15,566 Bank Deposit Receipts and $38,720 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent. Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent. Bonds, and £10,840 Province of Quebec Bonds	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $908,800, being $100,000 A, and $808,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canada Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Rônne, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	J. T. Vincent & K. R. Freygang, Joint Managers, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ per cent. Canada Stock, also $88,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$29,000 Municipal Securities; $27,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANC ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $24,333 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock and $95,000 Canada 4 per cent. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
*The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $85,626. Also $698,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $808,761, being $100,000 (A) and $708,761 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$42,020 Municipal Debentures, $7,800 Loan Company Debentures, and $7,000 Bank Deposit Receipt. (Accepted at $50,038)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	W. I. Penny, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$500,000 U.S. Bonds and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $587,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent. Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Louis H. Boult, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $870,500 C.P.R. Bonds and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $973,450, being $100,000 Life A and $873,450 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$61,149 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal Securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $26,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $309,547)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,706 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,435)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Patterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Bank deposit receipts, $4,500, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $11,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. (Accepted at $55,700)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures. (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.

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* The London Assurance Corporation has given notice that t has ceased to transact *new life* Insurance business in Canada.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Cheif Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$1,859,056 Mun. Debs., $106,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $1,733,039, being $129,561 Life A, and $1,603,478 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,890 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,501)	Life and Accident.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America	——— Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Bank deposit receipts, and $38,036 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $447,015 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds. (Accepted at $553,760), being $103,500 (Life A) and $450,260 (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $497,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $247,017; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $90,000. Total accepted value, $328,017, being $101,092 (A) and $226,924 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$52,700 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipt	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U.S. Bonds, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $124,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	46 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Par $142,162.77. Present value, at 4½ per cent., $110,838.86, also Deposit Receipt Bank of Montreal, $6,180.99	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
†The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Agent, Montreal	$147,947, viz.: $50,614 Victoria Government 4½ p.c. bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	N. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	Thomas B. Crosby, Chief Agent, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

† Notice has been received of the amalgamation of the Scottish Provincial Assurance Company with the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 24th April, 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

43-tf.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JUNE, 1890.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Auburn	Lot 36	Queen's P.E.I.	J. Lynn.
Big Harbour Island		Inverness N.S.	Malcolm McIntosh.
Canaan (re-opened)	Clarence	Russell O.	Mrs. Annie Watson.
Clarke's Mills	Lot 25	Prince P.E.I.	J. Matthews.
Cromwell	Sec. 12, Tp. 14, R. 7, E. of 1st M	Lisgar M.	Mrs. Frances Amos.
East Ferry (re-opened)	Digby	Digby N.S.	Mrs. Ida W. Small.
Footes Bay	Medora	Simcoe, E. R O.	E. Rostick.
Foreman	Walpole	Haldimand O.	Joseph Foreman.
Harrisboro'	Sec. 18, Tp. 21, R. 27, W. of 4th M	Alta.	Thomas Harris.
Hatherton	Osprey	Grey, E. R O.	Enoch Scilley.
Hillsborough	Lot 35	Queen's P.E.I.	E. Ryan.
Hotham	Gurd	Muskoka & Parry Sound O.	William Rodgers.
Josephsburg	Sec. 7, Tp. 10, R. 2, W. of 4th M	Assa.	Joseph Edinger.
Leesboro'	West Nissouri	Middlesex, E. R O.	Elias Hopkins.
Lyleton	Sec. 10, Tp. 1, R. 28, W. of 1st M	Selkirk M.	Andrew Lyle.
Milsap	Camden	Addington O.	S. J. Milsap.
Mount Hope	Lot 55	King's P.E.I	A. Robertson.
Rokeby	Brooke	Lambton, E. R O.	Archibald Campbell.
St. Marcel de L'Islet	Chemin Taché	L'Islet Q.	Thomas Touchette.
Saulnierville Station	Clare	Digby N.S.	Léon Comeau.
Snow Road Station	Palmerston	Addington O.	Dalbert Wood.
Woodside	Botsford	Westmoreland N.B.	John Welch.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Bar Settlement	County of	Hants, N.S.
Dumblane	do	Bruce, W. R., O.
Egremont	do	Grey, S. R., O.
Fairleigh	do	King's, N.B.
Jaffa	do	Elgin, E. R., O.
Marmion	do	Gray, N. R., O.
Stymast Settlement	do	Northumberland, N.B.

NAMES CHANGED.

Essa Centre, Co. Essex, S.R., O.	to Baxter.
Neigette, Co. Rimouski, Q.	to Ste. Angèle de Rimouski.
South Douro, Co. Peterborough, E.R., O.	to Douro.
St. Marcel, Co. Richelieu, Q.	to St. Marcel de Richelieu.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line ; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work ; the granting the right of Ferry ; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company ; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between teh close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask ; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map

or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(b.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the CANADA GAZETTE and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railwey and a telegraph line, from the City of Vancouver, or some other point on the south side of Burrard Inlet, or the banks of the Fraser River, by way of Seymour Creek Valley, the Pemberton Meadows, the Chilcoten Plains and the headwaters of the Fraser River, to a point on the Parsnip or Peace Rivers, with a branch or branches in a north-westerly direction to the Skeena and Stickeen Rivers to the boundary of Alaska, with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain branch lines of railway or telegraph, or to lease, acquire or purchase lines of railway or telegraph, as the said company may deem proper. Also to build, construct, purchase or lease, operate and maintain a line of steam or sailing vessels, or other water craft, for traffic purposes. The name of the said company shall be the Vancouver, Northern and Alaska Railway and Navigation Company, with headquarters and offices in the City of Vancouver, in the aforesaid Province of British Columbia.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 10th day of May, A.D. 1890.

J. J. BLAKE,
48–9 Solicitor for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to build, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway in the Island of Cape Breton, Province of Nova Scotia, connecting with the present Dominion railway now under construction in said island, from a point known as Orangedale, in the County of Inverness, touching Whycocomah, on to Broad Cove Coal Mines, a distance of 34 miles ; from thence to Margaree, 20 miles ; from thence to Cheticamp, also to Baddeck, Victoria County, 35 miles, all in Inverness and Victoria Counties. Also for a line of railway from a point known as the Richmond Coal Mines, there joining the present Cape Breton Railway, proceeding *viâ* St. Peter's to Louisburg, 78 miles ; with power to acquire coal mines or any railway companies chartered by the Local Government of Nova Scotia, with the benefits, privileges and powers usually granted to railway companies.

HENRY N. PAINT,
Agent for the corporators.

Ottawa, 10th May, 1890. 47–9

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become stockholders in the company incorporated a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Eagle Sulky Harrow Company (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are :

(*a.*) The manufacturing, purchasing and selling of sulky and other harrows and cultivators, seeders, seed-drills, plows, rollers, horse-rakes, harvesting machinery and all other kinds of implements used in farming or agriculture.

(*b.*) The purchasing, making, manufacturing, selling and dealing in all kinds of machinery, plant and fixtures required in the said business.

(*c.*) The constructing, building, buying, leasing, mortgaging, operating and working factories, works, warehouses, stores, and other buildings necessary for the purposes of the said business.

(*d.*) The acquiring by purchase or lease and the selling, leasing, alienating and mortgaging, any real estate necessary for the purposes of the said company.

(*e.*) The entering into contracts for the purchase and sale of patents of invention and patent rights on such implements and machinery or any of them,

(*f.*) The acquiring of stock in any other company formed in Canada, for similar purposes, amalgamating therewith and selling or leasing the company or undertaking or shares therein to any such other company throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company shall be at the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the said company, is one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and addresses of the applicants are as follows : Simeon Hewitt, of the City of Brantford aforesaid, manufacturer ; William Hewitt, of the

same place, manufacturer; Frank Balis Pollard, of the same place, manufacturer; Charles Sidney Hotchkiss, of the same place, manufacturer, and Ruben Balis Pollard, of the same place, gentleman, of whom the first four named shall be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WATT & HEWITT,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Brantford, this 24th June, 1890. 52-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor General in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Dominion Railway Supply Company, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of general railway appliances and specialties, machinery and tools generally used and required for manufacturing purposes, railway beams, grain doors, and generally to do all matters, acts and things incidental to the manufacturing of machinery.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex.

4. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $100,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 1,000, and the amount of each share $100.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Joseph Taylor, of the Town of Sandwich in the County of Essex, capitalist; Frederick S. Evans, of the Town of Windsor, in the said County of Essex, manufacturer; John Kirkland, of the said Town of Windsor, Gentleman; Cyrenius A. Newcomb, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, merchant, and William A. Pungs, of the said City of Detroit, manufacturer, who are also to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

PATTERSON, McHUGH & LEGGATT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, 22nd May, A.D. 1890. 48-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

STADACONA BANK LIQUIDATION.

WHEREAS the time named, in the "Act to authorize and provide for the winding-up of the Stadacona Bank," for the redemption of the outstanding circulation of the said Bank, expired on the twenty-ninth April last, and whereas also the time named in the said Act for the payment of its ordinary liabilities expired on and before the said date, public notice is hereby given that all claims in respect to any of the foregoing indebtedness must be presented for payment at the Union Bank of Canada, in the City of Quebec, before the first day of August next. And further notice is given that from and after such date the balance of the deposit made with the said Union Bank of Canada for such redemption purposes will be withdrawn and disposed of in the manner authorized in the said Liquidation Act.

WM. R. DEAN,
Purchaser of the remaining Assets of Stadacona Bank, at a meeting of shareholders held in Quebec on first March, 1881. 52-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND No. 31.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank, in this City, on and after Friday, the first day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of July next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 24th June, 1890. 52-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the New Brunswick Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in the City of Saint John, on Friday, the twenty-fifth day of July next, at five o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes:—

1. To authorize the issue of Consolidated Debenture Stock pursuant to the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed at the last Session thereof intituled "An Act relating to the New Brunswick, Railway Company."

2. To authorize an agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company by which it shall take hold and operate or otherwise acquire this company's railroads and lands and other properties or such part or parts thereof as this company may determine, and the execution of such instruments as may be necessary to give effect to such agreement.

Dated the nineteenth day of June, A.D. 1890.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ALFRED SEELY,
Secretary Treasurer.

51-5

QUEBEC BRIDGE COMPANY.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec Railway Bridge Company for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the company's offices No. 105 Peter Street, Quebec, on the third day of July next, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

LOUIS F. BURROUGHS,
Secretary.

Quebec, 12th June, 1890. 51-2

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN the matter of the estate of Adam Hudspeth, late of the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, Esquire, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to chapter 110 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1887, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the said Adam Hudspeth, deceased, who died on or about the twelfth day of May A.D. 1890, are, on or before the second day of July A.D. 1890, required to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to the Toronto General Trusts Company, Toronto, the executors of the real and personal estate of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars and proofs of their claims, statements of accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them.

And notice is further given that after the said second day of July, 1890, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, regard being had only to the claims of which notice has been received, as above required, and the said executors will not be liable for the assets so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person or persons whose claims shall not have been received at the time of such distribution.

MOORE & JACKSON,
Solicitors for the executors.

Lindsay, Ont., 3rd June, 1890. 49-4

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of "The Northern Railway Company," has been called by the directors and the same will be held at the head office of the company in Richibucto, in the County of Kent, on Thursday, the third day of July next, at 2.30 o'clock P.M., for the following purposes:—

1. To confirm certain By-laws ordained by the directors at a meeting of the Board, held June 3, 1890.

2. To authorise the directors to issue the bonds or debentures of the company to an amount not exceeding $10,000 per mile of the company's line payable with a rate of interest not exceeding 6% per annum and upon such terms as the directors may see fit.

3. To authorise the conveyance by way of mortgage in order to secure the said debentures, all the property assets, rents and revenues of the company present or future or such part as the directors may think fit and upon such terms as they may see fit.

By order of the Directors,
J. D. PHINNEY,
Secretary.

Dated June 3, 1890. 49-4

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two (2) per cent. for the current half-year has been declared on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, and will be payable at its head office at St. John, on and after Monday, the seventh day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 25th June to the 7th July, both days inclusive.

By order,
J. B. BOISSONNAULT,
Cashier.

St. John, 2nd June, 1890. 49–5

PONTIAC PACIFIC JUNCTION RAILWAY CO.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company will be held at the City of Montreal, at No. 162 St. James Street, the head office of the company, on Wednesday, the second day of July next, at two thirty o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of taking into consideration and authorizing and approving of a Trust Deed and Deed of Hypothec and Mortgage on the property of the railway company as security for the issue of debentures or bonds authorized to be issued by the company and of a prospectus in connection therewith, and of authorizing the directors to prepare and execute such deeds and take such proceedings as may be necessary or desirable with regard to such issue.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secretary, P. P. J. Ry.

Montreal, 28th May, 1890. 48–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company will be held at the company's offices, on the corner of James and Raymond Streets, in the City of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln, on Wednesday, the second day of July, A.D. 1890, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, to consider and sanction the increase of the capital stock of the company from $300,000 to $1,600,000; and to sanction a by-law of the Board of Directors for that purpose, and to empower the directors to sell and dispose of the stock and bonds of the company and exercise all powers conferred on them by the special Acts and the Railway Act in respect thereof.

RICHARD WOOD,
Secy. Treas.

St. Catharines, 28th May, 1890. 48–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of the Lake Erie, Essex and Detroit River Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company in the Town of Windsor, Ont., at eleven o'clock in the forenoon on Monday, the 30th day of June, 1890, for the purpose of passing a resolution limiting $500,000 as the amount of the first mortgage bonds of the company which shall be issued and become subject to the mortgage deed securing the same, dated the 1st day of November, 1889, and authorizing all acts necessary to effecting such limitation and to assuring such limitation to any party or parties, and for the purpose of confirming the settlement between the company and Hiram Walker & Sons, and the delivery to them of such bonds.

Dated at Windsor, Ontario, this 28th day of May, 1890.

G. J. LEGGATT.
Secretary.

48–5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDEND No. 28.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. for the current half-year, has been declared on the paid-up capital of this institution, and that same will be payable at its head office, in Montreal and its branches, on and after the second day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed for the 15th to the 30th of June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Cashier.

48–5

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 47.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th June to the 30th of June, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the banking house in Quebec on Monday, the 14th day of July next. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
E. E. WEBB,
Cashier.

Quebec, 27th May, 1890. 48–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 18 juin 1890.

FREDERICK WILLIAM JOHNSTON, de la ville de Goderich, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat ; Juge junior de la Cour de District du district judiciaire provisoire d'Algoma, dans la province d'Ontario.

FREDERICK WILLIAM JOHNSTON, écuyer, Juge junior de la Cour de District du district judiciaire provisoire d'Algoma, dans la province d'Ontario ; Juge local de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario.

JOHN P. CHIPMAN, de la ville de Kentville, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer, Conseil de la Reine ; Juge des Cours de Comté des différents comtés compris dans le District numéro Quatre, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, *vice* George A. Blanchard, écuyer, décédé.

—

19 juin 1890.

GEORGE EDWARD NEILSON, du village d'Arnprior, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

24 juin 1890.

AUBREY B. COLDWELL, de la ville de Lunenburg, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer ; Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

GEORGE JOHNSTONE, de la ville d'Emerson, dans la province du Manitoba, écuyer ; Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

JOHN A. RAMSDEN, du Township de Humberstone, dans le comté de Welland, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; Officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

PROCLAMATIONS.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Député du Gouverneur.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Unis de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au vingt-troisième jour du mois de juin courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, le QUATRIÈME jour du mois d'AOUT prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, JOHN J. McGEE, Ecuier, Député de Notre très fidèle et Bien-Aimé, le Très-honorable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain ; Gouverneur-général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-NEUVIÈME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,
SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.
51-tf

STANLEY DE PRESTON.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

CONSIDÉRANT que dans et par le quarantième article de l'acte du parlement du Canada, passé en la session du dit parlement tenue en la cinquante-troisième année de Notre règne, chapitre trente-sept et intitulé "Acte modifiant de nouveau la loi criminelle," il est en substance statué, que les dispositions du dit acte concernant la maison de réforme du Manitoba pour les jeunes gens, n'entreront en vigueur qu'après une proclamation du Gouverneur en conseil à cet effet ;

Et considérant que Notre Gouverneur en conseil a décrété qu'une proclamation soit émise rendant exécutoires les dispositions du dit acte,—

SACHEZ DONC, que, par les présentes, et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que les dispositions du dit acte concernant la maison de réforme du Manitoba pour les jeunes gens, savoir, les dispositions contenues dans le trente-neuvième article du dit acte, sont et seront exécutoires à compter de la date de Notre présente proclamation.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très Fidèle et Bien-Aimé le Très Honorable Sir FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Chevalier Grand-croix du Très Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre cité d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-NEUVIÈME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-troisième.

Par ordre,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.
52-3

DÉPÊCHE.

Circulaire.

DOWNING STREET,
22 avril 1890.

MILORD,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, afin qu'elle soit publiée dans la colonie que vous administrez, copie d'un arrêté de Sa Majesté la Reine en conseil, daté du 21 mars 1890 mettant en vigueur la convention conclue entre Sa Majesté et les Etats-Unis d'Amérique touchant l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, signée à Washington le 12 de juillet 1889, et dont les ratifications ont été échangées à Londres le 11 de mars 1890.

L'on remarquera que la convention est devenue exécutoire le 4 courant, conformément à l'article IX.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Milord,
Votre très obéissant serviteur,
KNUTSFORD.

A l'administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

Extrait de la *Gazette de Londres*, de mardi, 25 mars 1890.

ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL.

EXTRADITION ENTRE LA GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET LES ETATS-UNIS.

AU CHATEAU DE WINDSOR,
21 mars 1890.

PRÉSENTS :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la REINE.

Le lord Président,
Le duc de Rutland,
Le lord Chambellan,
Le comte de Coventry,
Sir William Field.

CONSIDÉRANT que par les *Actes d'Extradition*, 1870 et 1873, il est statué, entre autres choses, que chaque fois qu'un arrangement aura été conclu avec un Etat étranger au sujet de la reddition à cet Etat des criminels fugitifs, Sa Majesté pourra ordonner par arrêté en conseil que les dits actes s'appliqueront à l'égard de l'Etat étranger en question ; et que Sa Majesté pourra, par le même ou par un arrêté subséquent, restreindre l'opération du dit arrêté et limiter son application aux criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont supposés se trouver dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiées dans l'arrêté, et en rendre l'exécution sujette aux conditions, exceptions et restrictions qui pourront être jugées convenables ; et que si, par quelque loi adoptée après la sanction de l'Acte de 1870 par la législature de toute possession britannique, il est pourvu à l'extradition des criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont soupçonnés se trouver dans cette possession britannique, Sa Majesté pourra, par un arrêté en conseil, appliquer les dits actes à l'égard de tout Etat étranger, ou par tout arrêté subséquent suspendre la mise en opération, dans toute telle possession britannique, des dits actes ou de toute partie de ces actes, en tant qu'ils se rapportent à cette puissance étrangère, et aussi longtemps que ces lois continueront d'y être en vigueur, mais pas plus longtemps ;

Et considérant que dans un acte du parlement du Canada, passé en 1886, intitulé “Acte concernant l'extradition de criminels fugitifs,” il est pourvu à la reddition des criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou pourront se trouver au Canada ;

Et considérant que par un arrêté de Sa Majesté en conseil, en date du dix-septième jour de novembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, il est décrété que l'opération des Actes d'extradition de 1870 et 1873 sera suspendue au Canada tant que les dispositions du dit acte du parlement du Canada de 1886 continueront en vigueur et pas plus longtemps ;

Et considérant qu'une convention a été conclue le douzième jour de juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, entre Sa Majesté et les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, laquelle convention est rédigée comme suit :—

“Considérant que le Xe article du traité conclu entre Sa Majesté Britannique et les Etats-Unis d'Amérique le neuvième jour d'août mil huit cent quarante-deux, pourvoit à l'extradition de personnes accusées de certains crimes ;

“Et considérant que les hautes parties contractantes désirent aujourd'hui que les dispositions du dit article embrassent certains crimes qui n'y sont pas spécifiés, et s'appliquent aux fugitifs trouvés coupables des crimes spécifiés dans le dit article et dans la présente convention ;

“Les dites hautes parties contractantes ont nommé pour leurs plénipotentiaires à l'effet de conclure une convention dans ce but, savoir :—

“Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni et de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande : Sir Julian Pauncefote, chevalier grand-croix de l'Ordre très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, chevalier commandeur du très-honorable Ordre du Bain, et envoyé extraordinaire et ministre plénipotentiaire de Sa Majesté Britannique près les Etats-Unis ;

“Et le Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique : James G. Blaine, Secrétaire d'Etat des Etats-Unis ;

“Lesquels, après s'être communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont conclu les articles suivants :—

“ARTICLE I.

“Les dispositions du dit Xe article sont par la présente rendues applicables aux crimes additionnels ci-dessous :—

“1. Homicide, lorsque volontaire.

“2. Contrefaçon ou altération de monnaie ; mise en circulation de monnaie contrefaite ou altérée.

“3. Détournement ; larcin ; recel d'argent, objets de valeur ou autre propriété, sachant qu'ils ont été détournés, volés ou obtenus frauduleusement.

“4. Fraude (abus de confiance) par un administrateur, banquier, agent, commissionnaire, curateur, directeur, membre ou fonctionnaire d'une société quelconque, pour autant que le fait est puni par les lois en vigueur.

“5. Faux serment ou subornation de témoins.

“6. Viol ; enlèvement ; vol d'enfant ; sequestration et détention illégale.

“7. Vol avec effraction ; bris de maison ou de boutique.

“8. Piraterie, d'après le droit des gens.

“9. Révolte ou complot de révolte par deux ou plusieurs personnes à bord d'un navire en haute mer, contre l'autorité du capitaine ; submersion, échouement ou destruction d'un navire en mer, ou tentative ou complot ayant ce crime pour but ; attaque à bord d'un navire en haute mer dans le but de porter de graves lésions corporelles.

“10. Crimes et délits contre les lois des deux pays établies pour la suppression de l'esclavage de la traite des esclaves.

“L'extradition aura également lieu pour complicité à un des crimes mentionnés dans la présente convention ou dans le susdit Xe article, pourvu que cette complicité soit punissable par les lois des deux pays.

“ARTICLE II.

“Un criminel fugitif ne sera pas extradé si le délit pour lequel l'extradition est demandée est considérée comme un délit politique, ou si l'individu prouve que la demande d'extradition a été faite en réalité dans le but de le poursuivre ou de le punir pour un délit d'un caractère politique.

“Aucune personne livrée par l'une des hautes parties contractantes à l'autre, ne sera sujette d'être jugée ni ne sera jugée ni punie pour aucun crime ou délit politique, ou aucun acte s'y rattachant, commis antérieurement à son extradition.

“S'il s'élève quelque question quant à savoir si un cas tombe sous l'empire du présent article, la décision des autorités du gouvernement dans la juridiction duquel se trouverait alors le fugitif, sera définitive.

“ARTICLE III.

“Aucune personne livrée par l'une ou l'autre des hautes parties contractantes ne sera susceptible d'être jugée ni ne sera jugée pour aucun crime ou délit commis antérieurement à son extradition, autre que le délit pour lequel elle a été extradée, avant qu'elle n'ait eu l'occasion de retourner dans le pays qui l'a extradée.

“ARTICLE IV.

“Tous les objets saisis en la possession de l'individu réclamé au moment de son arrestation, qu'ils soient le produit du crime ou du délit imputé, ou de nature à servir de pièce de conviction, seront, en tant que possible et si l'autorité compétente de l'Etat requis en a ordonné la remise, livrés lorsque l'extradition aura lieu. Toutefois, les droits des tiers au sujet des articles susdits seront dûment respectés.

“ARTICLE V.

“Si l'individu réclamé par l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes en exécution de la présente convention est aussi réclamé par une ou plusieurs autres puissances, du chef d'autres crimes ou délits commis sur leurs territoires respectifs, son extradition sera accordée à l'Etat dont la demande est la plus ancienne en date,

“Les définitions du présent article, et aussi des articles II et IV inclusivement de la présente convention, s'appliqueront à l'extradition pour délits spécifiés dans le susdit Xe article, aussi bien qu'à l'extradition pour délits spécifiés dans la présente convention.

“ARTICLE VI.

“L'extradition de fugitifs en vertu des dispositions de la présente convention et du dit Xe article se fera, tant dans les possessions de Sa Majesté que dans les Etats-Unis, en conformité des lois concernant l'extradition alors en vigueur dans l'Etat requis.

“ARTICLE VII.

“Les dispositions du dit Xe article et de la présente convention s'appliqueront aux personnes trouvées coupables des délits qui y sont respectivement nommés et spécifiés, pour lesquels sentence n'aura pas été exécutée.

“Dans le cas d'un criminel fugitif réputé avoir été trouvé coupable d'un crime pour lequel son extradition est demandée, une copie du dossier du procès, et de la sentence du tribunal qui l'a jugé, dûment attestée, sera produite, ainsi que la preuve que le prisonnier est bien la personne mentionnée dans la sentence.

“ARTICLE VIII.

“La présente convention ne s'appliquera pas à aucun des crimes y spécifiés qui ont été commis, ou à aucune condamnation qui aura été prononcée antérieurement à l'entrée en vigueur de la convention.

“ARTICLE IX.

“La présente convention sera ratifiée et les ratifications seront échangées à Londres aussitôt que possible,

“Elle sera exécutoire dix jours après sa promulgation, dans les formes prescrites par les lois des hautes parties contractantes, et continuera en vigueur jusqu'à ce que l'une ou l'autre des hautes parties contractantes ait signifié son désir d'y mettre fin, et pas plus longtemps.

“En foi de quoi les soussignés ont signé la présente convention, et y ont apposé le cachet de leurs armes.

“Faite en double, à la cité de Washington, ce douzième jour de juillet, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf.

“[L.S.] JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE,
“[L.S.] JAMES G. BLAINE.”

Et attendu que les ratifications de la dite convention ont été échangées à Londres le onzième jour de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix :

C'est pourquoi Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil privé, et en vertu de l'autorité que lui confèrent les dits actes cités, ordonne et il est par le présent ordonné, que le et après le quatrième jour d'avril mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix, les dits actes s'appliqueront dans le cas des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et de la dite convention avec les Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

Pourvu, toujours, et il est par le présent ordonné que l'opération des dits Actes d'extradition 1870 et 1873 sera suspendue dans la Puissance du Canada, en tant qu'il s'agit des Etats-Unis d'Amérique et la dite convention, tant que les dispositions de l'acte canadien de 1886 resteront en vigueur, et pas plus longtemps.

50-4 C. L. PEEL.

A OSBORNE HOUSE, ILE DE WIGHT.

Le 23e jour de juillet 1889.

PRÉSENTE :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la REINE en Conseil.

CONSIDÉRANT que par l'*Acte d'amendement de la marine marchande de* 1862, il est statué que lorsqu'il sera représenté à Sa Majesté que les règlements concernant le mesurage du tonnage des bâtiments marchands alors en vigueur en vertu de l'acte principal, ont été adoptés par le gouvernement d'un pays étranger et sont en vigueur dans ce pays, il sera loisible à Sa Majesté de déclarer, par un arrêté en conseil, que les bâtiments de ce pays étranger seront censés avoir le tonnage indiqué sur leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres papiers nationaux, et que dès lors il ne sera plus nécessaire pour ces bâtiments d'être mesurés de nouveau dans un port ou lieu quelconque des possessions de Sa Majesté, mais que ces bâtiments seront censés être du tonnage inscrit sur leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres papiers, de la même manière, au même degré et pour toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage inscrit sur les certificats d'enregistrement des bâtiments britanniques est censé être le tonnage de ces bâtiments :

Et considérant que par l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* 1876, il est statué, que "lorsque Sa Majesté a le "droit, en vertu de l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* "1854, ou de tout autre acte passé ou devant être passé "plus tard, amendant le susdit acte, à rendre un "arrêté en conseil, il sera loisible à Sa Majesté de rendre "de temps à autre un tel arrêté en conseil, et par ce "dernier de révoquer, modifier ou étendre tout arrêté "du conseil ainsi rendu ;"

En considérant qu'il a été représenté à Sa Majesté que les règlements concernant le mesurage du tonnage des bâtiments marchands maintenant en vigueur sous l'autorité de l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* 1854, ont été adoptés par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté l'Empereur d'Allemagne, à l'exception d'une différence dans le mode adopté par certains vapeurs d'estimer l'espace pour la chambre des machines, et que ces règlements étaient en vigueur dans ce pays-là et sont entrés en vigueur le 1er jour de janvier 1873 ;

Et considérant que par arrêté en conseil du 26 juin 1873, Sa Majesté a bien voulu ordonner comme suit :—

1. En ce qui concerne les bâtiments à voiles,—Que les bâtiments marchands à voiles du dit Empire Allemand, dont le mesurage, le et après le 1er jour de janvier 1873, a été terminé et inscrit dans les certificats d'enregistrement et autres papiers nationaux du bord, attestés par leurs dates, seraient censés être du tonnage inscrit dans ces certificats ou autres documents nationaux, de la même manière, au même degré et pour toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage inscrit sur le certificat d'enregistrement des bâtiments marchands britanniques est censé être le tonnage de ces bâtiments.
2. En ce qui concerne les navires à vapeur,—Que les bâtiments marchands appartenant au dit Empire Allemand, et mûs par la vapeur ou autre force motrice, exigeant une chambre des machines, et dont le mesurage, le et après le 1er jour de janvier 1873, a été déterminé et inscrit dans les certificats d'enregistrement ou autres documents nationaux du bord, attestés par leurs dates, seraient censés être du tonnage inscrit dans ces certificats ou autres documents nationaux, de la même manière, au même degré et pour toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage inscrit sur le certificat d'enregistrement des bâtiments britanniques est censé être le tonnage de ces bâtiments ; pourvu, toutefois, que si le propriétaire ou le capitaine d'un bâtiment à vapeur allemand désire que la déduction pour la chambre des machines de son bâtiment soit évaluée suivant les règlements concernant le mesurage de la chambre des machines et sa déduction applicables aux bâtiments à vapeur britanniques, au lieu de l'être d'après les règlements allemands, la chambre des machines soit mesurée et la déduction soit calculée suivant les règlements anglais.

Et considérant qu'il a été démontré à Sa Majesté qu'une nouvelle ordonnance royale, qui est devenue en opération le 20me jour de juin 1888, stipule que les certificats de tonnage des bâtiments à vapeur allemand peuvent indiquer leur tonnage net calculé d'après les règlements anglais aussi bien que d'après les règlements allemands, et pourront recevoir un certificat distinct devant servir dans les pays étrangers indiquant le tonnage net calculé d'après les règlements anglais :

Et considérant qu'il a été démontré à Sa Majesté qu'il était opportun que les prescriptions de l'arrêté en conseil précité du 26 juin 1873 fussent révoquées, et que le dit arrêté fût remplacé par un autre :

A ces causes, il a plu à Sa Majesté, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par les actes précités, et de l'avis et avec le consentement de son Conseil Privé, d'ordonner que le dit arrêté en conseil du 26 juin 1873 soit révoqué, et le dit arrêté est par le présent révoqué, et pour en tenir lieu, il a plu à Sa Majesté, de l'avis et du consentement de son Conseil Privé, d'ordonner comme il suit :

1. En ce qui concerne les bâtiments à voiles :—Que les bâtiments marchands à voiles du dit Empire Allemand, dont de mesurage, le et après le dit 1er jour de janvier 1873, a éte déterminé et inscrit dans les certificats d'enregistrement et autres papiers nationaux du bord de ces bâtiments à voiles, attestés par leurs dates, seront censés être du tonnage inscrit dans ces certificats ou autres documents nationaux, de la même manière, au même degré et pour toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage inscrit sur le certificat d'enregistrement des bâtiments marchands britanniques est censé être le tonnage de ces bâtiments ;
2. En ce qui concerne les navires à vapeur :—Que les bâtiments marchands appartenant au dit Empire Allemand, et mûs par la vapeur ou autre force motrice exigeant une chambre des machines, et dont le mesurage, le et après le 1er jour de janvier 1873, a été déterminé et inscrit dans les certificats d'enregistrement ou autres documents nationaux du bord de ces vapeurs, attestés par leurs dates, seront censés être du tonnage inscrit dans ces certificats ou autres documents nationaux, de la même manière, au même degré et pour toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage inscrit sur le certificat d'enregistrement des bâtiments britanniques est censé être le tonnage de ces bâtiments ; pourvu, toutefois, que si le propriétaire ou le capitaine d'un bâtiment à vapeur allemand désire que la déduction pour la chambre des machines de son bâtiment soit évaluée suivant les règlements concernant le mesurage de la chambre des machines et sa déduction applicables aux bâtiments à vapeur britanniques, au lieu de l'être d'après les règlements allemands, la chambre des machines soit mesurée et la déduction soit calculée suivant les règlements anglais, et que si ce vapeur possède un certificat de tonnage ou autre document national émis comme susdit le ou après le 20e jour de juin 1888, indiquant le tonnage net enregistré de tel navire à vapeur évalué en conformité des règlements anglais, le tonnage du dit vapeur sera censé être le tonnage ainsi inscrit.

50-3 C. L. PEEL.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 12e jour de juin 1889.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par l'article 8 de l'acte 53 Victoria, chapitre 20, intitulé "Acte modifiant les actes relatifs aux droits de douane," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire les règlements suivants concernant le drawback à être accordé sur le maïs importé pour être séché au four et moulu en farine pour des fins comestibles, ou moulu en farine pour cet objet, savoir :—

1. Il est nécessaire que le maïs sur lequel le drawback est demandé, lorsqu'il est moulu en farine ou la farine provenant de ce maïs, ait été virtuellement séché au four en Canada (selon l'interprétation ordinaire du terme "séché au four"); et le fait que ce séchage au four a eu lieu doit être prouvé à la satisfaction du ministre des Douanes, et nul procédé partiel de séchage ou procédé autre que le séchage au four ne suffira pour donner droit au réclamant de bénéficier du drawback, dans le sens des présents règlements.

2. Le réclamant pour drawback sur ce maïs devra, avant de pouvoir le recevoir, prouver conclusivement quand, où et par qui ce maïs a été importé et déclaré à l'entrée, le montant des droits payés sur ce maïs, son parfait séchage au four avant d'être moulu, ou de la farine en provenant après mouture ; que ce maïs a été spécialement moulu pour des fins comestibles, et qu'il en a disposé ou en disposera pour telles fins seulement et nulle autre. Il prêtera aussi serment sur cette réclamation en la forme ci-dessous :—

"Je de jure solennellement par les présentes que depuis le jour de 189 , j'ai fait moudre spécialement pour des fins comestibles boisseaux de maïs, au moulin situé à ; que ce maïs a été aussi, avant d'être moulu (*ou la farine provenant de ce maïs, selon le cas*) par ou pour moi, et sous ma direction, séché au four ; qu'il est entièrement resté dans le four pas moins de heures, et que durant tout ce temps il a subi une chaleur suffisante pour le sécher au four.

"Que je n'ai pas sciemment permis, ni ne permettrai sciemment qu'aucune partie de cette farine provenant du maïs sur lequel un drawback peut être accordé, de sortir de ma possession ou de mon contrôle, sauf dans le but d'être employé comme comestible, ni ai-je connaissance qu'aucune telle farine a été ou est destinée à être employée pour d'autres fins, et que si j'apprends ou ai raison de croire qu'en aucun temps après qu'elle est sortie de ma possession ou contrôle, ou aucune partie d'icelle, elle a servi à d'autres fins que des fins comestible j'en informerai immédiatement les autotités douanières.

"De plus, je jure solennellement que les boisseaux de maïs ici mentionnés ont été déclarés à la douane au port de par le jour de 189 , et que de droits ont été payés sur ce maïs d'après l'entrée n° ; qu'aucun drawback n'a été jusqu'à présent réclamé ou payé sur icelui, et je réclame maintenant un drawback de 90 pour 100 (90%) du droit payé sur ce maïs en vertu du statut et des règlements à cet égard, se montant à

Signé et assermenté devant moi,
à ce
jour d 189 .

3. Toute personne qui obtient un drawback sur du maïs importé au moyen de fausses déclarations ou autres moyens irréguliers, ou qui, après avoir reçu ce drawback, applique cette farine de maïs ou aucune partie d'icelle à d'autres fins que des fins comestibles,— ou qui permet ou connive à cette application par aucune autre personne, ou toute personne qui a acheté cette farine de maïs de l'importateur ostensiblement pour fins comestibles et ensuite emploie ou permet à une autre personne d'employer cette farine de maïs à d'autres fins, ou sciemment vend ou dispose de cette farine de maïs à une autre personne dans le but d'être employée autrement que pour des fins comestibles, seront passibles des peines décrétées par l'Acte des douanes pour infraction aux lois du revenu.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

52-4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA,

Samedi, 31e jour de mai 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plait à Son Excellence, en vertu de l'autorité qui lui est conférée par "l'Acte des douanes," chapitre 32 des Statuts Revisés, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, que l'arrêté en conseil du 5 juillet 1886, qui mettait les bandes, bordures, bouts et côtés et les doublures pour bouts et côtés à l'usage des chapeliers, lorsque importés par les fabricants de chapeaux seulement pour être employées dans leurs propres fabriques à la confection des chapeaux sur la liste d'articles exempts de droits, ainsi que l'article 8 des arrêtés en conseil refondus du 25 juillet 1888, chapitre 15, seront et ils sont par le présent modifiés de manière à se lire comme suit :—

"Que les bandes, bordures, bouts et côtés, doublures des bouts et côtés à l'usage des chapeliers, importés par les fabricants de chapeaux et de casquettes seulement, pour être employés dans leurs ateliers à la confection de chapeaux et casquettes, soient et ils sont par le présent mis sur la liste des articles qui peuvent être admis en Canada sans payer de droits de douane."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

50–4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Samedi, le 7e jour de juin 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plait à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'autoriser l'émission de la circulaire ci-dessous aux divers percepteurs de péages sur les canaux.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

Circulaire.

MINISTÈRE DES CHEMINS DE FER ET CANAUX.

OTTAWA, 1890.

MONSIEUR,—Considérant que l'article 9 de l'Acte 49 Victoria, chapitre 98, Statuts Revisés du Canada 1886, statue que "tous les percepteurs des douanes, employés "des canaux, et tous autres fonctionnaires publics, "lorsqu'ils y seront appelés, devront coopérer avec le "percepteur des droits et péages et ses aides, afin "d'empêcher le transport des bois de service ou en "grume, et de leurs dérivés ou produits, jusqu'à ce "que les droits et péages dont ils sont grevés soient "garantis."

Il m'est enjoint, en conformité du dit acte, de vous donner les instructions ci-dessous :—

Chaque fois que vous êtes averti par écrit, soit par le Ministère des Travaux Publics, soit par un employé autorisé de ce ministère, que certaines réclamations du gouvernement du Canada pour droits de glissoire ou d'estacade contre un radeau de bois, des billots ou un vaisseau chargé de bois de service, ne sont pas payées, et que ce ministère ou son employé demande que ce radeau de bois, billots ou vaisseau chargé de bois de service n'ait pas la permission de passer dans le canal auquel vous êtes attaché, vous refuserez d'accorder un laissez-passer ou radeau ou vaisseau ainsi désigné jusqu'à ce que vous soyez dûment notifié que les dits droits ont été payés, ou que l'affaire a été autrement réglée.

Je suis, monsieur,
Votre obéissant serviteur,
Secrétaire.

A
Percepteur des péages sur les canaux. 51-4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA,

Samedi, le 7e jour de juin 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plait à Son Excellence, en conformité des dispositions de l'item un de l'article 10 de l'Acte 53 Victoria, chapitre 20, intitulé " Acte modifiant les actes relatifs aux droits de douane," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'établir les règlements suivants concernant le mode de déterminer la force de l'acide acétique et pyroligneux et du vinaigre, importés, et ces règlements sont en conséquence par le présent établis, savoir :

1. Des échantillons d'environ une roquille chacun, pris au hasard d'un colis sur dix si ce sont des barils, ou d'un sur vingt si ce sont d'autres colis, de toutes importations d'acide acétique et pyroligneux et de vinaigre imposables en vertu de l'item un de l'article 10 de l'acte précité, seront soumis à l'épreuve, et le résultat déterminera le montant des droits payables sur iceux.

2. L'épreuve sera faite aux ports et par les employés que le ministre des Douanes indiquera, et de la manière ci-dessous, savoir :—

3. Une solution étalon de sodium hydrate (Na H.O.) d'une force telle que deux volumes de cette solution puissent neutraliser exactement un volume de cet acide ou vinaigre lorsqu'il est de la force étalon de preuve, sera de temps à autre fournie par le ministre des Douanes aux employés qu'il chargera du devoir d'éprouver la force de ces acides ou vinaigre, ainsi que deux burettes spécialement graduées et tels autres appareils qui lui paraîtront nécessaires, ainsi qu'une solution de phénol-phtaléine qui servira d'indicateur.

4. Les employés auxquels seront confiées ces solutions les garderont toujours dans des bouteilles bien bouchées, dans un endroit frais, et toute partie de la solution de soude une fois sortie de la bouteille ne devra pas y être remise.

5. La plus courte des deux burettes fournies sera employée pour l'acide ou le vinaigre, et la plus longue pour la solution de soude. Elles seront toujours gardées parfaitement nettes, et immédiatement avant de s'en servir chacune devra être rinsée avec une petite quantité de l'acide, du vinaigre ou de la soude qui doit y être versé,—on doit veiller soigneusement à ce que ces rinçures ne se mélangent pas avec la solution qui sert à faire l'épreuve.

6. La burette à l'acide ou vinaigre sera alors remplie de l'échantillon à éprouver jusqu'à environ un pouce plus haut que la ligne 0 supérieure, et soigneusement soutirée jusqu'à la ligne 0 en bas au moyen du robinet à pression par le tube en caoutchouc, le fond du ménisque ou ligne courbe du liquide touchant exactement la ligne lorsque l'œil est au même niveau.

Le soutirage doit être fait avec précaution et de manière à assurer l'exclusion de toutes bulles d'air du tube de caoutchouc tant au-dessous qu'au-dessus du robinet à pression. Une légère pression avec le pouce et le doigt les fera remonter à la surface.

7. L'acide ou vinaigre sera alors tiré avec précaution dans le récipient jusqu'à ce que le fond du ménisque touche la ligne 3 supérieure.

Alors à la quantité ainsi tirée dans le récipient, on ajoutera de l'eau distillée en quantité presque égale à celle de l'acide ou vinaigre si cet acide ou vinaigre paraît faible ou d'une couleur pâle, et une plus grande quantité proportionnément à sa force apparente ou supposée, employant pour l'acide très fort ou le vinaigre d'une couleur foncée quatre ou cinq fois son volume, la quantité exacte étant d'aucune conséquence.

8. A l'acide ou vinaigre ainsi réduit ajoutez alors soigneusement au moyen d'une petite pipette, dix gouttes de phénol-phtaléine, et brassez le mélange soigneusement avec une tige de verre ou remuez-le par un mouvement rotatoire de manière à obtenir un mélange parfait avec l'acide ou le vinaigre dilué.

9. La grande burette sera remplie de la même manière avec la solution de soude, en prenant les mêmes précautions pour exclure les bulles d'air, etc.

10. La solution de soude sera alors soigneusement et lentement tirée dans le récipient contenant le mélange d'acide ou vinaigre et de phénol-phtaléine, le contenu du récipient étant constamment brassé avec la tige de verre ou agité par un mouvement rotatoire de façon à obtenir un mélange parfait de la solution avec le contenu du récipient, la vue étant constamment fixée sur le contenu du récipient afin de découvrir les premiers signes d'une proche neutralisation de l'acide y contenu, ce qui est indiquée par l'apparence instantanée d'une couleur rouge-pourpre distincte quoique passagère sur la surface du contenu du récipient au point que la soude touche en tombant.

Ici il faut beaucoup de soin, et la solution de soude doit être versée goutte à goutte jusqu'à ce que l'addition d'une seule goutte ait l'effet de donner à tout le contenu du récipient une couleur rouge pourpre qui ne disparaît pas lorsqu'on le brasse ou agite, mais reste permanente.

11. La quantité de la solution de soude ainsi employée d'après les marques graduées sur la burette indique la force de l'acide ou du vinaigre ; ainsi, si la quantité employée est moindre que 6 sur l'échelle, l'acide ou le vinaigre est au-dessous de preuve tel que défini par l'item de l'acte précité ; si la quantité employée est 6 sur l'échelle, l'échantillon est exactement de la force de preuve ; si la quantité employée est 7 sur l'échelle, l'échantillon est un degré au-dessous de preuve, et ainsi de suite, les chiffres sur l'échelle indiquant le degré exact de force.

12. Afin de vérifier l'épreuve, l'acide ou vinaigre restant dans la burette sera alors soigneusement diminué jusqu'à la ligne 0 inférieure, et le contenu alors soutiré de cette ligne jusqu'à la ligne 3 inférieure dans le contenu du récipient, un peu plus d'eau distillée et cinq gouttes de phénol-phtaléine ajoutées, et la solution de soude encore ajoutée comme plus haut, et s'il ne faut que la même quantité de solution de soude ou un excédant de pas plus de deux gouttes pour ramener la couleur rouge-pourpre permanente, l'épreuve sera considérée satisfaisante, et le résultat établira le droit payable en vertu du dit item du dit article 10 de l'acte précité.

Il plait aussi à Son Excellence d'ordonner que l'arrêté en conseil du 27e jour de juin 1884, ainsi que l'article 4 du chapitre 13 des arrêtés en conseil refondus datés le 25 juillet 1888, établissant le type pour le vinaigre importé, sera et il est par le présent annulé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 7e jour de juin 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plait à Son Excellence, en vertu de l'autorité qui lui est conférée par " l'Acte des poids et mesures," chapitre 104 des Statuts Revisés, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que la clause 1 de l'arrêté en conseil du 22 juillet 1886, et l'article 15 du chapitre 42 des arrêtés en conseil refondus du 9 janvier 1889, qui admettent les pèse-grains à la vérification, soient et ils sont par le présent annulés.

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 11e jour de juin 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'il sort maintenant de l'estacade de la Gatineau une espèce de bois appelée " bois à pulpe " pour laquelle il n'est pas établi de taux de péage par le tarif, et vu que ce bois est acheté et vendu à la corde (128 pieds cubes) et mis en radeau par rangées de 4 et 5 pièces de hauteur, ce qui rend impossible d'obtenir le nombre exact de pièces, il semble raisonnable que des péages soient imposés sur ce bois à tant par corde,—

En conséquence, il plait à Son Excellence, en vertu de l'autorité qui lui est conférée par " l'Acte des travaux publics," chapitre 36 des Statuts revisés, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'imposer et autoriser la perception d'un péage au taux de huit (8) centins par corde sur le bois à pulpe sortant de l'estacade de la Gatineau, et ce péage est par le présent imposé et autorisé, et sera prélevé de la même manière et avec les mêmes pouvoirs que les autres droits sur les autres espèces de bois, et le mesurage sera établi par affidavit qui sera fourni sur demande au percepteur des droits de glissoires et d'estacades, et qu'il exigera soit du fabricant ou de l'acheteur.

JOHN J. McGEE,
51–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 11 juin 1890.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par "l'Acte des douanes," chap. 32 des Statuts Revisés, article 248, et par l'item 265 de l'acte 53 Victoria, chap. 20, intitulé "Acte modifiant les actes relatifs aux droits de douanes," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire les règlements suivants concernant l'entrée en franchise du "Maïs des variétés connues sous les noms de *Southern White Dent*, ou dent-de-cheval, blanc, pour ensilage, et *Western Yellow Dent*, ou dent-de-cheval, jaune, pour ensilage, lorsqu'il est importé pour être semé pour nourrir au vert et ensilage et pour nulle autre fin, savoir :—

L'importateur de ce maïs sera obligé, chaque fois qu'il en importera pour cette fin, de le déclarer à la douane, en la forme voulue pour les entrées en franchise, et il sera en outre tenu de prêter un serment spécial qui sera écrit à la face de cette déclaration, dans les termes et en la forme ci-dessous :—

"Je   jure solennellement que je suis l'importateur et ai le contrôle du maïs mentionné dans la déclaration ci-dessus écrite ; que ce maïs a été importé par moi dans le but spécifique d'être semé pour nourrir au vert ensilage seulement, et que nulle partie du dit maïs ne sera par moi ou par aucune autre personne sous mon contrôle à ma connaissance et avec mon consentement, vendu ou disposé d'aucune manière, sauf pour cette fin, et si j'apprends ou ai raison de croire qu'en aucun temps après que ce maïs ou aucune partie de ce maïs, est sorti de ma possession avis ou contrôle a été employé pour d'autre fin que pour semer pour nourrir au vert ou l'ensilage, j'en donnerai immédiatement aux autorités douanières.

Signé et attesté devant }
moi ce   jour de }
189 .   }

Percepteur des douanes.

Toute personne qui fait une déclaration pour l'entrée en franchise du maïs, et obtient une exemption de droits en représentant faussement que ce maïs est importé pour être semé pour nourrir au vert et ensilage, et qui plus tard emploie ce maïs ou une partie d'icelui à d'autre fin, ou qui permet ou connive à cet emploi par une autre personne, se rendra passible des peines édictées par l'Acte des douanes pour infraction aux lois du revenu.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 20 juin 1890.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (8.)

No. 1.

RÈGLEMENTS ET ORDONNANCES DE LA MILICE, 1887.

Ce qui suit est ajouté comme sous section (2) au paragraphe 370 :

(2.) Si le transport, pour service en rapport avec la milice, est requis pour quelque personne ne formant pas partie de l'effectif d'une troupe, batterie ou compagnie, les raisons de ce transport devront être écrites sur la réquisition.

No. 2.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

RÈGLEMENTS POUR LES EXERCICES MILITAIRES DE 1890-91.

Solde.

La solde des officiers dont l'emploi à l'état-major de campement est autorisé, à l'exception de ceux qui reçoivent une solde permanente du département de la Milice et de la Défense, sera celle de leur grade régimentaire ou celle autorisée par le paragraphe 861 des règlements et ordonnances de 1887 ; enfin celle qui sera déterminée par l'officier commandant le campement.

Campements.

En rapport avec le No. 1 des Ordres Généraux (6) du 23 mai 1890, les lieux des campements pour les districts ci-dessous seront comme suit :

District militaire No. 5.........Compton, Qué.
do 6.........St. Jean, do

No. 3.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

5e régiment de cavalerie.

Troupe No. 1, Cookshire.

Le lieutenant Alvan Alexander Bailey, est par les présentes autorisé a se retirer avec grade.

Est nommé chirurgien vétérinaire :

Jeffery Barton, gentilhomme, E.V., *vice* George W. Provost, dont la démission est acceptée par les présentes.

6e régiment de cavalerie.

Ce corps est par les présentes autorisé à porter le titre supplémentaire de " Duke of Connaught's Royal Canadian Hussars."

1er *bataillon* " *Régiment du Prince de Galles.*"

Est nommé adjudant.

Le capitaine Thomas Easton Howell, E.R.d'I., *vice* G. R. Lighthall, qui s'est retiré.

5e *bataillon* " *Royal Scots of Canada.*"

Est nommé major :

Le capitaine John Hood, E.R.d'I., *vice* J. C. McCorkill, qui s'est retiré.

Est nommé capitaine :

Le lieutenant James Luther Rankin, E.R.d'I., *vice* J. Hood, promu.

9e bataillon "Voltigeurs de Québec."

Compagnie No. 1.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :
Le sergent Eugène Stanislas Furois, E.R.d'I. (2e B.), *vice* Louis Arthur Bourget, qui a quitté les limites.

Compagnie No. 5.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant :
Léonce François Ludovic Stein, E.M., *vice* J. A. W. LeBel, promu.

23e bataillon d'infanterie, "Beauce."

Compagnie No. 2, Aylmer.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :
Joseph Veilleux, gentilhomme, *vice* Charles François Xavier Blanchet, qui a quitté les limites.

53e bataillon d'infanterie, "Sherbrooke."

Sont nommés sous-lieutenants, provisoirement :
Robert John Hewton, gentilhomme, *vice* Meredyth, Bowen Hallowell, dont la démission est acceptée par les présentes.
Sergent John Perley Wells, *vice* G. L. McNicol, transféré au 5e régiment de cavalerie.

Sont nommés sous-lieutenants, provisoirement :—
Le sergent d'état-major Arthur Frederick Fraser, *vice* John David Lloyd, dont la démission est acceptée par les présentes.
Georges Kyle Addie, gentilhomme, *vice* E. W. Farwell, promu.

64e bataillon d'infanterie, "Voltigeurs de Beauharnois."

Est nommé chirurgien :
L'aide-chirurgien Napoléon Alfred Brossoit, M.D., *vice* P. B. V. de Boucherville, décédé.

Est nommé aide-chirurgien :
Gilbert Huot, écuier, M.D., *vice* N. A. Brossoit, promu.

65e bataillon "Carabiniers Mont Royal."

Est nommé lieutenant :
Le sous-lieutenant Arthur René Léon Roy, E.R.d'I., *vice* C. Charest, démissionnaire.

79e bataillon "Shefford Highlanders."

Compagnie No. 2, Waterloo.

Est nommé capitaine, provisoirement :
Georges Davidson, écuier, *vice* Arthur Johnson Whitehead, qui par les présentes est autorisé à se retirer avec grade.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :
Frank Davidson, gentilhomme, *vice* S. S. Martin, nommé quartier-maître.

83e bataillon d'infanterie, "Joliette."

Compagnie No. 2, L'Assomption.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :
Beaumont Joubert, gentilhomme, vice George Faribault, qui a négligé de se qualifier.

Compagnie No. 2, Village Ste. Elisabeth.

Est nommé lieutenant :
Le lieutenant Hercule Olivier, E.R. d'I., de la compagnie No. 6, 84e bataillon, *vice* P. Chrysologue Lacasse, dont la démission est acceptée par les présentes.
La démission du sous-lieutenant Joseph P. Brissette, est acceptée par les présentes.

86e bataillon d'infanterie, "Trois-Rivières."

Compagnie No. 1, Yamachiche.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :
Joseph Leopold Daveluy, gentilhomme, *vice* Adolphe Gauthier, dont la démission est acceptée par les présentes.

Compagnie No. 2, Rivière-du-Loup (en haut).

Les démissions du lieutenant Louis Thomas Caron et du sous-lieutenant George F. X. Lambert sont acceptées par les présentes.

No. 4.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

Rang, nom et corps.	Classe.	Cours.	Grade.	Moyenne de points obt'nus		
				Ecrit.	Pratique.	Moyenne.
COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL.						
Génie.						
Sergt. O. H. Walker, Cie. Montréal.	2	Lg	A	....	....	·68

Par ordre,
WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant général de la milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 12e jour de juin 1890, constituant en corporation, Elisée Gullet dit Laverdure, marchand, Charles Christin, fabricant, Tertulien Lemay, marchand, Alfred D. Richard, marchand, George LeBel, marchand, Pierre L. Foisy, épicier, et Joseph Coursolle, agent de brevets d'invention, tous de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, et province d'Ontario, dans le but suivant :—de mettre en boîtes des fruits, légumes, racines, grain, viandes, poisson, sirop, sucre et autres articles similaires, et d'acquérir et de posséder par achat ou autrement tout bien meuble ou immeuble qui sera nécessaire pour les fins des dites opérations,—sous le nom de "Compagnie de Conserves d'Ottawa, à resp. limitée,"—(The Ottawa Canning Company, limited) ; avec un capital-actions de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de juin 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

51-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 11e jour de juin 1890, constituant en corporation Louis O. Ivey, de la cité, comté et Etat de New-York, marchand ; Francis Gilbert, d'Orange, dans l'Etat de New-Jersey, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, manufacturier; Edward Nassau Heney, manufacturier, Arthur George Cunningham, gentilhomme, et Robert Campbell Nelles, marchand, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, dans le but de fabriquer,acheter et vendre toutes sortes et descriptions de câbles, ficelles à lier, cordages, étoupes et autres produits de chanvre, jute, sisal, lin, manille, coton et autres fibres, et produire les dits matériaux et fibres; acheter, faire, fabriquer, vendre et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de machines, outillage et appareils requis pour le dit commerce ; construire, bâtir, acheter, louer, vendre, hypothéquer, mettre en opération, des manufactures, ateliers, entrepôts, magasins et autres bâtisses nécessaires pour les dites fins ; acquérir par achat ou bail, et vendre, louer, aliéner et hypothéquer tous immeubles nécessaires pour le commerce de la compagnie; acquérir des actions dans toute autre compagnie établie en Canada pour des fins semblables, s'amalgamer avec elles, et vendre ou louer la compagnie ou des entreprises ou des parts dans icelles, à aucune autre compagnie, par toute la Puissance du Canada,—sous le nom de "The Dominion Cordage Company Limited," avec un capital-actions de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté au bureau du secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de juin 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

51-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 11e jour de juin 1890, constituant en corporation John F. Stairs et George Stairs, manufacturiers, d'Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; Edward M. Fulton et Willard P. Whitlock, manufacturiers, d'Elizabeth, dans l'Etat de New-Jersey, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et Alexander W. Morris, manufacturier, de Montréal, province de Québec, pour les opérations suivantes, dans dans toutes leurs branches :—Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de câbles, cordages, cordes, agrès, étoupes, et tous autres produits et fabrications de chanvre, lin, jute, manille, sisal, coton ou autres fibres ; et acheter, vendre, faire le commerce et produire les dits articles, matériaux et fibres ; fabriquer, acheter, vendre, faire le commerce et construire toutes machines et appareils pour les fins du dit commerce, et acquérir et disposer de tous les droits de brevet qui s'y rapportent ; ériger, bâtir, construire, acheter, louer, vendre, aliéner, engager, hypothéquer, maintenir et mettre en opération des manufactures, ateliers, moulins, entrepôts, magasins et autres locaux pour les fins du commerce de la compagnie, et ériger, bâtir, acheter et acquérir des demeures pour vendre ou pour louer aux employés de la compagnie ; acheter, vendre, louer, aliéner et hypothéquer tels immeubles qu'il sera nécessaire pour les fins de la compagnie ; assister et devenir actionnaire dans aucune compagnie ou corporation étrangère, subsidiaire ou autre, constituée pour remplir, dans le Canada, les mêmes objets et les mêmes fins : établir des bureaux et agences de la compagnie dans aucune province du Canada ; s'amalgamer avec aucune compagnie en Canada constituée dans le but de faire le même commerce, et acquérir ces compagnies par achat, louage ou autrement ; faire toutes affaires ou choses qui sont ou peuvent devenir nécessaires, d'une manière incidente ou directe pour atteindre aucune des fins ci-dessus en Canada, sous le nom de "Consumers' Cordage Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de un million de piastres, divisé en dix milles action de cent piastres.

Daté au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e our de juin 1890.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

51–3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

N° 29 de 1890.

I. POSITION DE LA BOUÉE-BOITE ROUGE DANS LE RÉTRÉCI OUEST DU CHENAL BEAUJEU.

La bouée-boîte rouge en bois, au rétréci ouest du chenal Beaujeu, fleuve Saint-Laurent en bas de Québec, qui, le 13 courant, fut placée au sud de la position qu'elle occupait autrefois, tel qu'annoncé dans la partie IX de l'Avis aux Marins n° 21 de 1890, a été remise à son ancienne place, ce qui, d'après la carte 318, serait

Lat. N. 47° 4' 0"
Long. O. 70° 30' 50"

D'après la position actuelle de la bouée le phare de l'île aux Grues est dans une direction S. O. par O. ⅝ O., la bouée sud en losenge N. ¼ O., et la bouée sud à la Pointe Macpherson N. par E. ¾ E.

Ce changement a été fait parce qu'on s'est aperçu que la bouée, là où elle était en dernier lieu, bien qu'elle marquait exactement les limites des eaux les moins profondes, nécessitait un détour brusque dangereux afin d'entrer dans le chenal Beaujeu ou en sortir.

En conséquence les pilotes sont avertis que le récent relevé hydrographique fait par le commandant Maxwell, M. R., indique des étendues qui n'ont que 22 pieds de profondeur dans un rayon d'une encâblure et un quart au sud et au sud-est de cette bouée. La meilleure eau pour entrer dans le chenal Beaujeu et éviter ces hauts-fonds, avec pas moins de 27 pieds, se trouve sur une ligne N.N.E. et S.S.O. qui passe tout près de la bouée à gaz au côté ouest.

Cet avis affecte les cartes de l'Amirauté, Nos. 310, 316, 318 et 2516.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 31 mai 1890.

☞Tous les relèvements sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au "Sous-ministre de la marine, Ottawa, Canada." 51–3

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DES séances de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, auxquelles toute action prête à être jugée pourra être inscrite pour décision, en par l'une ou l'autre partie intéressée donnant à la partie adverse dix jours d'avis, ou du consentement des deux parties, et sans faire de sommation, ou obtenir de directions en vertu de la 116e règle des Règles et Ordres de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada du 4 mars 1876, auront lieu aux temps et lieux ci-dessous indiqués :

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Québec, commençant mardi le 2 septembre 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Charlottetown, I. P.-E., commençant mardi le 9 de septembre 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la ville de Sydney, C.-B., commençant mardi le 16 septembre 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Halifax, N.-E., commençant lundi le 29 septembre 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Saint-Jean, N.-B., commençant lundi le 13 d'octobre 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Le premier jour de chacune de ces séances la cour entendra tout argument de défense en droit, causes spéciales, motion pour jugement, appel du rapport du régistraire ou autre officier de la cour, ou autre motion, demande ou affaire qui ne peut être décidée par un juge en chambre, et ces séances seront continuées de jour en jour jusqu'à ce que les causes devant la cour aient été décidées.

Daté à Ottawa, le 24e jour de mars 1890.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J.C.E.

49–tf

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DES séances de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, auxquelles toute action prête à être jugée pourra être inscrite pour décision, en par l'une ou l'autre partie intéressée donnant à la partie adverse dix jours d'avis, ou du consentement des deux parties, et sans faire de sommation, ou obtenir de directions en vertu de la 116e règle des Règles et Ordres de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada du 4 mars 1876, auront lieu aux temps et lieux ci-dessous indiqués :

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Winnipeg, commençant lundi le 2 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Régina, commençant lundi le 16 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Vancouver, C.-B., commençant mercredi le 25 de juin 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Victoria, C.-B., commençant mercredi le 2 de juillet 1890, à 11 heures a.m.

Ces séances seront continuées de jour en jour jusqu'à ce que les causes devant la cour aient été décidées, et quant à la séance en la cité de Victoria la 253e règle des Règles et Ordres susdits est suspendue.

Le premier jour de chacune de ces séances la cour entendra tout plaidoyer de défence en droit, causes spéciales, motion pour jugement, appel du rapport du régistraire ou autre officier de la cour, ou autre motion, demande ou affaire qui ne peut être décidée par un juge en chambre.

Daté à Ottawa, le 11e jour de mars 1890.

Signé, GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. C. E.

38-tf

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 31 MAI 1890.

Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	188,000,969 23	
" " au Canada	13,916,446 79	
Billets en circulation	15,269,357 79	
Banques d'épargnes	40,027,406 67	
Fonds en fidéicommis	7,966,139 46	
Comptes des provinces	16,907,883 96	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,069,235 53	
Total de la dette brute		283,157,439 43
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	24,066,947 04	
Autres placements	6,196,314 46	
Comptes des provinces	9,410,213 65	
Divers, et comptes de banque	9,734,627 36	
		49,408,102 51
Total de la dette nette		233,749,336 92
" le 30 avril		233,924,415 83
Diminution de la dette		175,078 91

ETAT DES DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.

Depenses au 30 avril sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,935,184 54	
Terres fédérales	90,246 71	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	1,555,256 22	
		4,580,687 47
Dépenses ajoutées en mai sur :		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	133,830 57	
Terres fédérales	6,091 60	139,922 17
Total		4,720,609 64

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON, *comptable.*

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 6 juin 1890.

49–tf

ETAT du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai dernier.

REVENU :	
Douanes	$1,856,132 15
Excise	608,709 26
Département des Postes	195,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	320,570 49
Divers	315,073 46
	3,295,485 36
REVENU au 30 avril 1890	32,433,238 68
	35,728,724 04
DÉPENSES	3,507,920 85
do au 30 avril 1890	25,159,832 48
	28,667,753 33

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 6 juin 1890.

49–tf

Dt. Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de mai 1890. Av.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 avril 1890	$21,549,080 35	Remboursements durant le mois		$706,084 29
Dépôts durant le mois	504,164 00			
Interêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	10,394 61	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$21,261,640 54	21,357,554 67
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	95,914 13	
	22,063,638 96			$22,063,638 96

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. Garland,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 18 juin 1890.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du hâvre de Montréal ; $500, déb. mun., et $550, 5 p. c. can. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc., et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$540,000 oblig. des E.-U., $306,500 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $814,701 débent. munic. et $500,000 oblig. de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $2,425,094. Valeur acceptée, $2,287,624, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,187,624 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.-Y., E.-U	Joseph Flynn, agent en chef, Toronto	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	———— agent en chef, Montréal	$20,000, obligations des Etats-Unis	Chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur etc
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Toronto	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £2,000 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg. ; oblig. de la Tasmanie, £4,800 stg. ; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $232,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,540 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec ; $61,709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	———— directeur-gérant, Toronto	$22,302 en débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $20,072)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	E. P. Heaton, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 débentures municipales, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 débentures du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "City of London" (à resp. lim.)	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	£24,000 stg. effets du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Australie méridionale.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., navig. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,148 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $75,733	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Geo. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$15,566 récépissés de dépôts de banque, et $38,720 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,840 obligations de la province de Québec	Ré-assurance contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint-Louis (A), $375,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $908,800, étant $100,000 A, et $808,800 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,226)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre l'incendie (à responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Geo. W. Rônne, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée)	J. T. Vincent et K. R. Freygang, gérants conjoints, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p. c. ; aussi $88,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$29,000 garanties municipales ; $27,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $200 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada et $24,333 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000 bons des E.-U., et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptés à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la **navig. intér.**
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	**Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.**
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
*Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie de garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	$11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Simms, agent en chef, Toronto	$22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B., $23,500 bons de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $85,626. Aussi $698,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $808,761, étant $100,000 (A), et $708,761 (B)	**Sur la vie.**
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$42,020 débentures municipales, $7,800 débentures de compagnies de prêts, et $7,000, dépôts en banque. (Acceptés à $50,038)	**Contre l'incendie.**
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	W. I. Penny, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
Association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton and Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p. c	Accidents et glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$500,000 obligations des E.-U., et $97,333 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $587,600)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (acceptées à $100,857)	**Sur la vie, système de répartition.**
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Louis H. Boult, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $870,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $973,450, étant $100,000 vie A, et $873,450 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$61,149 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $26,000 débentures municipales (feu). (Acceptées à $309,547)	**Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.**
Compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,706 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $92,435)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la **nav. int.**
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Patterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,090 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	**Sur la vie.**

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* La corporation d'assurance London a donné avis qu'elle avait cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations d'assurance au Canada.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$14,500 dépôts en banque, $10,000 obligations de la province du Neuveau-Brunswick, $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $55,700)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 débentures municipales (vie)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,532 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,064 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,091)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$1,859,056 débentures municipales, $106,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec (acceptées à $1,733,039, étant $129,561 vie A, et $1,603,478 vie B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,890 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,501)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	———— directeur-gérant, Toronto	$20,000 dépôts en banque, et $38,036 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $447,015 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien (acceptés à $553,760), étant $103,500 (vie A,) et $450,260 (vie B)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $497,000, et dont la valeur réelle à $4\frac{1}{2}$ p. c. est de $247,017 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $90,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $328,017, soit $101,092 (A) et $217,924 B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$52,700 débentures municipales, et $5,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées, à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et sur la nav. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES DES ASSURANCES DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$50,127 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptés à $124,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	46 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $142,162.77. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $110,038.86, aussi reçu de dépôts de la banque de Montréal $6,180.99	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
†Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	C. R. G. Johnson, agent, Montréal	$147,947 sav.: $50,614 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	N. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	Thomas B. Crosby, agent en chef, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

† Avis a été reçu de la fusion de la Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise avec la Compagnie d'assurance North British and Mercantile.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 24 avril 1890.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

43-tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Quebec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression.

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le traité du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer

à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré, durant trois mois, entre l'expiration de la dernière session parlementaire avant l'avis et la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

LIQUIDATION DE LA BANQUE DE STADACONA.

VU que le délai fixé dans "l'Acte à l'effet d'autoriser la liquidation de la Banque de Stadacona" pour le rachat des billets en circulation de la dite banque est expiré le vingt-neuf avril dernier, et vu aussi que le temps nommé dans le dit acte pour le paiement de ses obligations ordinaires est expiré le ou avant le dit jour, avis public est donné par le présent que toutes les réclamations au sujet d'aucune des dites dettes doivent être présentées pour paiement à la Banque Union du Canada, en la cité de Québec, avant le premier jour d'août prochain ; et avis est en outre donné que dès et après cette date la balance des dépôts faits dans la dite Banque Union du Canada pour les dites fins de rachat sera retirée et distribuée en la manière autorisée par le dit acte de liquidation.

WM. R. DEAN,
Acquéreur de la balance de l'actif de la Banque de Stadacona, à une assemblée des actionnaires tenue à Québec, le 1er mars 1881.

52–5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE NO. 31.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable au bureau de la Banque, à St. Hyacinthe, à compter de vendredi, le premier août prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 juillet prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. R. BLANCHARD,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 24 juin 1890. 52–5

COMPAGNIE DU PONT DE CHEMINS DE FER DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS public est par les présentes donné que l'assemblée annuelle générale des actionnaires de la dite compagnie pour l'élection des directeurs pour l'année à venir aura lieu aux bureaux de la compagnie nº 105, rue Saint-Pierre, Québec, le troisième jour de juillet prochain, à deux heures de l'après-midi.

LOUIS F. BURROUGHS,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 12 juin 1890. 51–2

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de deux pour cent (2%) pour le semestre courant, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette banque, lequel sera payable à son bureau à St. Jean, le et après lundi le sept juillet prochain.

Les livres de transport seront fermés du 25 juin au 7 juillet, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,
J. B. BOISSONNAULT,
Caissier.

St. Jean, 2 juin 1890. 49–5

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DE JONCTION DE PONTIAC ET PACIFIQUE.

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Jonction de Pontiac et Pacifique aura lieu en la cité de Montréal, au No. 162 rue Saint-Jacques, siège d'affaires de la compagnie, mercredi le deuxième jour de juillet prochain, à deux heures et demie de l'après-midi, dans le but de prendre en considération et d'autoriser et approuver un acte de fidéicommis et un acte d'hypothèque et de mortgage sur la propriété de la compagnie de chemin de fer comme garantie de l'émission de débentures ou d'obligations que la compagnie est autorisée à émettre, et d'un prospectus s'y rattachant, et d'autoriser les directeurs de préparer et d'exécuter ces dits actes et de prendre les mesures qui seront nécessaires ou désirables au sujet de cette émission.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secrétaire, ch. de fer J.P.P.

Montréal, 28 mai 1890. 48–5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE NO. 47.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital-actions de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales à compter de mercredi le 2e jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transport seront fermés du 16 juin au 30 juin inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu à la banque à Québec, lundi le 14e jour de juillet prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. E. WEBB,
Caissier.

Québec, 27 mai 1890. 48–5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDENDE NO. 28.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, sur le capital payé de cette institution, et qu'il sera payable à son bureau principal, à Montréal, et à ses succursales, le et après le 2 juillet prochain.

Le livre de transferts sera fermé du 15 au 30 juin inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Caissier.

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